Aluminium Wheelpaint

Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2015/830
Issue date: 10/27/2014 Revision date: 10/8/2018 Supersedes version of: 8/26/2015 Version: 1.3

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
Product name : Aluminium Wheelpaint
UFI : CJWR-05RP-S007-GYEY
Product code : 646
Article number : 64604

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

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Function or use category : Paint.

1.2.2. Uses advised against

No additional information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

BARDAHL NL - OCD NEDERLAND BV
Maxwellstraat 41
3316 GP Dordrecht
Nederland
T 0031 78 651 2322 - F 0031 78 617 4848
mjkooijman@bardahl.nl - www.bardahl.nl

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : +31 (0) 6 54924171
During office hours: 8.30 t/m 17:00 h

Country	Official advisory body	Address	Emergency number	Comment
	Guy's & St Thomas' Poisons Unit Medical Toxicology Unit, Guy's & St Thomas' Hospital Trust	Avonley Road SE14 5ER London	0870 243 2241	
Ireland	National Poisons Information Centre Beaumont Hospital	PO Box 1297 Beaumont Road 9 Dublin	+353 1 809 2566 (Healthcare professionals-24/7) +353 1 809 2166 (public, 8am - 10pm, 7/7)	
Israel	Israel Poison Information Center Rambam Health Care Campus	6 Ha'Aliya Street 31096 Haifa	+972 4 854 1900	
Malta	Medicines & Poisons Info Office	Mater Dei Hospital MSD Msida	+356 2545 6504	
United Kingdom	National Poisons Information Service (Birmingham Centre) City Hospital	Dudley Road B18 7QH Birmingham	0344 892 0111	
United Kingdom	National Poisons Information Service (Belfast Centre) Royal Victoria Hospital	Grosvenor Road BT12 6BA Belfast	0344 892 0111	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Aerosol, Category 1	H222;H229
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2	H319
Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	H336

Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Inhalation of fumes or vapours may cause respiratory irritation. May irritate eyes and skin. May cause headache, nausea and irritation of respiratory tract. The preparation is not classified as "dangerous for the environment.". Can form explosive mixture with air. Exposure to fire may cause containers to rupture/explode.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms (CLP) :

GHS02 GHS07

Signal word (CLP) : Danger

Contains : 1-methoxy-2-propanol; monopropylene glycol methyl ether, acetone; propan-2-one; propanone

Hazard statements (CLP) : H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements (CLP) : P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, face protection.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapours, spray.
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations in accordance with local regulations.
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 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 - Store locked up.
P410+P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

EUH-statements : EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

2.3. Other hazards

vPvB: not relevant – no registration required
Contains no PBT/vPvB substances ≥ 0.1% assessed in accordance with REACH Annex XIII

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
acetone; propan-2-one; propanone	CAS-No.: 67-64-1 EC-No.: 200-662-2 EC Index-No.: 606-001-00-8 REACH-no: 01-2119471330-49	30 – 60	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
Butane	CAS-No.: 106-97-8 EC-No.: 203-448-7 REACH-no: 01-2119474691-32	10 – 30	Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280
propane (Note U)	CAS-No.: 74-98-6 EC-No.: 200-827-9 REACH-no: 01-2119486944-21	10 – 30	Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Press. Gas
Isobutane	CAS-No.: 75-28-5 EC-No.: 200-857-2 REACH-no: 01-2119485395-27	5 – 10	Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280
xylene (Note C)	CAS-No.: 1330-20-7 EC-No.: 215-535-7 EC Index-No.: 601-022-00-9 REACH-no: 01-2119488216-32	5 – 10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315
1-methoxy-2-propanol; monopropylene glycol methyl ether	CAS-No.: 107-98-2 EC-No.: 203-539-1 REACH-no: 01-2119457435-35	1 – 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336
2-butoxyethanol; ethyleneglycol monobutyl ether; butyl cellosolve	CAS-No.: 111-76-2 EC-No.: 203-905-0 EC Index-No.: 603-014-00-0 REACH-no: 01-2119475108-36	1 – 5	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	CAS-No.: 64742-88-7 EC-No.: 265-191-7	< 1	Not classified

Note C : Some organic substances may be marketed either in a specific isomeric form or as a mixture of several isomers. In this case the supplier must state on the label whether the substance is a specific isomer or a mixture of isomers.
Note U (Table 3): When put on the market gases have to be classified as 'Gases under pressure', in one of the groups compressed gas, liquefied gas, refrigerated liquefied gas or dissolved gas. The group depends on the physical state in which the gas is packaged and therefore has to be assigned case by case.
Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Assure fresh air breathing. Seek medical attention if ill effect develops.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Allow affected person to breathe fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Keep the victim warm. Allow the victim to rest. Obtain emergency medical attention.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap and water. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid measures after eye contact : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Seek medical attention if irritation develops.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Do NOT induce vomiting. Drink plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Seek medical attention if ill effect develops.

