



SAFETY DATA SHEET

2169 & 2182 Hard-Hat® Primers

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : 2169 & 2182 Hard-Hat® Primers
Product description : Aerosol. Paint
Product type : Aerosol.
UFI : PH31-M00M-J00A-RHAS

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

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

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

Tor Coatings Limited
Unit 21, White Rose Way, Follingsby Park, Gateshead, Tyne & Wear, NE10 8YX United Kingdom
Telephone no.: +44 (0) 191 4106611
Fax no.: +44 (0) 191 4920125
enquiries@tor-coatings.com

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Supplier

Telephone number United Kingdom: : +44 870 8200418 / +44 2038073798
Great Britain

Hours of operation : 24 / 7

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

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

Aerosol 1, H222, H229

Skin Irrit. 2, H315

Eye Irrit. 2, H319

STOT SE 3, H335

STOT RE 2, H373

Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

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

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

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H222, H229 - Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General : P103 - Read carefully and follow all instructions.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P260 - Do not breathe vapour or spray.
P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Response : P391 - Collect spillage.

Storage : P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients : Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene
xylene (mixture of isomers)

Supplemental label elements : EUH211 - Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed.
Do not breathe spray or mist.

Supplemental label elements : Not applicable.

Supplemental label elements : Detergents - Regulation (EC) No 907/2006

2169 & 2182 Hard-Hat® Primers

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings : Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Yes, applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

United Kingdom: Great Britain

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
dimethyl ether	REACH #: 01-2119472128-37 EC: 204-065-8 CAS: 115-10-6	≥50 - ≤75	Flam. Gas 1A, H220	-	[2]
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 List #: 905-588-0	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l	[1] [2]
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7	≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 (oral, inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l	[1] [2]
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	REACH #: 01-2119485044-40 EC: 231-944-3 CAS: 7779-90-0 Index: 030-011-00-6	≤5	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35	≤3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332	ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 17 mg/l	[1] [2]

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

zinc oxide	EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4 REACH #: 01-2119463881-32 EC: 215-222-5 CAS: 1314-13-2 Index: 030-013-00-7	≤1	STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]
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There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

List numbers have no legal significance.

This mixture contains ≥ 1% of titanium dioxide. The Annex VI classification of titanium dioxide does not apply to this mixture according to Note 10.

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness |
| Inhalation | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness |
| Ingestion | : No specific data. |

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Notes to physician | : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. |
| Specific treatments | : No specific treatment. |

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Suitable extinguishing media | : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | : None known. |

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- | | |
|--|---|
| Hazards from the substance or mixture | : Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. |
| Hazardous combustion products | : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
phosphorus oxides
metal oxide/oxides |

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- | | |
|---|---|
| Special protective actions for fire-fighters | : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. |
| Special protective equipment for fire-fighters | : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents. |
| Additional information | : Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not puncture, incinerate or store the container at temperatures above 49°C (120°F) or in direct sunlight. Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. |

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

- : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Do not store above the following temperature: 35°C (95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

United Kingdom: Great Britain

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
dimethyl ether	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). STEL: 958 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 766 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [xylene, o-,m-, p- or mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin. STEL: 441 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 220 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [xylene, o-,m-, p- or mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin. STEL: 441 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 220 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 552 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 441 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65,3 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65,3 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	12,5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65,3 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2,5 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0,83 mg/	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0,83 mg/	General	Systemic

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

ethylbenzene	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	kg bw/day 77 mg/m ³	population [Consumers] Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	15 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1,6 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
zinc oxide	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2,5 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0,83 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Fresh water	0,327 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0,327 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	12,46 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	12,46 mg/kg	-
	Soil	2,31 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	6,58 mg/l	-
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	Fresh water	0,327 mg/l	Sensitivity Distribution
	Marine water	0,327 mg/l	Sensitivity Distribution
	Fresh water sediment	12,46 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Marine water sediment	12,46 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Soil	2,31 mg/kg	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Sewage Treatment Plant	6,58 mg/l	-
titanium dioxide	Fresh water	0,127 mg/l	-
	Marine	>1 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	>100 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	>1000 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	>100 mg/kg	-
	Soil	100 mg/kg	-
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Fresh water	48,1 µg/l	-
	Marine	14,2 µg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	550,2 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	263,9 mg/kg	-
	Soil	249,4 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	121,4 µg/l	-
ethylbenzene	Fresh water	0,1 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0,01 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	13,7 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	1,37 mg/kg	-
	Soil	2,68 mg/kg	-

