

SAFETY DATA SHEET



QUICK Spray Universallakk

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : QUICK Spray Universallakk
Product code : 962
Product description : Paint.
Product type : Aerosol.
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product registration number : 17285

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

Identified uses

Uses in Coatings - Consumer use: Apply this product only as specified on the label.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Scanox AS
 P.O.Box 904 Brakerøya
 3002 Drammen
 Norway

Tel: +47 32 24 43 00
 Fax: +47 32 84 13 85
 SDSscanox@scanox.no

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Norwegian National Poison Centre: +47 22 59 13 00

NOBB number : 22533434, 22533442, 22533459, 22533475, 22533491, 22533525, 22533541, 22533558, 22533566, 22533574, 22533582, 48271644, 22533624, 40807968, 40807976, 40807992, 46127877, 48271652, 48271663, 48271678, 46124801, 46127805, 48271682, 48271697, 48271701, 48271716

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
 Eye Irrit. 2, H319
 STOT SE 3, H336
 STOT RE 1, H372
 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Signal word	: Danger.
Hazard statements	: Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: May burst if heated. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
General	: Keep out of reach of children.
Prevention	: Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe spray.
Response	: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Storage	: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients	: hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%), (<0.1% Benzene) acetone butan-1-ol
Supplemental label elements	: Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification	: None known.
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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Type	Notes
butane	REACH #: 01-2119474691-32 EC: 203-448-7 CAS: 106-97-8	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas Comp. Gas, H280	[2]	C
propane	REACH #: 01-2119486944-21 EC: 200-827-9 CAS: 74-98-6 Index: 601-003-00-5	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas Comp. Gas, H280	[2]	-
hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%), (<0.1% Benzene)	REACH #: 01-2119458049-33 EC: 919-446-0 CAS: 64742-82-1	≥10 - <25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1] [2]	H-P
acetone	REACH #: 01-2119471330-49 EC: 200-662-2 CAS: 67-64-1 Index: 606-001-00-8	≤10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]	-
ethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475103-46 EC: 205-500-4	≤10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]	-

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

butan-1-ol	CAS: 141-78-6 Index: 607-022-00-5 REACH #: 01-2119484630-38 EC: 200-751-6 CAS: 71-36-3 Index: 603-004-00-6	<3	EUH066 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[1] [2]	-
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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 or vPvBs 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

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures**4.1 Description of first aid measures**

- General** : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Eye contact** : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- 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

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The product is not classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

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
 nausea or vomiting
 headache
 drowsiness/fatigue
 dizziness/vertigo
 unconsciousness

- Skin contact** : No specific data.
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** : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water spray.
Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Extremely flammable aerosol. 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. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is harmful 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 thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
 carbon dioxide
 carbon monoxide
 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.

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.

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. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Due to the organic solvents content of the mixture:

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.

Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

Comply with the health and safety at work laws.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Information on fire and explosion protection

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapour in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limits.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations.

Notes on joint storage

Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Additional information on storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.

Keep container tightly closed.

Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

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. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
butane	FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 6/2015). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours.
propane	TWA: 600 mg/m ³ 8 hours. FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 6/2015). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%), (<0.1% Benzene)	TWA: 900 mg/m ³ 8 hours. FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 6/2015). TWA: 275 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
acetone	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 6/2015). TWA: 295 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
ethyl acetate	TWA: 125 ppm 8 hours. FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 6/2015). TWA: 550 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
butan-1-ol	TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 6/2015). Absorbed through skin. Notes: H T CEIL: 75 mg/m ³ CEIL: 25 ppm

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.

Derived no effect levels

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%), (<0.1% Benzene) butan-1-ol	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	330 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	44 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	71 mg/m ³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	26 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	26 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	310 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	3,125 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	55 mg/m ³	Consumers	Local

Predicted no effect concentrations

Product/ingredient name	Type	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
butan-1-ol	PNEC	Fresh water	0,082 mg/l	-
	PNEC	Marine	0,0082 mg/l	-
	PNEC	Sewage Treatment Plant	2476 mg/l	-
	PNEC	Fresh water sediment	0,178 mg/kg dwt	-
	PNEC	Marine water sediment	0,0178 mg/kg dwt	-
	PNEC	Soil	0,015 mg/kg dwt	-

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. 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 to EN 166 should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand 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

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: Trelchen HPS, Tychem 10000, 4H, Teflon, Barricade, CPF 3, Responder

May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: neoprene, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA)

Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: Saranex, Viton®, PVC, PE

For right choice of glove materials, with focus on chemical resistance and time of penetration, seek advice by the supplier of chemical resistant gloves.

