

# PAINTS, PRIMERS AND SPECIALISED COATINGS

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 380/Q127 - HAMMERCOTE SMOOTH ENAMEL AEROSOL - ALL COLOURS

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name 380/Q127 - HAMMERCOTE SMOOTH ENAMEL AEROSOL - ALL COLOURS

Product number 380/Q127/ All colours

**UFI**: 2P1Q-K20R-N00Q-7S1P

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

**Identified uses** Paint.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier COO-VAR TEAL & MACKRILL EU B.V.

Lockwood Street Queens Towers
Hull Deflandlaan 1

HU2 0HN 1062 EA Amsterdam UK The Netherlands

+441482328053 (T) +31 (0)208 004828 (T) +441482219266 (F) +441482219266 (F) info@coo-var.co.uk info@coo-var.co.uk

Contact person Technical Department -, 08.30 - 16.30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri, as above

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0) 1482 328053 Coo-Var (08.30 - 16.30 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.30 - 15.00 hrs Fri)

National emergency telephone 0344 892 0111

number

**SDS No.** 20669 (replaces 11393)

#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Aerosol 1 - H222, H229

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336

Environmental hazards Not Classified

Human health Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high concentration. In high

concentrations, vapours and aerosol mists have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents of ths

container is dangerous and can be fatal.

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Environmental The product contains a substance which is harmful to aquatic organisms and which may

cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. See Section 12 for additional

information on ecological hazards.

Physicochemical Aerosol containers can explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. The

product is extremely flammable. When sprayed on a naked flame or any incandescent

material the aerosol vapours can be ignited.

#### 2.2. Label elements

# Hazard pictograms





Signal word Danger

**Hazard statements** H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

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

smoking.

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

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.

P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Supplemental label

information

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Contains ACETONE

## 2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2. Mixtures

## PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

30-60%

Classification

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) F+;R12 Carc. Cat. 1;R45 Muta. Cat. 2;R46

Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280

Flam. Gas 1A - H220

ACETONE 10-30%

CAS number: 67-64-1 EC number: 200-662-2 REACH registration number: 01-

2119471330-49-0000

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336

XYLENE 10-30%

CAS number: 1330-20-7 EC number: 215-535-7 REACH registration number: 01-

2119488216-32-xxxx

ETHYLBENZENE 1-5%

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

XYLENE 1-5%

CAS number: 1330-20-7 EC number: 215-535-7 REACH registration number: 01-

2119488216-32-0000

Classification

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

Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

CAS number: — EC number: 918-668-5 REACH registration number: 01-

2119455851-35-xxxx

<1%

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

STOT SE 3 - H335, H336

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

STYRENE <1%

CAS number: 100-42-5 EC number: 202-851-5 REACH registration number: 01-

2119457861-32-0000

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Repr. 2 - H361 STOT SE 3 - H335 STOT RE 1 - H372 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE <1%

CAS number: 85-44-9 EC number: 201-607-5 REACH registration number: 01-

2119457017-41-0000

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Resp. Sens. 1 - H334 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 STOT SE 3 - H335

Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether <1%

CAS number: 34590-94-8 EC number: 252-104-2 REACH registration number: 01-

2119450011-60-XXXX

Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Not Classified -

2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol

CAS number: 128-37-0 EC number: 204-881-4 REACH registration number: 01-

2119565113-46-xxxx

M factor (Acute) = 1

Classification

Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

# SECTION 4: First aid measures

# 4.1. Description of first aid measures

**General information** Move affected person to fresh air at once.

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Inhalation If spray/mist has been inhaled, proceed as follows. Move affected person to fresh air and

keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention

immediately.

**Ingestion** Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. DO NOT use

solvents or thinners

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide

apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

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

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure.

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

**Notes for the doctor**Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.

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

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. The product is highly flammable. Forms explosive

mixtures with air.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours.

