

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2020/878)

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name: PROFESSIONNAL PAINT® HIGH TEMPERATURE ALUMINIUM

Product code: 632007305 UFI: 2RN5-J0KP-4007-7TUX

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

As spray PAINT

PROFESSIONAL USE

# 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

A.M.P.E.R.E. SYSTEM

3 rue Antoine Balard - Z.I. du Vert Galant 95310 Saint-Ouen-l'Aumône - FRANCE

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

fds@amperesystem.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number: 0344 892 0111

#### SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Aerosol, Category 1 (Aerosol 1, H222 - H229).

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking (EUH066).

Eye irritation, Category 2 (Eye Irrit. 2, H319).

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H336).

Aspiration hazard, Category 1 (Asp. Tox. 1, H304).

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic hazard, Category 3 (Aquatic Chronic 3, H412).

The propellant gas is not taken into account when determining the health and environmental classification of the mixture.

### 2.2. Label elements

The mixture is an aerosol fitted with a sealed spray attachment.

## In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Hazard pictograms:





GHS02 GHS07

Signal Word : DANGER

Product identifiers:

EC 201-159-0 BUTANONE

Hazard statements:

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements - General :

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Precautionary statements - Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking.

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

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing

protection/ ...

Precautionary statements - Response :

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/... if you feel unwell.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary statements - Storage:

P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Precautionary statements - Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / regional / national /

international regulations.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) >= 0.1% published by the European CHemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table

The mixture fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

The mixture does not contain substances> = 0.1% with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 of the Commission or Regulation (EU) 2018/605 of the Commission.

#### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.2. Mixtures

Composition:

Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
CAS: 115-10-6	GHS02	[1]	50 <= x % < 100
EC: 204-065-8	Dgr	[7]	
REACH: 01-2119472128-37-XXXX	Flam. Gas 1, H220	1.1	
	Press. Gas, H280		
DIMETHYL ETHER	1 1000. Gus, 11200		
CAS: 109-87-5	GHS02	[1]	10 <= x % < 25
EC: 203-714-2	Dgr		
REACH: 01-2119664781-31-XXXX	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
DIMÉTHOXYMÉTHANE			
CAS: 78-93-3	GHS07, GHS02	[1]	2.5 <= x % < 10
EC: 201-159-0	Dgr	' '	
REACH: 01-2119457290-43-XXXX	Flam. Lig. 2, H225		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
BUTANONE	STOT SE 3, H336		
	EUH:066		
CAS: 64742-95-6	GHS09, GHS07, GHS08, GHS02		2.5 <= x % < 10
EC: 918-668-5	Dgr		
REACH: 01-2119455851-35-XXXX	Flam. Liq. 3, H226		
	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS	STOT SE 3, H335		
	STOT SE 3, H336		
	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411		
	EUH:066		
EC: 905-588-0	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02		0 <= x % < 2.5
REACH: 01-2119486136-34-xxxx	Dgr		
	Flam. Liq. 3, H226		
PRODUCT OF REACTION OF ETHYLBENZENE	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
AND XYLENE	Acute Tox. 4, H312		
	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
	STOT SE 3, H335		
	STOT RE 2, H373		

CAS: 7429-90-5	GHS02	Т	0 <= x % < 2.5
EC: 231-072-3	Dgr	[1]	
REACH: 01-2119529243-45-xxxx	Flam. Sol. 1, H228		
	·		
ALUMINIUM POWDER (STABILISED)			

Specific concentration limits:

Specific concentration limits:		
Identification	Specific concentration limits	ATE
CAS: 109-87-5		oral: ATE = 6423 mg/kg BW
EC: 203-714-2		
REACH: 01-2119664781-31-XXXX		
DIMÉTHOXYMÉTHANE		
CAS: 78-93-3		inhalation: ATE = 34 mg/l 4h
EC: 201-159-0		(dust/mist)
REACH: 01-2119457290-43-XXXX		oral: ATE = 2193 mg/kg BW
BUTANONE		
CAS: 64742-95-6		oral: ATE = 3592 mg/kg BW
EC: 918-668-5		
REACH: 01-2119455851-35-XXXX		
HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS		
EC: 905-588-0		oral: ATE = 3523 mg/kg BW
REACH: 01-2119486136-34-xxxx		
PRODUCT OF REACTION OF ETHYLBENZENE		
AND XYLENE		

### Information on ingredients:

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

[7] Propellant gas

#### Other data:

The percentage of the propellant gas is not taken into account in the aerosol's labeling.

#### **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

#### 4.1. description of first aid measures

### In the event of exposure by inhalation:

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.

If the person is unconscious, place in recovery position. Notify a doctor in all events, to ascertain whether observation and supportive hospital care will be necessary.

If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a doctor.

## In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

If there is any redness, pain or visual impairment, consult an ophthalmologist.

### In the event of splashes or contact with skin:

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water or a recognised cleaner.

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

If the contaminated aera is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital.

### In the event of swallowing:

Do not give the patient anything orally.

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.

Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting.

Seek medical attention, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

If swallowed accidentally, do not allow to drink, do not induce vomiting and transfer to hospital immediately by ambulance. Show the label to the doctor.

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

No data available.

## 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available.

#### **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

Flammable.

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

Pressurized container

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

#### Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use:

- sprayed water or water mist
- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive
- halon
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

#### Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use:

- water jet

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

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Due to the toxicity of the gas emitted on thermal decomposition of the products, fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

# 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

### For non first aid worker

Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area.

Avoid inhaling the vapors.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

#### For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

## 6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

If the product contaminates waterways, rivers or drains, alert the relevant authorities in accordance with statutory procedures

Use drums to dispose of collected waste in compliance with current regulations (see section 13).

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

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

## 6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

# SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

## 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Do not breathe vapors

## Fire prevention:

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.

Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.

Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Never inhale this mixture.

Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.

Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.

Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

#### Recommended equipment and procedures :

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Do not breathe in aerosols.

Avoid inhaling vapors.

Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.

Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.

Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions.

In all cases, recover emissions at source.

Avoid skin and eye contact with this mixture.

Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

### Prohibited equipment and procedures:

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

Never open the packages under pressure.

Do not pierce or burn even after use.

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

## Storage

Keep out of reach of children.

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

Keep away from food and drink, including those for animals.

Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.

Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.

The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

It's to recommend to indicate the stock of spray. Sprays must be surrounded by a metal grating or by wall to avoid the projections of sprays.

Store between +5°C and +30°C

### **Packaging**

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

# 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

# SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

# 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits:

- European Union (2022/431, 2019/1831, 2017/2398, 2017/164, 2009/161, 2006/15/CE, 2000/39/CE, 98/24/CE):

CAS	VME-mg/m3:	VME-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	Notes :
115-10-6	1920	1000	-	-	-
78-93-3	600	200	900	300	-

- ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values, 2010):

7100111127 (711	nonoan comoron	giornoto, irrioc	noid Emme Valaco,		
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition :	Criteria :
109-87-5	1000 ppm				
78-93-3	200 ppm	300 nnm		RFI	

7429-90-5	2 mg/m3	-	-	-	-
- Germany - AGW (E					
CAS	VME :	VME :	Excess	Notes	]
115-10-6		1000 ppm		8(II)	
		1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
109-87-5		500 ppm		2(II)	
		1600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
78-93-3		200 ppm		1(I)	
		600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			

- France (INRS - Outils 65 / 2021-1849, 2021-1763, decree of 09/12/2021):

CAS	VME-ppm:	VME-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	Notes :	TMP No:
115-10-6	1000	1920	-	-	-	-
109-87-5	1000	3100	-	-	-	84
78-93-3	200	600	300	900	*	84
7429-90-5	-	10	-	-	-	-

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, Fourth Edition 2020):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
115-10-6	400 ppm	500 ppm			
	766 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	958 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
109-87-5	1000 ppm	1250 ppm			
	3160 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	3950 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
78-93-3	200 ppm	300 ppm		Sk. BMGV	
	600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	899 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
7429-90-5	2 mg/m3	-	-	-	-

## Derived no effect level (DNEL) or derived minimum effect level (DMEL):

ALUMINIUM POWDER (STABILISED) (CAS: 7429-90-5)

Final use: Workers. Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 3.72 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects.