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

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Exposition on high concentrations can cause : May cause headache, nausea and irritation of respiratory tract. This material or its emissions may affect the central nervous system and/or aggravate pre-existing disorders.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Effects of skin contact may include : redness. Skin irritation.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Irritating to eyes. Redness, pain.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Ingestion unlikely.

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

No specific first aid measures are required.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Powder. Dry chemical. Sand. Dolomite. Water spray. Water haze.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : High temperature may liberate toxic gases.

Explosion hazard : Heating may cause an explosion.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protection during firefighting : Wear suitable protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Remove ignition sources. No open flames. No smoking. Do not breathe gas, fumes, vapour or spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Wear proper protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Not relevant.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Other information : Wear suitable protective clothing. Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ventilate area. Clear all other personnel from the area.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. See Heading 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed	:	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe gas, fumes, vapour or spray.
Precautions for safe handling	:	Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Wear suitable respiratory equipment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions	:	Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F. Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area.
Incompatible materials	:	heat. sparks. Open flame. Direct sunlight. Moisture.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Aerosolized paint spray.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

8.1.1 National occupational exposure and biological limit values

1-methoxy-2-propanol; monopropylene glycol methyl ether (107-98-2)	
EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL)	
Local name	1-Methoxypropanol-2
IOEL TWA	375 mg/m³
IOEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
IOEL STEL	568 mg/m³
IOEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
Remark	Skin
Netherlands - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	1-Methoxy-2-propanol
TGG-8u (OEL TWA)	375 mg/m³
TGG-15min (OEL STEL)	563 mg/m³
Remark	H

2-butoxyethanol; ethyleneglycol monobutyl ether; butyl cellosolve (111-76-2)	
Netherlands - Occupational Exposure Limits	
TGG-8u (OEL TWA)	100 mg/m³
TGG-8u (OEL TWA) [ppm]	20 ppm
TGG-15min (OEL STEL)	246 mg/m³
TGG-15min (OEL STEL) [ppm]	50 ppm

acetone; propan-2-one; propanone (67-64-1)	
EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL)	
Local name	Acetone

acetone; propan-2-one; propanone (67-64-1)	
IOEL TWA	1210 mg/m³
IOEL TWA [ppm]	500 ppm
Estonia - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	1210 mg/m³
OEL TWA [ppm]	500 ppm
Netherlands - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Aceton
TGG-8u (OEL TWA)	1210 mg/m³
TGG-8u (OEL TWA) [ppm]	510 ppm
TGG-15min (OEL STEL)	2420 mg/m³

Butane (106-97-8)	
Netherlands - Occupational Exposure Limits	
TGG-8u (OEL TWA)	1900 mg/m³
TGG-8u (OEL TWA) [ppm]	800 ppm
TGG-15min (OEL STEL)	3800 mg/m³
TGG-15min (OEL STEL) [ppm]	1000 ppm

Isobutane (75-28-5)	
Netherlands - Occupational Exposure Limits	
TGG-8u (OEL TWA) [ppm]	800 ppm
TGG-15min (OEL STEL) [ppm]	800 ppm

propane (74-98-6)	
EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL)	
IOEL TWA [ppm]	1000 ppm
Netherlands - Occupational Exposure Limits	
TGG-8u (OEL TWA)	1800 mg/m³
TGG-8u (OEL TWA) [ppm]	1000 ppm
	Suffocating.