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

zinc oxide	Sewage Treatment Plant	9,6 mg/l	-
	Fresh water	25,6 µg/l	-
	Marine	7,6 µg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	64,7 µg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	146 mg/kg dwt	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Marine water sediment	70,3 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	44,3 mg/kg dwt	-
	Fresh water	0,635 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	3,29 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	0,329 mg/kg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	Soil	0,29 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	100 mg/l	-
	Fresh water	140,9 mg/l	-
	Marine	140,9 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	552 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	552 mg/kg	-
	Soil	28 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	2251 mg/l	-

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

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

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. Use eye protection according to EN 166. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

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

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

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

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

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

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber (0.5mm)
- The recommendation for the type or types of glove to use when handling this product is based on information from the following source: EN374. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods. Recommended: Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter (EN 141)
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Aerosol.]
- Colour** : Grey. Red.
- Odour** : Hydrocarbon.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.

- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not available.

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

- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
Slightly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: shocks and mechanical impacts.
In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Lower and upper explosion limit	: Lower: 3% Upper: 18%
Flash point	: Closed cup: -40°C (-40°F) [Literature]
Auto-ignition temperature	: 350°C (662°F) [Literature]
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
pH	: Not applicable.
pH : Justification	: Product is non-soluble (in water).
Viscosity	: Not available.
Solubility(ies)	:

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble
hot water	Not soluble

Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	: Not applicable.
Vapour pressure	: 420 kPa (3150,26 mm Hg) [calculated.]
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Relative density	: Not available.
Density	: 0,86 g/cm ³ [20°C (68°F)] [DIN 53217]
Vapour density	: >1 [Air = 1]
Explosive properties	: Highly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and shocks and mechanical impacts. Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not puncture, incinerate or store the container at temperatures above 49°C (120°F) or in direct sunlight. Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.
Oxidising properties	: Not available.
Particle characteristics	
Median particle size	: Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

Heat of combustion	: 18,42 kJ/g
Aerosol product	
Type of aerosol	: Spray

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
10.5 Incompatible materials	: No specific data.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
dimethyl ether	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Mouse	386 ppm	0,5 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	308000 mg/m ³	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	164000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	309 g/m ³	4 hours
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	27124 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12126 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3523 mg/kg	-
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6670 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	29091 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	4,2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/kg	-
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5,7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	50000 mg/m ³	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	17 mg/l	4 hours
	LCLo Inhalation Vapour	Rat	4000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
zinc oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Mouse	2500 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15 g/kg	-

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

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
dimethyl ether	N/A	N/A	164000	309	N/A
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	3523	1100	N/A	11	N/A
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	4300	1100	N/A	11	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	N/A	N/A	17	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

zinc oxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Causes skin irritation.
- Eyes** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Respiratory** : May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Respiratory** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

It has been observed that the carcinogenic hazard of this product arises when respirable dust is inhaled in quantities leading to significant impairment of particle clearance mechanisms in the lung.

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

Reproductive toxicity

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

Teratogenicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Category 2	-	-
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	Category 2	oral, inhalation	-
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	hearing organs

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

- Information on likely routes of exposure** : Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.
Routes of entry not anticipated: Oral.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	NOEC 0,44 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	NOEC 0,96 mg/l	Daphnia spec.	7 days
	NOEC 1,3 mg/l	Fish	56 days
	Acute EC50 1,3 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia spec.	24 hours
	Acute NOEC 0,44 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Chronic NOEC 0,96 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia spec.	21 days
	Acute EC50 5,7 mg/l	Daphnia spec. - ceriodaphnia	48 hours