Warn firefighters that aerosols are involved.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

## 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**Personal precautions** Provide adequate ventilation. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate.

Avoid inhalation of vapours.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Contain spillage with

sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material.

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

Methods for cleaning up Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near

spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Leave small quantities to evaporate, if safe to do so. Do not allow material to enter

confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion.

## 6.4. Reference to other sections

**Reference to other sections** For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Keep away from heat, sparks and open

flame. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Do not spray near naked flame or any incandescent

material.

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

Storage precautions Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Store at moderate temperatures in dry, well

ventilated area. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to

temperatures exceeding 50 °C. Do not pierce or burn even after use.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

**Specific end use(s)** The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

## PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### **ACETONE**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 ppm 1210 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1500 ppm 3620 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### **ETHYLBENZENE**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 125 ppm 552 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### **XYLENE**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 220 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m³ Sk

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Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 19 ppm 100 mg/m³ vapour

#### PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m3(Sen) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 12 mg/m3(Sen)

### Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 308 mg/m³ Sk

## 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit. Sk = Can be absorbed through skin. Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

Ingredient comments WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

**ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)** 

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**DNEL** Consumer - Oral; Long term : 62 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 62 mg/kg/day Industry - Dermal; Long term : 186 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 200 mg/m³ Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 2420 mg/m³ Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 1210 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 10.6 mg/l

marine water; 1.06 mg/lIntermittent release; 21 mg/l

- Soil; 29.5 mg/l

Sediment (Marinewater); 3.04 mg/kgSediment (Freshwater); 30.4 mg/kg

#### ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

**DNEL** Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 1.6 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 15 mg/m³ Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 180 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 77 mg/m³

Industry - Inhalation; Short term: 293 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.1 mg/l

- marine water; 0.1 mg/l - Intermittent release; 0.1 mg/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); 13.7 mg/kg - Sediment (Marinewater); 13.7 mg/kg

Soil; 2.68 mg/kgSTP; 9.6 mg/kg

#### XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

**DNEL** Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 442 mg/m³

Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 65.3 mg/m³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1872 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 221 mg/m³ Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 12.5 mg/kg/day Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 3182 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Inhalation; Short term: 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.327 mg/l

- marine water; 0.327 mg/l

- Intermittent release; 0.327 mg/l

- STP; 6.58 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 12.46 mg/kgSediment (Marinewater); 12.46 mg/kg

- Soil; 2.31 mg/kg

## HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS

**DNEL** Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg/day

Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 11 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 32 mg/m³ Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 25 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 150 mg/m³

PNEC No PNEC available. Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this

endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for the risk

assessment of this complex substance.

#### Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether (CAS: 34590-94-8)

**DNEL** Industry - Dermal; Long term : 65 mg/kg/day

Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 310 mg/m³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 15 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term : 37.2 mg/m³ Consumer - Oral; Long term : 1.67 mg/kg/day

PNEC Fresh water; 19 mg/l

marine water; 1.9 mg/l

STP; 4168 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 70.2 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 7.02 mg/kg

Soil; 2.74 mg/kg

Intermittent release; 19 mg/l

#### 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol (CAS: 128-37-0)

**DNEL** Industry - Dermal; : 0.5 mg/kg/day

Industry - Inhalation; : 3.5 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.000199 mg/l

- marine water; 0.0000199 mg/l

- Sediment; 0.0996 mg/l

- Soil; 0.04769 mg/l

## 8.2. Exposure controls

## Protective equipment







Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

Personal protection

When using do not smoke.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.

Hand protection

Due to the packaging form, aerosol, risk of skin contact is small. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standards EN388 and 374. As a general principle, exposure should be managed by means other than the provision of protective gloves. Manufacturers' performance data suggest that the optimum glove for use should be: Viton rubber (fluoro rubber). Thickness: ≥ 0.7 mm or Polyethylene. Thickness: ≥ 0.062 mm Permeation breakthrough time according to EN374 - class: (1-6) e.g. minimum 480 mins. Caution: The performance of gloves under actual working conditions can be significantly affected by many factors and the information provided according to EN374 may not accord with what is achieved in practice. We recommend that expert professional advice is sought that takes into account of the work processes and working environment applicable for each task where gloves are to be worn.