xylene (1330-20-7)	
EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL)	
IOEL TWA	221 mg/m³ (Xylene, mixed isomers, pure; EU; Timeweighted average exposure limit 8 h; Indicative occupational exposure limit value)
IOEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm (Xylene, mixed isomers, pure; EU; Timeweighted average exposure limit 8 h; Indicative occupational exposure limit value)
IOEL STEL	442 mg/m³ (Xylene, mixed isomers, pure; EU; Short time value; Indicative occupational exposure limit value)
IOEL STEL [ppm]	100 ppm (Xylene, mixed isomers, pure; EU; Short time value; Indicative occupational exposure limit value)

xylene (1330-20-7)	
Austria - Occupational Exposure Limits	
MAK (OEL TWA)	210 mg/m³ (Long term value)
MAK (OEL TWA) [ppm]	50 ppm (Long term value)
MAK (OEL STEL)	442 mg/m³
MAK (OEL STEL) [ppm]	100 ppm
Belgium - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	221 mg/m³ (Xylène, isomères mixtes, purs; Belgium; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h)
OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm (Xylène, isomères mixtes, purs; Belgium; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h)
OEL STEL	442 mg/m³ (Xylène, isomères mixtes, purs; Belgium; Short time value)
OEL STEL [ppm]	100 ppm (Xylène, isomères mixtes, purs; Belgium; Short time value)
France - Occupational Exposure Limits	
VME (OEL TWA)	221 mg/m³ (Xylènes, isomères mixtes, purs; France; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; VRC: Valeur réglementaire contraignante)
VME (OEL TWA) [ppm]	50 ppm (Xylènes, isomères mixtes, purs; France; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; VRC: Valeur réglementaire contraignante)
VLE (OEL C/STEL)	442 mg/m³ (Xylènes, isomères mixtes, purs; France; Short time value; VRC: Valeur réglementaire contraignante)
VLE (OEL C/STEL) [ppm]	100 ppm (Xylènes, isomères mixtes, purs; France; Short time value; VRC: Valeur réglementaire contraignante)
Greece - Occupational Exposure Limits	
OEL TWA	435
OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
OEL STEL	650 mg/m³
OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
Italy - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Xilene, isomeri misti, puro
OEL TWA	221 mg/m³
OEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm
OEL STEL	442 mg/m³
OEL STEL [ppm]	100 ppm
Netherlands - Occupational Exposure Limits	
TGG-8u (OEL TWA)	210 mg/m³
TGG-8u (OEL TWA) [ppm]	50 ppm
TGG-15min (OEL STEL)	442 mg/m³
TGG-15min (OEL STEL) [ppm]	100 ppm

xylene (1330-20-7)	
Spain - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Xilenos, mezcla isómeros
VLA-ED (OEL TWA) [1]	221 mg/m³
VLA-ED (OEL TWA) [2]	50 ppm
VLA-EC (OEL STEL)	442 mg/m³
VLA-EC (OEL STEL) [ppm]	100 ppm
Remark	Vía dérmica: (Indica que, en las exposiciones a esta sustancia, la aportación por la vía cutánea puede resultar significativa para elcontenido corporal total si no se adoptan medidas para prevenir la absorción. En estas situaciones, es aconsejable la utilización delcontrol biológico para poder cuantificar la cantidad global absorbida del contaminante. Para más información véase el Apartado 5 deeste documento.), VLB® (Agente químico que tiene Valor Límite Biológico específico en este documento.), VLI (Agente químico para el que la U.E. estableció en su día un valor límite indicativo. Todos estos agentes químicos figuran al menos en una de las directivas de valores límite indicativos publicadas hasta ahora (ver Anexo C. Bibliografía). Los estados miembros disponen de un tiempo fijado en dichas directivas para su transposición a los valores límites de cada país miembro. Una vez adoptados,estos valores tienen la misma validez que el resto de los valores adoptados por el país.)
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Xylene
ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	URT & eye irr; CNS impair

8.1.2. Recommended monitoring procedures

No additional information available

8.1.3. Air contaminants formed

No additional information available

8.1.4. DNEL and PNEC

No additional information available

8.1.5. Control banding

No additional information available

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

No additional information available

8.2.2. Personal protection equipment

Personal protective equipment:
Gloves. Protective goggles.

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):

8.2.2.1. Eye and face protection

Eye protection:
Safety glasses with side guards should be worn to prevent injury from airborne particles and/or other eye contact with this product.

8.2.2.2. Skin protection

Skin and body protection:
Wear suitable protective clothing

Hand protection:
Safety gloves

8.2.2.3. Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection:
In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Use protection with appropriate chemical pattern.

