

SECTION 1: SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE IDENTIFICATION AND MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product identification:

ACRYLIC ENAMEL – SPRAY

UFI: NX01-70QJ-000F-W6HH

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

Identified uses: Quick-drying paint for covering various surfaces inside and outside (spray). For professional use.

Uses advised against*: not specified.

1.3. Data of the safety data sheet supplier

Przedsiębiorstwo RANAL Sp. z o.o.

Ul. Łódzka 3

42-240 Rudniki, PL

Tel.: +48 34 329 45 03

Fax: +48 34 320 12 16

Registration number 000029202

Person responsible for the material safety data sheet: ranal@ranal.pl

1.4. Emergency telephone number

+48 34 329-45-03 (7:30 - 15:30).

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The mixture is classified as hazardous.

Classification according to the Regulation (EC) no 1272/2008*:

Aerosol 1, H222-H229, Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

Asp. Tox. 1, H304**, May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Skin Irrit. 2, H315, Causes skin irritation.

Eye Irrit. 2, H319, Causes eye irritation.

STOT SE 3, H336, May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Aquatic Chronic 3, H412, Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

**no product labelling is required for aspiration hazard when placed on the market in aerosol containers.

2.2. Label elements

According to the Regulation (EC) no 1272/2008.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word: **Danger.**

Contains:

Xylene Acetone.

Hazard statements*:

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

H315 Causes skin irritation. *

H319 Causes 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 sources of heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

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

P251 Pressurised container. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P260 Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray. *

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

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

P501 Dispose of contents/container into appropriately marked containers in on waste accordance with national regulations. *

Additional information*:

EUH208 Contains 2-Butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction. *

2.3. Other hazards

The product does not contain components meeting the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of the REACH Regulation. The product does not contain components entered in the list established in accordance with Art. 59 sec. 1 as having endocrine-disrupting properties or components with endocrine-disrupting properties in a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1% in accordance with the criteria set out in Regulation 2017/2100/EU or Regulation 2018/605/EU. *

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Not applicable.

3.2. Mixtures

Propellant*:

CAS number: 74-98-6 EC number: 200-827-9 Index number: 601-003-00-5 Registration number: —	Propane 1 Flam. Gas 1, H220, Press. Gas, H280	30 - 40 %
CAS number: 106-97-8 EC number: 203-448-7 Index number: 601-004-00 Registration number: —	Butane 1 Flam. Gas 1, H220, Press. Gas, H280	60 - 70 %

Content*:

CAS number: 67-64-1 EC number: 200-662-2 Index number: 606-001-00-8 Registration number: 01-2119471330-49-XXXX	acetone 1, 2 Flam. Liq. 2, H225, Eye Irrit. 2, H319, STOT SE 3, H336, EUH066 ³	< 60 % *
CAS number: 1330-20-7 EC number: 215-535-7 Index number: 601-022-00-9 Registration number: 01-2119488216-32-XXXX	xylene 1, 2 Flam. Liq. 3, H226, Asp. Tox. 1, H304, Acute Tox. 4, H312, Skin Irrit. 2; H315, Eye Irrit. 2, H319, Acute Tox. 4, H332, STOT SE 3, H335, STOT RE 2, H373	< 8 % *
CAS number: — ECHA reference number: 905-588-0 Index number: — Registration number: 01-2119488216-32-XXXX	Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene* Flam. Liq. 3, H226, Acute Tox. 4, H312, Skin Irrit. 2, H315, Acute Tox. 4, H332	< 3 %
CAS number: — ECHA reference number: 921-024-6 Index number: — Registration number: 01-2119475514-35-XXXX	Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane* Flam. Liq. 2, H225, Asp. Tox. 1, H304, Skin Irrit. 2, H315, STOT SE 3, H336, Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	< 3 %
CAS number: 123-86-4 EC number: 204-658-1 Index number: 607-025-00-1 Registration number: 01-2119485493-29-XXXX	n-Butyl acetate 1, 2 Flam. Liq. 3, H226, STOT SE 3, H336, EUH066 3	< 2 % *
CAS number: 100-41-4 EC number: 202-849-4 Index number: 601-023-00-4 Registration number: 01-2119489370-35-XXXX	ethylbenzene 1, 2 * Flam Liq. 2, H225, Asp. Tox. 1, H304, Acute Tox. 4, H332, STOT RE 2, H373	< 2 %
CAS number: 7779-90-0 EC number: 231-944-3 Index number: 030-011-00-6 Registration number: 01-2119485044-40-XXXX	trizinc bis[orthophosphate(V)] * Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1), Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 (M=1)	< 2 %
CAS number: 78-83-1 EC number: 201-148-0 Index number: 603-108-00-1 Registration number: 01-2119484609-23-XXXX	2-methylpropan-1-ol 1 * Flam. Liq. 3, H226, Skin Irrit. 2, H315, Eye Dam. 1, H318 , STOT SE 3, H335 , STOT SE 3, H336	< 1 %
CAS number: 96-29-7 EC number: 202-496-6 Index number: 616-014-00-0 Registration number: 01-2119539477-28-XXXX	butan-2-one oxime * Acute Tox. 4, H312, Skin Sens. 1, H317, Eye Dam. 1, H318, Carc. 2, H351	< 0.2 %
CAS number: 34590-94-8 EC number: 252-104-2 Index number: — Registration number: 01-2119450011-60-XXXX	(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol 1, 2 * The substance is not classified as hazardous.	< 0.05 %