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Other skin and body

protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent reasonably probable skin contact.

Hygiene measures Wash hands after handling. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Wash at the end of

each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Use appropriate hand lotion to

prevent defatting and cracking of skin.

**Respiratory protection** If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Aerosol.

Colour Various colours.

Odour Organic solvents.

Odour threshold Not determined.

**pH** Technically not feasible.

Melting point Not determined.

Initial boiling point and range Not determined.

Flash point <-40°C

Evaporation rate Not determined.

Evaporation factor Not determined.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Lower flammable/explosive limit: 1.8 % Upper flammable/explosive limit: 9.5 %

Other flammability

Vapour pressure

Not determined.

Vapour density

heavier than air

Relative density

1.17 @ 25°C

Partition coefficient

Not determined.

Auto-ignition temperature 400°C

**Decomposition Temperature** Not determined.

**Viscosity** 800 - 1000 cP @ 25°C

**Explosive properties** Not determined.

Explosive under the influence

of a flame

Not considered to be explosive.

Oxidising properties Not determined.

9.2. Other information

**Volatile organic compound** This product contains a maximum VOC content of 580 g/l.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

## 10.1. Reactivity

**Reactivity** Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

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10.2. Chemical stability

**Stability** Avoid the following conditions: Heat, sparks, flames.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high

temperatures or direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames.

vapours.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic and corrosive gases or

#### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

## 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - dermal

**ATE dermal (mg/kg)** 7,681.8

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 66.49

General information Deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents of this container is dangerous and can be

fatal.

In high concentrations, vapours are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and

nausea. Unconciousness and possible death.

**Skin contact** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes. Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting. Repeated

exposure may cause chronic eye irritation.

Acute and chronic health

hazards

Arrhythmia, (deviation from normal heart beat). In high concentrations, vapours and aerosol mists have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Route of exposure Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact.

Target organs Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs

Medical symptoms Arrhythmia, (deviation from normal heart beat). Narcotic effect. Vapours may cause

drowsiness and dizziness. Skin irritation.

## Toxicological information on ingredients.

# **ACETONE**

**Toxicological effects** The toxicity of this substance has been assessed during REACH registration.

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

mg/kg)

5,800.0

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Species Rat

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 5,800.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 7,426.0

mg/kg)

**Species** Guinea pig

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 7,426.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅ dust/mist mg/l)

76.0

Species Rat

ATE inhalation 76.0

(dusts/mists mg/l)

Skin sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation** Epidemiological studies have shown no evidence of skin sensitisation.

**ETHYLBENZENE** 

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

mg/kg)

3,523.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 3,523.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 15,400.0

mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

**ATE dermal (mg/kg)** 15,400.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC50 vapours mg/l)

17.8

**Species** Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours

mg/l)

17.8

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye

damage/irritation

Severely irritating to skin. Irritation of eyes is assumed. No testing is needed.

-

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Not sensitising.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Kinematic viscosity <= 20.5 mm2/s.

**XYLENE** 

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

mg/kg)

3,523.0

**Species** Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 3,523.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 12,126.0

mg/kg)

**Species** Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 1,100.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

27.124

(LC50 vapours mg/l)

Rat **Species** 

ATE inhalation (vapours

mg/l)

11.0

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye

Severely irritating to skin. Irritation of eyes is assumed. No testing is needed.

damage/irritation

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Not sensitising.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising.

Carcinogenicity

There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer. Carcinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.

fertility

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Kinematic viscosity <= 20.5 mm2/s.

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**Inhalation** Harmful by inhalation.

Ingestion Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the

lungs.