SECTION 12: Ecological information

ethylbenzene	Acute IC50 1,87 mg/l	dubia	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - selenastrum capricornutum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 9,46 to 6530 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	48 hours
	Acute EC50 4,4 to 2970 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5200 µg/l Marine water	Daphnia spec. - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13,7 to 8780 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp. - Nauplii	96 hours
	Acute LC50 11 to 9090 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
		Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
zinc oxide	Acute EC50 0,024 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0,137 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0,413 mg/l	Daphnia spec.	48 hours
	Acute EC50 0,481 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia spec. - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute IC50 46 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 98 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia spec. - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0,33 to 0,78 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0,019 mg/l	Algae	7 days
	Chronic NOEC 0,037 mg/l	Daphnia spec.	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0,082 mg/l	Daphnia spec.	7 days
	Chronic NOEC 0,199 mg/l	Fish	30 days

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
xylylene (mixture of isomeres)	- OECD 301F	90 % - Readily - 5 days 87,8 % - 28 days	- -	- -

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

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylylene (mixture of isomeres)	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
dimethyl ether	0,07	-	low
xylylene (mixture of isomeres)	3,12	8.1 to 25.9	low
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	-	60960	high
ethylbenzene	3,6	79,43	low
zinc oxide	-	177	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

Mobility : Volatile.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance.

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.








Hazardous waste : Yes.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

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

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
14.2 UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS, flammable	AEROSOLS, flammable	AEROSOLS, flammable. Marine pollutant (trizinc bis (orthophosphate))	AEROSOLS, flammable
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	2  	2  	2.1  	2.1 
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
<u>Additional information</u>	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Limited quantity : ≤ 1L Tunnel code (D)	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Emergency schedules F-D,S-U Remarks : ≤ 1L: Limited Quantity - IMDG 3.4	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations. Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 75 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Cargo Aircraft Only: 150 kg. Packaging instructions: 203. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 30 kg. Packaging instructions: Y203.

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

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Other EU regulations

VOC :
VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture : Exempt
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air : Not listed
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water : Not listed

United Kingdom: Great Britain

UK (GB) /REACH

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Aerosol dispensers



Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category
P3a E2

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

International regulations

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

List name	Ingredient name	Status
Not listed.		

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

List name	Ingredient name	Status
Not listed.		

CN code : 3208 10 90 00

Inventory list

Australia	: At least one component is not listed.
Canada	: At least one component is not listed.
China	: At least one component is not listed.
Eurasian Economic Union	: Russian Federation inventory : Not determined.
Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL) : At least one component is not listed. Japan inventory (ISHL) : At least one component is not listed.
New Zealand	: At least one component is not listed.
Philippines	: Not determined.
Republic of Korea	: At least one component is not listed.
Taiwan	: At least one component is not listed.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

United States : Not determined.
Viet Nam : Not determined.

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
N/A = Not available
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RRN = REACH Registration Number
SGG = Segregation Group
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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

Classification	Justification
Aerosol 1, H222, H229	Expert judgment
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Expert judgment
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Expert judgment
STOT SE 3, H335	Expert judgment
STOT RE 2, H373	Expert judgment
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Expert judgment

Full text of abbreviated H statements

United Kingdom: Great Britain

Full text of abbreviated H statements :	H220 Extremely flammable gas. H222, H229 Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. 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. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] :	Acute Tox. 4 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 Aerosol 1 AEROSOLS - Category 1 Aquatic Acute 1 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 Aquatic Chronic 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 Aquatic Chronic 2 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 Asp. Tox. 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Eye Irrit. 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 Flam. Gas 1A FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1A
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SECTION 16: Other information

Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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Notice to reader

IMPORTANT NOTE: The information in this Safety Data Sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and current legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance or suitability for particular applications. The information contained in this data sheet (as may be amended from time to time) is not intended to be exhaustive and is presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date on which it is prepared. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product to which it relates. Persons using the information must make their own determinations as to the suitability of the relevant product for their purposes prior to use. Where those purposes are other than as specifically recommended in this safety data sheet, then the user uses the product at their own risk.

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Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.