¹ Substance with the national workplace exposure limit
² Substance with the EU workplace exposure limit
³ Additional hazard statement

Full text of H phrases provided in section 16 of the Sheet.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Contact with skin: Take off contaminated clothes and shoes. Wash contaminated skin with plenty of water and soap. Continue rinsing for at least 10 minutes. If irritation symptoms appear and persist seek medical attention.

Contact with eyes: Rinse the contaminated eyes with a lot of lukewarm water for 15 minutes with the eyelids rolled up (remove contact lenses beforehand). Do not use a strong stream of water, so as not to damage the cornea. If irritation symptoms appear and persist seek medical attention.

After ingestion: This type of exposure usually does not occur. If swallowed, rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a doctor, show the container or label. *

After inhalation: Remove the injured person from the contaminated area. Place the injured person in a lying position. Provide warmth and peace. Loosen tight clothing. Provide open ventilation. If necessary - perform artificial respiration or administer oxygen. Call for medical help.

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

*

After skin contact: possible skin drying or cracking, degreasing, redness, irritation, allergic reactions in sensitive people.
Eye contact: redness, burning, tearing, irritation.
After ingestion: Due to the form of the product, no negative effects are expected from exposure through this route.
After inhalation, irritation of the respiratory mucosa, burning in the throat and nose, possible cough, drowsiness and dizziness.

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

The decision on how to proceed with the rescue should be made by the doctor after a thorough assessment of the victim's condition. *
Indications for the doctor: symptomatic treatment.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing agents: CO₂, extinguishing powders, extinguishing foam, dispersed water or water mist.
Unsuitable extinguishing media: compact water jets.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of fire, harmful gases may be emitted, containing carbon oxides and other unidentified thermal decomposition products. Avoid inhalation of combustion products as they may be hazardous to health. *

5.3. Advice for fire fighters

General protection measures typical in case of fire. Do not stay in a fire-hazardous area without appropriate chemical-resistant clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not allow extinguishing water to enter the sewage system, surface water and groundwater.
Extremely flammable aerosol. The gas may accumulate near the ground and travel long distances, creating a fire or explosion hazard. Cool containers at risk of fire from a safe distance with water spray. Pressurised container - danger of leakage or even explosion at high temperature. Collect used extinguishing agents. *

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency measures

Restrict access of bystanders to the fault area until appropriate cleanup operations are completed. Make sure that the removal of the failure and its effects is performed only by trained personnel. In case of large leaks isolate the endangered area. Avoid contamination of eyes and skin. Provide adequate ventilation. Announce the ban on smoking, the use of open flames and sparking tools. Use personal protection measures. Do not breathe spray. *

6.2. Environmental precautions

In the event of product leaks from aerosol cans, place the leaking containers in substitute containers and wait until the pressure in the containers is reduced.
Prevent the product from entering into sewage system, water and soil.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