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.
- 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** : If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use a respirator according to EN 140. Use respiratory mask with charcoal and dust filter when spraying this product, according to EN 14387(as filter combination A2-P2). In confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory equipment. When use of roller or brush, consider use of charcoalfilter.
- 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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Aerosol.]
- Colour** : Various colours.
- Odour** : Aromatic.
- Odour threshold** : Not applicable.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not applicable.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : Lowest known value: 56.05°C (132.9°F) (acetone). Weighted average: 124.47°C (256°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -7°C
- Evaporation rate** : Highest known value: 6.06 (acetone) Weighted average: 2.39compared with butyl acetate
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not applicable.
- Burning time** : Not applicable.
- Burning rate** : Not applicable.
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : 0.6 - Button(s): <=13%
- Vapour pressure** : Highest known value: 24 kPa (180 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (acetone). Weighted average: 9.07 kPa (68.03 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
- Vapour density** : Highest known value: 3 (Air = 1) (ethyl acetate). Weighted average: 2.46 (Air = 1)
- Relative density** : 0.8 g/cm³
- Solubility(ies)** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 240°C (464°F)
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C): >0,205 cm²/s (>20,5 mm²/s)
- Explosive properties** : Not available.
- Oxidising properties** : Not available.

9.2 Other information

Aerosol product

- Type of aerosol** : Spray
- Heat of combustion** : 13,95 kJ/g

No additional information.

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** : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
- 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 toxicological effects

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The product is not classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ethyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/kg	-
butan-1-ol	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	33333,3 mg/kg

Irritation/Corrosion

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 parts per million	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 microliters	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 milligrams	-

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%), (<0.1% Benzene)	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
acetone	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
ethyl acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
butan-1-ol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%), (<0.1% Benzene)	Category 1	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%), (<0.1% Benzene)	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

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
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Potential chronic health effects

- General** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%), (<0.1% Benzene)	Acute EC50 <10 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute IC50 <10 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 <10 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%), (<0.1% Benzene)	-	-	Not readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%), (<0.1% Benzene)	-	10 to 2500	high
acetone	-0,23	-	low
ethyl acetate	0,68	30	low
butan-1-ol	1	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

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

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : Not applicable.

vPvB : Not applicable.

12.6 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Material and/or container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

European waste catalogue (EWC) : 08 01 11* Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

SECTION 14: Transport information

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.

Transport in accordance with ADR/RID, IMDG/IMO and ICAO/IATA and national regulation.

International transport regulations

- 14.1 UN number** : 1950
14.2 UN proper shipping name : AEROSOLS, flammable
14.3 Transport hazard class(es) : 2.1



- 14.4 Packing group** : -
14.5 Environmental hazards : No.
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.

Additional information

- ADR / RID** : Tunnel restriction code: (D)
IMDG : **Emergency schedules (EmS)**
 F-D, S-U
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code : Not available.
IMDG Code Segregation group : Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

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

Other EU regulations

- Europe inventory** : Not determined.
Black List Chemicals : Not listed
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air : Listed
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water : Not listed

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Aerosol dispensers :

3



Extremely flammable

Product registration number : 17285

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals : Not listed

15.2 Chemical safety assessment : Not applicable.

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]
- DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
- EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
- PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
- RRN = REACH Registration Number

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

Classification	Justification
Aerosol 1, H222, H229 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

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.
- H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
- H302 Harmful if swallowed.
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H318 Causes serious eye damage.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	: Acute Tox. 4, H302 Aerosol 1, H222, H229 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Flam. Gas 1, H220 Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Press. Gas Comp. Gas, H280 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT RE 1, H372 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 AEROSOLS - Category 1 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
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