DNEL: 3.72 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 2.019 term systemic enects.

DNEL: 3.95 mg/kg body weight/day

PRODUCT OF REACTION OF ETHYLBENZENE AND XYLENE Final use: Workers.

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Long term systemic effects.

180 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects. DNEL: 289 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: To g term systemic effects. 77 mg of substance/m3

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS (CAS: 64742-95-6)

**Final use:**Exposure method:

Workers.
Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 25 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 150 mg of substance/m3

Final use:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

**BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)** 

Final use:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Final use:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

DIMÉTHOXYMÉTHANE (CAS: 109-87-5)

Final use:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Final use:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

. . .

Consumers. Ingestion.

Long term systemic effects. 11 mg/kg body weight/day

Dermal contact.

Long term systemic effects. 11 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation.

Long term systemic effects. 32 mg of substance/m3

Workers.

Dermal contact. Long term local effects. 1161 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation.

Long term local effects. 600 mg of substance/m3

Consumers.

Ingestion.

Long term local effects. 31 mg/kg body weight/day

Dermal contact. Long term local effects. 412 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation.

Long term local effects. 106 mg of substance/m3

Workers.

Dermal contact.

Long term systemic effects. 17.9 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation.

Long term systemic effects. 126.6 mg of substance/m3

Consumers.

Inaestion.

Long term systemic effects. 18.1 mg/kg body weight/day

Dermal contact.

Long term systemic effects. 18.1 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation.

Long term systemic effects. 31.5 mg of substance/m3

## Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

ALUMINIUM POWDER (STABILISED) (CAS: 7429-90-5)

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC : 17.8 mg/l

PRODUCT OF REACTION OF ETHYLBENZENE AND XYLENE

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC : 0.327 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 12.46 mg/l

**BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)** 

Environmental compartment: Soil.

PNEC: 22.5 mg/kg
Environmental compartment: Fresh water.
PNEC: 55.8 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 55.8 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC : 55.8 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC : 709 mg/l

DIMÉTHOXYMÉTHANE (CAS: 109-87-5)

Environmental compartment: Soil.

PNEC: 4.6538 mg/kg
Environmental compartment: Fresh water.
PNEC: 14.577 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC : 1.4577 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 13.135 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 1.3135 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 10000 mg/l

## 8.2. Exposure controls

## Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE):









Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

## - Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles with protective sides accordance with standard EN166.

In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours.

Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

#### - Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN ISO 374-1.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question: other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended:

- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))
- PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol)

#### - Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing:

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605/A1 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034/A1 to prevent skin contact.

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

## - Respiratory protection

Avoid inhaling vapors.

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.

Type of FFP mask:

Wear a disposable half-mask aerosol filter in accordance with standard EN149/A1.

Category:

- FFP1

Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387:

- A1 (Brown)

Particle filter according to standard EN143:

- P1 (White)

### Exposure controls linked to environmental protection

Do not empty into drains.

### **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Spray : pressure to 20°C : 2.5 bars

Booster: colorless liquid propellent / explosed caracteristics (%vol): 3.3 -

26.20

Physical state

Physical state: Fluid liquid.

Colour

Unspecified

Odour

Odour threshold: Not stated.

Melting point

Melting point/melting range : Not relevant.

Freezing point

Freezing point / Freezing range : Not stated.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

Boiling point/boiling range : Not relevant.

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas):

Not stated.

Lower and upper explosion limit

Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%):

Not stated.

Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%):

Not stated.

Flash point

Flash point interval: Not relevant

**Auto-ignition temperature** 

Self-ignition temperature : Not relevant.

**Decomposition temperature** 

Decomposition point/decomposition range: Not relevant.

pH (aqueous solution): Not stated. pH: Not relevant.

Kinematic viscosity

Not stated. Viscosity:

Solubility

Water solubility: Insoluble. Fat solubility: Not stated.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not stated.

Vapour pressure

Vapour pressure (50°C): Below 110 kPa (1.10 bar).

Density and/or relative density

Density: < 1

Relative vapour density

Vapour density: Not stated.

9.2. Other information No data available.

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No data available.

**Aerosols** 

Chemical combustion heat: >= 30 kJ/g.

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

No data available.

# **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

# 10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

## 10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

Avoid storing more than 2 years

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

Avoid:

- heating
- heat

Keep away from oxydizing agent, acids or base

## 10.5. Incompatible materials

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### 11.1.1. Substances

Acute toxicity:

PRODUCT OF REACTION OF ETHYLBENZENE AND XYLENE

LD50 = 3523 mg/kg Oral route:

Species: Rat

Species: Rabbit

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS (CAS: 64742-95-6)

LD50 = 3592 mg/kgOral route:

Species : Rat

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Dermal route: LD50 > 3160 mg/kg

Species : Rabbit

OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

**BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)** 

Oral route: LD50 = 2193 mg/kg

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 423 (Acute Oral toxicityAcute Toxic Class Method)

Dermal route: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

LC50 = 34 mg/l Inhalation route (Dusts/mist):

Species: Rat Duration of exposure: 4 h

DIMÉTHOXYMÉTHANE (CAS: 109-87-5)

LD50 = 6423 mg/kg Oral route:

Species: Rat

Dermal route: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

Species: Rabbit

Skin corrosion/skin irritation:

**BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)** 

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

**BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)** 

Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GMPT): Non-sensitiser.

Species: Others

OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)

Germ cell mutagenicity:

**BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)** 

No mutagenic effect.

Carcinogenicity:

**BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)** 

Carcinogenicity Test: Negative.

No carcinogenic effect.

11.1.2. Mixture

#### Skin corrosion/skin irritation:

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

## Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation:

May cause eye irritation

### Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure :

May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

#### Aspiration hazard:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Aspiration toxicity includes severe acute effects such as chemical pneumonia, varying degrees of pulmonary injury or death following

#### 11.2. Information on other hazards

## SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The product must not be allowed to run into drains or waterways.

#### 12.1. Toxicity

#### 12.1.1. Substances

PRODUCT OF REACTION OF ETHYLBENZENE AND XYLENE

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 2.6 mg/l

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure: 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 > 1 mg/l

Species: Daphnia magna Duration of exposure: 24 h

Algae toxicity:  $ECr50 = 2.2 \, mg/l$ 

Duration of exposure: 72 h

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS (CAS: 64742-95-6)

LC50 = 9.2 mg/lFish toxicity:

> Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure: 96 h

OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

0,1 < NOEC <= 1 mg/l

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 3.2 mg/l

Species: Daphnia magna

Duration of exposure : 48 h OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

0,1 < NOEC <= 1 mg/l

Algae toxicity:  $ECr50 = 2.9 \, mg/l$ 

Species: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

Duration of exposure: 72 h

0,1 < NOEC <= 1 mg/l

0,1 < NOEC <= 1 mg/l Aquatic plant toxicity:

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 2993 mg/l

Species: Pimephales promelas

Duration of exposure : 96 h OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 308 mg/l

Species: Daphnia magna Duration of exposure: 48 h

OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 1972 mg/l

Species: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

Duration of exposure: 72 h

DIMÉTHOXYMÉTHANE (CAS: 109-87-5)

Fish toxicity: LC50 > 1000 mg/l

Duration of exposure: 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 > 1200 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

Aquatic plant toxicity: ECr50 > 10000 mg/l

Species : Others

Duration of exposure: 72 h

#### 12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

#### 12.2.1. Substances

PRODUCT OF REACTION OF ETHYLBENZENE AND XYLENE

Biodegradability : no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading

quickly.