In case of aerosol release, provide adequate ventilation and allow the product to evaporate. Collect mechanically damaged containers. Collect the spill with non-combustible liquid-absorbing materials (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in waste containers. Treat collected material as waste. Clean and ventilate the contaminated area. Do not use sparking tools. Do not smoke. *

6.4. Reference to other sections

Information on appropriate personal protection equipment is provided in section 8 of the MSDS. Information on additional waste treatment is provided in section 13 of the MSDS.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

When working with the product, apply the general principles of hygiene and occupational health and safety regulations for working with chemicals (see section 15).
Ensure efficient ventilation of the room (general/local exhaust).
Avoid contact of the product with skin and eyes. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working with the product, except in the places designed for this; wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Eliminate sources of ignition - do not use open fire, do not smoke, do not use sparking tools and clothing made of fabrics susceptible to electrification; protect containers from heat. Do not spray onto a naked flames or any incandescent material. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Use as intended. *

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in a dry and cool place, at temperatures below 50 °C. Keep away from heat and ignition sources. Do not smoke, use open fire or sparking tools in the warehouse. Avoid direct contact. Store unused containers tightly closed. Do not store together with food, animal feed and incompatible materials (see subsection 10.5). *

7.3. Special end use (s)

No data.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION MEASURES

8.1. Control parameters

Maximum permissible concentration in the working environment*:

Specification	MPC	MPIC	MPCC	PBC
Butane [CAS: 106-97-8]	1900 mg/m³	3000 mg/m³	-	-
Propane [CAS: 74-98-6]	1800 mg/m³	-	-	-
Acetone [CAS: 67-64-1]	600 mg/m³	1800 mg/m³		
Xylene [CAS: 1330-20-7]*	100 mg/m³	200 mg/m³*		1.4 g/l **
N-butyl acetate [CAS: 123-86-4]	240 mg/m³*	720 mg/m³*		
Ethylbenzene [CAS: 100-41-4]*	200 mg/m³	400 mg/m³		20 mg/h***
2-methylpropan-1-ol [CAS 78-83-1]*	100 mg/m³	200 mg/m³		
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol [CAS 34590-94-8]*	240 mg/m³*	7480 mg/m³*		

* absorption of the substance through the skin may be just as important as for inhalation exposure.
** marked substance: methyl hippuric acid; biological material: urine; based on the average urine density of 1.024.).
*** marked substance – mandelic acid, biological material: urine.

Recommended monitoring procedures*:
Procedures for monitoring concentrations of hazardous components in the air and procedures for air cleanliness in the workplace should be applied - if they are available and justified at the workplace - in accordance with the relevant reference methods - in accordance with the relevant Polish or European Standards, taking into account the conditions at the place of exposure and the appropriate measurement methodology adapted to the conditions of work. The procedure, type and frequency of tests and measurements should meet the requirements of applicable law.

DNEL values for acetone [CAS 67-64-1]*:

	Workers			Population		
	Oral	Skin	Inhalation	Oral	Skin	Inhalation
Acute systemic						
Acute local			2420 mg/m³			
Chronic systemic		186 mg/kg	1210 mg/m³	62 mg/kg	62 mg/kg	200 mg/m³
Chronic local	-	-	-	-	-	-

PNEC values for acetone [CAS 67-64-1]*:

Sewage treatment plant	100 mg/l	Fresh water	10.6 mg/l
Soil	29.5 mg/kg	Marine water	1.06 mg/l
Intermittent release	21 mg/l	fresh water sediment	30.4 mg/kg
oral	--	sea water sediment	3.04 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

Technical control measures*:
Observe the general rules of safety and hygiene. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Immediately take off contaminated clothes. General and/or local ventilation should be provided in the workplace in order to maintain the concentration of harmful factors in the air below the established limit values. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Wash hands thoroughly before breaks and at the end ow work. If during work processes there is a danger of clothing on the employee being ignited - no more than 20 m horizontally from the stations where these processes are performed, emergency showers (safety showers) for washing the whole body and separate showers for washing the eyes should be installed.

