

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Aerosol Paint

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

#### **1.1. Product identifier**

Product name: Spray Paint

ref: SP

#### **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**

Silverhook Ltd  
 Unit 14 Bates Road  
 Harold Wood, London, England  
 RM3 0JH  
 Tel.: +44 (0) 1708330500  
 Fax.: +44 (0) 1708330504  
 Email: [522@silverhook.co.uk](mailto:522@silverhook.co.uk)  
 Responsible person email: 522@silverhook.co.uk

#### **1.4. Emergency telephone number**

+44 (0) 1708330500 (during office hours)

### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

Classification

Physical hazards                      Aerosol 1 - H222, H229

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

Environmental hazards                Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)                Xi;R36. F+;R12. R52/53,R66,R67.

Human health	Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high concentrations. In high concentrations, vapours and aerosol mists have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents of this container is dangerous and can be fatal.
Environmental	The product contains a substance which is harmful to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
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**

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

## Aerosol Paint

Hazard statements	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	P102 Keep out of reach of children. P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use. 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 local regulations.
Contains	ACETONE

### 2.3. Other hazards

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.2. Mixtures

ACETONE		30-60%
CAS number: 67-64-1	EC number: 200-662-2	REACH registration number: 01-2119471330-49
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) F;R11 Xi;R36 R66 R67	
PROPANE		10-30%
CAS number: 74-98-6	EC number: 200-827-9	REACH registration number: Exempt under REACH
Classification Flam. Gas 1 - H220 Press. Gas	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) F+;R12	
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HYDRODESULPHURIZED HEAVY		10-30%
CAS number: 64742-82-1	EC number: 265-185-4	REACH registration number: 01-2119490979-12
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R65. N;R51/53. R10.	

## Aerosol Paint

BUTANE <span style="float: right;">5-10%</span>		
CAS number: 106-97-8	EC number: 203-448-7	REACH registration number: Exempt under REACH
Classification Flam. Gas 1 - H220 Press. Gas	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) F+;R12	
ISOBUTANE <span style="float: right;">1-5%</span>		
CAS number: 75-28-5	EC number: 200-857-2	REACH registration number: Exempt under REACH
Classification Flam. Gas 1 - H220 Press. Gas	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) F+;R12	
TRIZINC BIS(ORTHOPHOSPHATE) <span style="float: right;">&lt;1%</span>		
CAS number: 7779-90-0	EC number: 231-944-3	REACH registration number: 01-2119485044-40
M factor (Acute) = 1	M factor (Chronic) = 1	
Classification Not Classified	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) N;R50/53	
ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON (D40) <span style="float: right;">&lt;1%</span>		
CAS number: 64742-48-9	EC number: 265-150-3	REACH registration number: 01-2119486659-16
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R65. R10,R66.	

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.

#### 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.

#### 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. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes.

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

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

# Aerosol Paint

## 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 extremely 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. Leave small quantities to evaporate, if safe to do so. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material.

### **6.4. Reference to other sections**

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### **7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

#### **Usage precautions**

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

### **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)**

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### **8.1. Control Parameters**

Occupational exposure limits

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>

PROPANE

## Aerosol Paint

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): SUP ppm

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): SUP ppm

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HYDRODESULPHURIZED HEAVY

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OES 600 mg/m<sup>3</sup> BUTANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 600 ppm

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 750 ppm

ISOBUTANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 800 ppm

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL No std.

ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON (D40)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): SUP 1040 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

### **8.2. Exposure controls**

#### **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. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material.

#### **Hygiene measures**

Wash hands after handling. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Wash hands 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.
Odour	Organic solvents.
Flash point	< -40°C

### **9.2. Other information**

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### **10.1. Reactivity**

### **10.2. Chemical stability**

#### **Stability**

Avoid the following conditions: Heat, sparks, flames.

### **10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

### **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.

## Aerosol Paint

### **10.5. Incompatible materials**

### **10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

#### **Hazardous decomposition products**

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen.

## **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### **11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

#### **General information**

Deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents of this container is dangerous and can be fatal.

#### **Inhalation**

In high concentrations, vapours and aerosol mists have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Unconsciousness, possibly 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.

## **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.

### **12.1. Toxicity**

### **12.2. Persistence and degradability**

### **12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

### **12.4. Mobility in soil**

### **12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

### **12.6. Other adverse effects**

## **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**

## Aerosol Paint

### 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

#### **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 subsidiary risk	
ADR/RID label	2.1
IMDG class	2.1
IMDG subsidiary risk	
ICAO class/division	2.1
ICAO subsidiary risk	
Transport labels	



#### **14.4. Packing group**

Not applicable.

ADR/RID packing group.

IMDG packing group.

ICAO packing group.

#### **14.5. Environmental hazards**

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant  
No.

#### **14.6. Special precautions for user**

EmS F-D, S-U

Emergency Action Code

## Aerosol Paint

Hazard Identification Number  
(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (D)

### **14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 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 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).

##### **15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

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

Revision date	19/02/2020
Revision	3
SDS number	SP
SDS status	Approved.
Risk phrases in full	<p>R10 Flammable.</p> <p>R11 Highly flammable.</p> <p>R12 Extremely flammable.</p> <p>R36 Irritating to eyes.</p> <p>R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.</p> <p>R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.</p> <p>R52/53 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.</p> <p>R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.</p> <p>R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.</p> <p>R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.</p>



## Aerosol Paint

### Hazard statements in full

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.  
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated  
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
H220 Extremely flammable gas.  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.  
H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.  
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.  
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated  
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
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.