**Skin contact** Harmful in contact with skin.

Target organs Central nervous system Liver

#### SECTION 12: Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This product has not been tested but contains ingredients

which are harmful to aquatic organisms and may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. During normal use the volatility of the components and the packaging form, pressurised container, make entry into the aquatic environment unlikely, however, do not empty or discharge into drains or watercourses. Ensure container is empty before disposal

to prevent contents entering watercourses.

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

## **ETHYLBENZENE**

**Ecotoxicity** Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

**XYLENE** 

**Ecotoxicity** The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Ecological information on ingredients.

### **ACETONE**

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 5540 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 13500 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

IC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: >100 mg/l, Algae

## **ETHYLBENZENE**

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 4.2 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: >2.93 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

IC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: 2.2 mg/l, Algae

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

NOEC, 21 days: 6.8 mg/l, Daphnia magna

#### XYLENE

## Acute aquatic toxicity

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Acute toxicity - fish LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 2.6 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 3.62 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

IC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: 3.2 mg/l, Algae

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability There are no data on the degradability of this product.

Ecological information on ingredients.

**ACETONE** 

Persistence and degradability

The product is readily biodegradable.

**ETHYLBENZENE** 

Persistence and degradability

The product is readily biodegradable.

**XYLENE** 

Persistence and degradability

The product is readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.

**XYLENE** 

Partition coefficient log Kow: 3.12 - 3.2

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all

surfaces.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

**ACETONE** 

Results of PBT and vPvB

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

assessment

**ETHYLBENZENE** 

assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

#### **XYLENE**

**Results of PBT and vPvB** This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria. assessment

## 12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which have a photochemical ozone

creation potential.

#### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

**General information** Do not puncture or incinerate even when empty.

Disposal methods Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the

local Waste Disposal Authority. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated

because of the risk of an explosion.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

General This product is packed in accordance with the Limited Quantity Provisions of CDGCPL2, ADR

and IMDG. These provisions allow transport of aerosols of less than 1 litre packed in cartons of less than 30kg gross weight to be exempt from control providing that they are labelled in accordance with the requirements of these regulations to show that they are being transported

as Limited Quantities. Aerosols not so packed and labelled must show the following.

# 14.1. UN number

**UN No. (ADR/RID)** 1950

**UN No. (IMDG)** 1950

**UN No. (ICAO)** 1950

**UN No. (ADN)** 1950

## 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

(ADR/RID)

**AEROSOLS** 

Proper shipping name (IMDG) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (ICAO) AEROSOLS

Proper shipping name (ADN) AEROSOLS

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 2.1

ADR/RID classification code 5F

ADR/RID label 2.1

IMDG class 2.1

ICAO class/division 2.1

ADN class 2.1

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## Transport labels



## 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group not applicable

IMDG packing group not applicable

ICAO packing group not applicable

## 14.5. Environmental hazards

#### Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-D, S-U

ADR transport category 2

## 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

(D)

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

Tunnel restriction code

and the IBC Code

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

**EU legislation** Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18

December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of

Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as

amended).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

**Guidance** Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002 [L138]

British Aerosol Manufacturers Code of Practice 7th. Edition 1999.

# 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Road.

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Inland Waterways.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

GHS: Globally Harmonized System.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

UVCB - Unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or Biological materials.

Kow: Octanol-water partition coefficient.

LD₅o: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.

REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation

(EC) No 1907/2006.

RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Rail.

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

EC<sub>50</sub>: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.

Revision comments Issued in new format for Reach compliance in accordance with EC 1272/2008 Issued in

accordance with Annex II to REACH, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No.

2015/830 Update for CLP labelling.

**Issued by** Technical Dept. (N.O.)

Revision date 20/06/2022

Revision 3.2

Supersedes date 29/03/2021

SDS number 20669

SDS status Approved.

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Hazard statements in full 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.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H372 Causes damage to organs (Hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure

H373 May cause damage to organs (Respiratory system, lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

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.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Signature Initials\_\_\_\_\_

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