Personal protective measures*:
The need to use and the selection of appropriate personal protective equipment should take into account the type of risk posed by the product, the conditions in the workplace and the way of handling the product. Personal protection measures should meet the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the relevant standards. The employer is obliged to provide protection measures appropriate to the activities performed and meeting all quality requirements, including their maintenance and cleaning. Any contaminated or damaged protective equipment must be immediately replaced.

Hands and skin protection*:
Protective gloves resistant to organic solvents (e.g. made of butyl rubber)
The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the breakthrough times, rates of diffusion and degradation. Moreover, the selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. Information on the exact penetration time should be obtained from the glove manufacturer and has to be observed. Use protective hand cream.
Working clothes.

Body protection*:
Use protective clothing resistant to the product.

Eye or face protection:
If there is a risk of eye contamination, wear protective glasses complying with EN 166. *

Respiratory protection:
Not required under normal conditions. In the event of the formation of vapours and aerosols, use absorption or absorption-filtering equipment of the appropriate protection class (class 1/ protection against vapours with a volume concentration in the air not exceeding 0.1%; class 2/ protection against vapours with a volume concentration in the air not exceeding 0.5%; class 3/ protection against vapours

ACRYLIC ENAMEL – SPRAY

with a volume concentration in the air up to 1%). In cases where the oxygen concentration is ≤19% and/or the maximum concentration of the toxic substance in the air is ≥ 1.0% vol., isolating equipment should be used. *

Thermal hazards:
Not applicable.

Environmental control:
Avoid release to the environment, do not discharge the product into the sewage system. Possible emissions from ventilation systems and process equipment should be checked to determine their compliance with the requirements of the environmental protection law. *

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical form	liquid in aerosol can
Colour	white
Odour	typical of paint
Melting/freezing point*	not specified
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range*	not specified
Flammability of materials	extremely flammable mixture
Explosion limits at 20°C	1.1 % - 8.0 % vol. (xylene) * 2.6 % vol. – 12.8 % vol. (acetone) *
Flash point	-18°C (acetone)*
Auto ignition point*	538°C (acetone)
Breakdown point*	not specified
pH*	not specified
Kinematic viscosity*	not specified
Solubility*	it is not soluble in water
n-octanol/water partition coefficient (log value)*	not specified
Vapour pressure*	not specified
Density and/or relative density*	890 g/cm ³
Relative Vapour density*	not specified
Particle characteristics*	not applicable

9.2. Other information

No data.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

Reactive product. Vapours of the product may form explosive mixtures with the air. For more information see the following subsections: 10.3-10.5. *

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions unknown. *

10.4. Conditions to be avoided

Avoid high temperature – above 50°C, protect from direct sunlight, avoid open flames, electrostatic discharges and other ignition sources.*

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidants, acids, bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Unknown. *

SECTION 11: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on the hazard classes defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008*

Information on acute and/or delayed effects of exposure has been determined based on product classification information and/or toxicological studies. *

Toxicological data for the components*:

Acetone		
LD50:	5800 mg/kg	(oral, rat)
LD50:	7426 mg/kg *	(skin, rat)
LC50:	7.6 mg/l	(inhalation, rat, 4h)

Xylene		
LD50:	3523 mg/kg *	(oral, rat)
LD50:	>4200 mg/kg *	(skin, rabbit)
LC50:	27124 mg/kg*	(inhalation, rat, 4h)

ACRYLIC ENAMEL – SPRAY

Butyl acetate		
LD50:	10760 mg/kg *	(oral, rat) (OECD 423)*
LD50:	>14000 mg/kg *	(skin, rabbit) (OECD 402) *
LC50:	23.4 mg/l *	(inhalation, rat, 4h) (OECD 403)*

Toxicity of the mixture*:
Acute toxicity :
ATE mix (skin) > 2000 mg/kg
ATE mix (vapour inhalation)> 20 mg/l

The acute toxicity of the mixture (ATEmix) was calculated from the appropriate conversion factor in Table 3.1.2. Annex I to the CLP Regulation as amended.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

*

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Causes eye irritation.
Allergic effect on airways or skin: Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. However, the product contains a component that may cause an allergic skin reaction in sensitive people.
Mutagenic effect on germ cells: Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenic effect: Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Harmful effect on reproduction: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. However, due to the form of the product, which prevents accidental ingestion, there is a low probability of a risk of aspiration of the product into the lungs.