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS (CAS: 64742-95-6)

Biodegradability: no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading

quickly.

**BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)** 

Biodegradability : no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading

quickly.

DIMÉTHOXYMÉTHANE (CAS: 109-87-5)

Biodegradability: no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading

quickly.

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

### 12.3.1. Substances

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS (CAS: 64742-95-6)
Octanol/water partition coefficient: log Koe = 4

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe = 0.3

DIMÉTHOXYMÉTHANE (CAS: 109-87-5)

Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe = 0

## 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

## 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available.

### 12.7. Other adverse effects

No data available.

# German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV Annex I, KBws) :

WGK 2: Hazardous for water.

## **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

Do not pierce or burn even after use.

#### Waste:

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

### Soiled packaging:

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

#### SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2021 - IMDG 2020 [40-20] - ICAO/IATA 2022 [63]).

#### 14.1. UN number or ID number

1950

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1950=AEROSOLS, flammable

## 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification :



2.1

## 14.4. Packing group

## 14.5. Environmental hazards

-

## 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	2	5F	-	2.1	-	1 L	190 327 344	E0	2	D
							625			
IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage	Segregation	
								Handling		

2 See SP63 - See SP277 F-D. S-U 63 190 277 E0 - SW1 SW22 SG69 959		0.000		ı g				_~		
327 344 381									Handling	
		2	See SP63	-	See SP277	F-D. S-U	327 344 381	E0	- SW1 SW22	SG69

Γ	IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
Γ		2.1	-	-	203	75 kg	203	150 kg	A145 A167	E0
								_	A802	
		2.1	-	-	Y203	30 kg G	-	-	A145 A167	E0
									A802	

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.

For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

## 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No data available.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

- Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2022/692 (ATP 18)

#### - Container information:

The mixture does not contain any substance restricted under Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH): https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach.

#### - Particular provisions :

No data available.

## - German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV Annex I, KBws) :

WGK 2: Hazardous for water.

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

#### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

#### Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3:

Extremely flammable gas. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H228 Flammable solid Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H280 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to H411 aquatic life with long lasting effects. **EUH066** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

## Abbreviations :

LD50: The dose of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given time period.

LC50 : The concentration of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given period. EC50 :

The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% of the maximum response. ECr50:

The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% reduction in growth rate. NOEC: The

concentration with no observed effect.

REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical Substances. ATE:

Acute Toxicity Estimate BW : Body Weight

**DNEL**: Derived No-Effect Level

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration

STEL: Short-term exposure limit
TWA: Time Weighted Averages
TMP: French Occupational Illness table
TLV: Threshold Limit Value (exposure)

AEV: Average Exposure Value.

ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID: Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

WGK: Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

GHS02: Flame

GHS07 : Exclamation mark

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic. vPvB: Very persistent, very bioaccumulable. SVHC: Substances of very high concern.

#### DISCLAIMER

The information contained in this sheet comes from reliable sources. It has been drawn up based on our knowledge at the time of the most recent update, as indicated. This information is intended as an aid to the user and should not be considered as a guarantee.

Conditions or methods of handling, storage, use or disposal of the product are outside our control, and we may not be held responsible for any loss, damage or expenses incurred as a result of, or in connection with, the latter.

All substances or mixtures can present unknown dangers and must be used with caution. We cannot guarantee that all dangers have been set out in an exhaustive manner.

This sheet has been drawn up for, and must be used for, this product only. If the product is used as a component in another product, the information given with it may not be applicable.

This sheet does not under any circumstances exempt the user from complying with all laws, regulations and administrative requirements related to the product, health and safety, and the protection of human health and the environment.