8.2.2.4. Thermal hazards

No additional information available

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Other information:
No smoking. Good ventilation of the workplace required. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove contaminated clothing immediately.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Aerosol.
Colour	:	Silver.
Odour	:	characteristic.
Odour threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	:	No data available
Melting point	:	The resin binder in the paint film begins to soften at temperatures in excess of 60 degrees celsius.
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	The boiling point of the lowest boiling point material is minus 104 degrees celcius (-104). This is the boiling point of the propellant (LPG - Liquified Petroleum Gas).
Flash point	:	The flash point of the lowest flash point material is minus 104 degrees celcius (-104). This is the flash point of the propellant (LPG - Liquified Petroleum Gas).
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	590 – 1760 kPa
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	:	>1 (Heavier than air)
Relative density	:	< 1 Ambient
Solubility	:	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidising properties	:	No data available
Explosive limits	:	0.8 – 13 vol %

9.2. Other information

VOC content	:	632 g/l Aerosol products which are used for vehicle refinishing are classed as Annex IIB subcategory (e). The maximum permitted VOC's are 840 g/l. The typical VOC content for this range of products is between 625 and 675 g/l. The VOC regulations do not apply to any other aerosol products except those which are used for vehicle refinishing.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No additional information available

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat. Open flame. Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers. Strong bases. Strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified

1-methoxy-2-propanol; monopropylene glycol methyl ether (107-98-2)	
LD50 oral rat	5660 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	13000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	6 mg/l/4h

2-butoxyethanol; ethyleneglycol monobutyl ether; butyl cellosolve (111-76-2)	
LD50 oral rat	1480 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	400 mg/kg

acetone; propan-2-one; propanone (67-64-1)	
LD50 oral rat	5800 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	7800 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 20 mg/l/4h

Butane (106-97-8)	
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	658 mg/l/4h

Isobutane (75-28-5)	
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 50 mg/l/4h

propane (74-98-6)	
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	20 mg/l/4h

xylene (1330-20-7)	
LD50 oral rat	4300 mg/kg

xylene (1330-20-7)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	6350 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin to become dry or cracked. May degrease the skin. Irritating to skin. Eczema.
Serious eye damage/irritation : Irritating to eyes. May cause chemical eye burns.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation : May cause respiratory irritation. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified
Carcinogenicity : Not classified
Reproductive toxicity : Not classified
STOT-single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

1-methoxy-2-propanol; monopropylene glycol methyl ether (107-98-2)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

acetone; propan-2-one; propanone (67-64-1)	
LOAEL (oral, rat)	5800 mg/kg bodyweight OECD 401
LOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit)	2000 mg/kg bodyweight OECD 402
LOAEC (inhalation, rat, gas)	30000 ppmv/4h
LOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour)	71 mg/l/4h
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified
Aspiration hazard : Not classified

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (acute) : Not classified
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic) : Not classified

2-butoxyethanol; ethyleneglycol monobutyl ether; butyl cellosolve (111-76-2)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	1490 mg/l
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1815 mg/l
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	1490 mg/l
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	911 mg/l

acetone; propan-2-one; propanone (67-64-1)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	6210 mg/l Pimephales promelas; normal concentration
LC50 - Fish [2]	5540 mg/l Salmo gairdneri (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	8800 mg/l
TLM - Fish [1]	13000 ppm 96h Gambusia affinis; Turbulent water
TLM - Fish [2]	> 1000 ppm 96h Pisces
Threshold limit - Other aquatic organisms [1]	3000 mg/l Plankton
Threshold limit - Other aquatic organisms [2]	28 mg/l Protozoa
Threshold limit - Algae [1]	7500 mg/l Scenedesmus quadricauda; ph=7
Threshold limit - Algae [2]	3400 mg/l 48h Chlorella sp.

Butane (106-97-8)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	680 mg/l

xylene (1330-20-7)	
LC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1]	8.9 – 16.4 mg/l (Pimephales promelas 96h)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	3.2 – 9.5 mg/l (Daphnia magna) (48h)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Aluminium Wheelpaint	
Persistence and degradability	This material is expected to be readily biodegradable.

2-butoxyethanol; ethyleneglycol monobutyl ether; butyl cellosolve (111-76-2)	
Biodegradation	96 %

acetone; propan-2-one; propanone (67-64-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.43 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.92 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	2.2 g O_2/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.872 % ThOD 20 days

Butane (106-97-8)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.

Isobutane (75-28-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.

propane (74-98-6)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.

xylene (1330-20-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Aluminium Wheelpaint	
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation potential.