Information on possible routes of exposure*:

Routes of exposure: skin contact, eye contact, inhalation. For more information on the effects of each possible route of exposure, see subsection 4.2.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics*:

Vapour concentrations above permissible exposure levels cause irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, have an anesthetic effect and may cause other effects on the central nervous system.

Delayed and immediate effects and chronic effects from short and long-term exposure*:

Product vapours may cause respiratory tract irritation, cough, headaches, dizziness, numbness, weakness, nausea and vomiting, respiratory disorders; exposure to high concentrations of vapours depresses the central nervous system; causes drowsiness, impaired consciousness; paralysis of the respiratory centre may occur.

11.2. Information on other hazards*

Endocrine disrupting properties*: The product does not contain components entered in the list established in accordance with Art. 59 sec. 1 as having endocrine-disrupting properties or components with endocrine-disrupting properties in a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1% in accordance with the criteria set out in Regulation 2017/2100/EU or Regulation 2018/605/EU.

Other information*: Unknown.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity of the components:

Acetone			
Acute toxicity to fish:	LC50	5540 mg/l/96 h	(Oncorhynchus mykiss)
toxicity to invertebrates*:	EC50	23.5 mg/l/ 48 h	(Daphnia magna)
Toxicity to algae*:	EC50	3400 mg/l / 48 h	(Chlorella pyrenoidosa)

Toxicity of the mixture*:
Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No data.

Data for the components*:

Acetone
Biodegradation: 96%/28 days.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Data for the components*:

Acetone [CAS 67-64-1]	
Bioconcentration factor	BCF= 1
n-octanol/water partition coefficient:	logPow = -0,24

12.4. Mobility in soil

The product is insoluble and lighter than water, it accumulates on the water surface. Gaseous components of the mixture quickly spread in the air. *

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not meet the PBT or vPvB criteria in accordance with Annex XIII.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties*

The product does not contain components entered in the list established in accordance with Art. 59 sec. 1 as having endocrine-disrupting properties or components with endocrine-disrupting properties in a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1% in accordance with the criteria set out in Regulation 2017/2100/EU or Regulation 2018/605/EU.

12.7. Other adverse effects The mixture is not classified as hazardous to the ozone layer. The possibility of other harmful effects of the individual components of the mixture on the environment should be considered (e.g. the impact on the increase of global warming). *

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Recommendations for the mixture*: Dispose of according to applicable regulations. Store the remains in original containers. Do not discharge the product into the sewage system. Must not be disposed of with municipal waste. The waste code should be assigned at the place of its production.

Recommendations for used packaging*: Recycling / disposal of packaging waste should be carried out in accordance with applicable regulations. The waste code should be assigned at the place of its production. Do not pierce or burn empty containers.

EU legal acts*: Directives of the European Parliament and of the Council: 2008/98/EC as amended and 94/62/EC as amended

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN number or ID number*

UN 1950

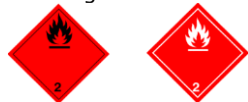
14.2. UN proper shipping name

AEROSOLS, flammable

14.3. Transport hazard class (-es)

2

Warning label No 2.1



14.4. Packaging group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

No.

14.6. Special precautions for users

Avoid sources of ignition and fire. Containers shall not be thrown or subjected to impact. The vessels should be placed on the vehicle or container in such a way that they cannot tip over or fall. When handling the load use personal protective equipment in accordance with section 8.

14.7. Sea transport in bulk in accordance with IMO instruments*

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

*

ADR Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

IMDG Code International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.

IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.

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), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC 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, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 as amended.

Regulation (EU) No 2020/ 878/ EU of the Commission of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals.

ACRYLIC ENAMEL – SPRAY

91/322/EEC Commission Directive of 29 May 1991 on establishing indicative limit values by implementing Council Directive 80/1107/EEC on the protection of workers from risks related to exposure to chemical, physical and biological agents at work, as amended.
98/24/EC Council Directive 98/24/EC of 7 April 1998 on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work (fourteenth individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC), as amended.
2000/39/EC Commission Directive of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EEC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work as amended.
2004/37/EC Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens, mutagens or reprotoxic substances at work (sixth individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Council Directive 89/391/EEC) as amended.
Directive 2008/98 EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain directives, as amended.
Directive 94/62/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 20 December 1994 on packagings and waste packagings, as amended.
Regulation (EU) 2016/425 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 09 March 2016 on personal protective equipment and repealing Council Directive 89/686/EEC.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessment for the mixture is not required. *

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H phrases used in sections 2-15 of the Sheet*:

- H220 Extremely flammable gas.
- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
- 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 eye irritation.
- H332 Harmful if inhaled.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
- 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.
- EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Explanation of abbreviations and acronyms*:

- MPC Maximum permissible concentrations
- MPIC Maximum Permissible Instantaneous Concentration
- MPCC Maximum Permissible Ceiling Concentration
- PBC Permissible concentration in biological material
- PBT substance, which is Persistent, Bio-accumulative and toxic
- vPvB substance, which is very Persistent and very Bio-accumulative.
- PNEC Predicted no-effect concentration
- DNEL Derived no effect level
- Acute Tox. 4 Acute toxicity cat. 4
- Aquatic Chronic 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment– acute hazard, cat. 1
- Aquatic Chronic 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment – chronic hazard, cat. 1, 2
- Asp. Tox. 1 Aspiration hazard cat. 1
- Carc. 2 Carcinogenicity cat 2
- Eye Dam. 1 Serious eye damage cat. 1
- Eye Irrit. 2 Eye irritation cat. 2
- Flam. Gas 1 Flammable gas, cat. 1
- Flam. Liq. 2, 3 Flammable liquids cat. 2, 3
- Press. Gas Pressurized gas
- Skin Irit. 2 Skin irritation cat. 2
- Skin Sens. 1 Skin sensitization cat. 1
- STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, cat. 3
- STOT RE 2 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, cat. 2

Training*:

Before they start working with the product, the users should learn the Health and Safety regulations regarding handling chemicals, and in particular, undergo appropriate workplace training. Persons involved in the transport of hazardous materials, in accordance with the ADR Agreement, should be properly trained in the scope of their duties (general training, on-the-job training and safety training).

Data sources*:

The data sheet was developed on the basis of the safety data sheets of components provided by the manufacturer and our knowledge and experience, taking into account currently applicable legal regulations:

Procedures used to classify the mixture*:

The classification was made on the basis of data on the physicochemical data of the mixture and the content of hazardous components by the calculation method in accordance with the guidelines of Regulation 1272/2008/EC (CLP) as amended.

Information for the reader:

It is the user's responsibility to take all necessary steps to comply with national law. The information contained in the above sheet describes the safety requirements for the use of the product. The user is fully responsible for determining the suitability of the product for specific purposes.. The data contained in this sheet does not constitute an assessment of the user's workplace safety. The material safety data sheet cannot be treated as a guarantee of the properties of the product.

This Safety Data Sheet has been developed on the basis of the Safety Data Sheets of components provided by the manufacturer and or on-line databases as well as the applicable regulations on hazardous substances and chemical preparations.

Changes in the Sheet compared to the previous version:

Update of sections:

11: rewording of sub-section 11.1: Information on the hazard classes defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/ 2008: added subsection 11.2.

Information on other hazards

12: new subsection 12.6: Endocrine disrupting properties.

14: rewording of sub-section 14.1: UN number or ID number; rewording of sub-section 14.7: Sea transport in bulk in accordance with IMO instruments.

Changes in the content of sections:

1.2, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 5.2, 5.3, 6.1, 6.3, 7.1, 7.2, 8.1, 8.2, 9.1, 10.1, 10.3, 10.4, 10.6, 11.1, 11.2, 12.1, 12.2, 12.3, 12.4, 12.6, 12.7, 13.1, 14.1, 14.6, 14.7, 15.1, 16.

General update.

Sheet number: 07-0P7L-0124-V5