2-butoxyethanol; ethyleneglycol monobutyl ether; butyl cellosolve (111-76-2)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.83
Bioaccumulative potential	Low.

acetone; propan-2-one; propanone (67-64-1)	
BCF - Fish [1]	0.69 Pisces
BCF - Other aquatic organisms [1]	3
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.24 Test data
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

xylene (1330-20-7)	
BCF - Fish [2]	7 – 26

xylene (1330-20-7)	
Bioconcentration factor (BCF REACH)	< 500
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.2

12.4. Mobility in soil

Aluminium Wheelpaint	
Ecology - soil	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

2-butoxyethanol; ethyleneglycol monobutyl ether; butyl cellosolve (111-76-2)	
Surface tension	2.729 N/m
Organic Carbon Normalized Adsorption Coefficient (Log Koc)	8

Butane (106-97-8)	
Ecology - soil	If released into the environment, the product will rapidly disperse into the atmosphere where it will undergo photochemical degradation.

Isobutane (75-28-5)	
Ecology - soil	If released into the environment, the product will rapidly disperse into the atmosphere where it will undergo photochemical degradation.

propane (74-98-6)	
Ecology - soil	If released into the environment, the product will rapidly disperse into the atmosphere where it will undergo photochemical degradation.

xylene (1330-20-7)	
Ecology - soil	May be harmful to plant growth, blooming and fruit formation.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Aluminium Wheelpaint
vPvB: not relevant – no registration required

12.6. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

Additional information : Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with / / / ADR / IMDG / IATA / ADN / RID

ADR	IMDG	IATA	ADN	RID
14.1. UN number				
UN 1950	UN 1950	UN 1950	UN 1950	UN 1950

ADR	IMDG	IATA	ADN	RID
14.2. UN proper shipping name				
AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	Aerosols, flammable	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS
Transport document description				
UN 1950 AEROSOLS, 2.1, (D)	UN 1950 AEROSOLS, 2.1	UN 1950 Aerosols, flammable, 2.1	UN 1950 AEROSOLS, 2.1	UN 1950 AEROSOLS, 2.1
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)				
2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
				
14.4. Packing group				
Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14.5. Environmental hazards				
Dangerous for the environment: No	Dangerous for the environment: No Marine pollutant: No	Dangerous for the environment: No	Dangerous for the environment: No	Dangerous for the environment: No
No supplementary information available				

14.6. Special precautions for user

Emergency action in case of accident: : Industrial and institutional users can transport these products as "Limited Quantities" (LQ).

Overland transport

Classification code (ADR) : 5F
Special provisions (ADR) : 190, 327, 344, 625
Limited quantities (ADR) : 1l
Excepted quantities (ADR) : E0
Packing instructions (ADR) : P207, LP02
Special packing provisions (ADR) : PP87, RR6, L2
Mixed packing provisions (ADR) : MP9
Transport category (ADR) : 2
Special provisions for carriage - Packages (ADR) : V14
Special provisions for carriage - Loading, unloading and handling (ADR) : CV9, CV12
Special provisions for carriage - Operation (ADR) : S2
Tunnel restriction code (ADR) : D

Transport by sea

Special provisions (IMDG) : 63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 959
Limited quantities (IMDG) : SP277
Excepted quantities (IMDG) : E0
Packing instructions (IMDG) : P207, LP02
Special packing provisions (IMDG) : PP87, L2
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-D
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-U
Stowage category (IMDG) : None

Air transport

PCA Excepted quantities (IATA) : E0
PCA Limited quantities (IATA) : Y203
PCA limited quantity max net quantity (IATA) : 30kgG
PCA packing instructions (IATA) : 203

PCA max net quantity (IATA)	:	75kg
CAO packing instructions (IATA)	:	203
CAO max net quantity (IATA)	:	150kg
Special provisions (IATA)	:	A145, A167
ERG code (IATA)	:	10L

Inland waterway transport

Classification code (ADN)	:	5F
Special provisions (ADN)	:	19, 327, 344, 625
Limited quantities (ADN)	:	1 L
Excepted quantities (ADN)	:	E0
Equipment required (ADN)	:	PP, EX, A
Ventilation (ADN)	:	VE01, VE04
Number of blue cones/lights (ADN)	:	1

Rail transport

Classification code (RID)	:	5F
Special provisions (RID)	:	190, 327, 344, 625
Limited quantities (RID)	:	1L
Excepted quantities (RID)	:	E0
Packing instructions (RID)	:	P207, LP02
Special packing provisions (RID)	:	PP87, RR6, L2
Mixed packing provisions (RID)	:	MP9
Transport category (RID)	:	2
Special provisions for carriage – Packages (RID)	:	W14
Special provisions for carriage - Loading, unloading and handling (RID)	:	CW9, CW12
Colis express (express parcels) (RID)	:	CE2
Hazard identification number (RID)	:	23

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

15.1.1. EU-Regulations

Contains no REACH substances with Annex XVII restrictions
Contains no REACH Annex XIV substances
Contains no substance subject to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals.
Contains no substance subject to Regulation (EU) No 2019/1021 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on persistent organic pollutants
Contains no substance subject to REGULATION (EU) No 1005/2009 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 September 2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.
Contains substance subject to Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors.
ANNEX II REPORTABLE EXPLOSIVES PRECURSORS
List of substances on their own or in mixtures or in substances for which suspicious transactions and significant disappearances and thefts are to be reported to the relevant national contact point within 24 hours.

Name	CAS-No.	Combined Nomenclature code (CN)	Combined Nomenclature code for mixture without constituents which would determine classification under another CN code
Acetone	67-64-1	2914 11 00	ex 3824 99 92

Please see https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/system/files/2021-05/list_of_competent_authorities_and_national_contact_points_en.pdf

VOC content : 632 g/l Aerosol products which are used for vehicle refinishing are classed as Annex IIB subcategory (e). The maximum permitted VOC's are 840 g/l. The typical VOC content for this range of products is between 625 and 675 g/l. The VOC regulations do not apply to any other aerosol products except those which are used for vehicle refinishing.

Contains no substance subject to Regulation (EC) 273/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 February 2004 on the manufacture and the placing on market of certain substances used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

15.1.2. National regulations

France	
Occupational diseases	
Code	**Description**
RG 4 BIS	Gastrointestinal disorders caused by benzene, toluene, xylenes and all products containing them
RG 84	Conditions caused by liquid organic solvents for professional use: saturated or unsaturated aliphatic or cyclic liquid hydrocarbons and mixtures thereof; liquid halogenated hydrocarbons; nitrated derivatives of aliphatic hydrocarbons; alcohols; glycols, glycol ethers; ketones; aldehydes; aliphatic and cyclic ethers, including tetrahydrofuran; esters; dimethylformamide and dimethylacetamine; acetonitrile and propionitrile; pyridine; dimethylsulfone and dimethylsulfoxide

Germany

Water hazard class (WGK) : WGK 2, Significantly hazardous to water (Classification according to AwSV, Annex 1)

Hazardous Incident Ordinance (12. BImSchV) : Is not subject of the Hazardous Incident Ordinance (12. BImSchV)

Netherlands

ABM category : Z(2) - biodegradable substances with hazardous properties for humans and the environment (carcinogenicity/ mutagenicity/reprotoxicity/bioacumulative potential or toxicity)

SZW-lijst van kankerverwekkende stoffen : Aliphatic Hydrocarbon is listed

SZW-lijst van mutagene stoffen : Aliphatic Hydrocarbon is listed

SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen – Borstvoeding : None of the components are listed

SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen – Vruchtbaarheid : None of the components are listed

SZW-lijst van reprotoxische stoffen – Ontwikkeling : xylene is listed

Denmark

Danish National Regulations : Young people below the age of 18 years are not allowed to use the product
Pregnant/breastfeeding women working with the product must not be in direct contact with the product

Switzerland

Storage class (LK) : LK 2 - Liquefied or pressurized gases

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes			
Section	**Changed item**	**Change**	**Comments**
1.2	Function or use category	Added	
2.2	Precautionary statements (CLP)	Modified	
3	Composition/information on ingredients	Modified	
15.2	Chemical safety assessment	Modified	

Abbreviations and acronyms:	
	Abbreviations and acronyms: RID: Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods IATA: International Air Transport Association GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society) VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds (USA, EU) LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:	
Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhal.), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2
Flam. Gas 1A	Flammable gases, Category 1A
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids, Category 3
H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H229	Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Press. Gas	Gases under pressure
Press. Gas (Comp.)	Gases under pressure : Compressed gas
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), EU

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.