



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Glass Frosting

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Glass Frosting
Internal Id C180B

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

Identified uses Speciality Paint
Uses advised against Must not be handled in confined space without sufficient ventilation.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Plasti-Kote Ltd.
PO Box 867,
Pampisford,
Cambridge,
CB22 3XP
T : 44 (0) 1223 836400
F : 44 (0) 1223 836686
sds@plasti-kote.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

+44(0)1223 836400 (08:30am to 16:00pm Monday-Friday)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (1999/45/EEC) F+;R12. R52/53, R66, R67.

Human health

Deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents of this container is dangerous and can be fatal. Solvent abuse can kill instantly.

Environment

The product contains a substance which is toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Pressurised container: Must not be exposed to temperatures above 50°C. The product is extremely flammable, and explosive vapour/air mixtures may be formed even at normal room temperatures.

2.2. Label elements

Labelling



Extremely flammable

Risk Phrases

R12	Extremely flammable.
R52/53	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

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Safety Phrases

S2	Keep out of the reach of children.
S16	Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S23	Do not breathe vapour/spray.
S24	Avoid contact with skin.
S29	Do not empty into drains.
S51	Use only in well-ventilated areas.
A1	Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
A2	Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any PBT or vPvB substances.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

BUTANE		25-50%
CAS-No.: 106-97-8	EC No.: 203-448-7	
Substance with National workplace exposure limits.		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Gas 1 - H220	Classification (67/548/EEC) F+;R12	
ACETONE		15-20%
CAS-No.: 67-64-1	EC No.: 200-662-2	
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 EUH066 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336	Classification (67/548/EEC) F;R11 Xi;R36 R66 R67	
SOLVENT NAPHTHA, LIGHT AROMATIC (<0.1 % BENZENE)		15-20%
CAS-No.: 64742-95-6	EC No.: 265-199-0	
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 EUH066 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	Classification (67/548/EEC) Xn;R65. Xi;R38. N;R51/53. R10,R66,R67.	
ISOBUTANE		10-15%
CAS-No.: 75-28-5	EC No.: 200-857-2	
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Gas 1 - H220	Classification (67/548/EEC) F+;R12	

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PROPANE	10-15%
CAS-No.: 74-98-6	EC No.: 200-827-9
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Gas 1 - H220	Classification (67/548/EEC) F+;R12
XYLENE	5-10%
CAS-No.: 1330-20-7	EC No.: 215-535-7
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	Classification (67/548/EEC) R10 Xn;R20/21 Xi;R38
ETHYLBENZENE	1-5%
CAS-No.: 100-41-4	EC No.: 202-849-4
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 4 - H332	Classification (67/548/EEC) F;R11 Xn;R20

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

Inhalation

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Place unconscious person on the side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

Ingestion

Immediately rinse mouth and provide fresh air. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Skin contact

Wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Eye contact

Spray in the eyes: Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes before rinsing. Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

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

General information

The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependant of the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation.

Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death.

Ingestion

Due to the physical nature of this material it is unlikely that swallowing will occur. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication.

Skin contact

Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause redness, itching, irritation and eczema/chapping.

Eye contact

Prolonged contact may cause redness and/or tearing.

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

No specific chemical antidote is known to be required after exposure to this product. Treat Symptomatically.

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SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products

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

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards

Aerosol cans may explode in a fire. The product is extremely flammable, and explosive vapour/air mixtures may be formed even at normal room temperatures. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground to sources of ignition.

Specific hazards

Pressurised container: Must not be exposed to temperatures above 50°C.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Cool aerosol containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved. Use water spray to reduce vapours.

Protective equipment for fire-fighters

Wear full protective clothing. Use air-supplied respirator during fire fighting.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Avoid inhalation of vapours and aerosol spray. In case of inadequate ventilation use suitable respirator. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Exposure to aquatic environment unlikely. Avoid discharge into drains.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Ventilate well. Clean contaminated area with oil-removing material.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see section 8. See section 11 for additional information on health hazards. For waste disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray mists. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. When sprayed on a naked flame or any incandescent material the aerosol vapours can be ignited.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Aerosol cans: Must not be exposed to direct sunlight or temperatures above 50°C. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Store in a cool and well-ventilated place.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Paint.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

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Name	STD	TWA - 8 Hrs		STEL - 15 Min		Notes
ACETONE	WEL	500 ppm	1210 mg/m ³	1500 ppm	3620 mg/m ³	
BUTANE	WEL	600 ppm	1450 mg/m ³	750 ppm	1810 mg/m ³	
ETHYLBENZENE	WEL	100 ppm	441 mg/m ³	125 ppm	552 mg/m ³	Sk
XYLENE	WEL	50 ppm	220 mg/m ³	100 ppm	441 mg/m ³	Sk

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

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Engineering measures

Provide adequate ventilation. Observe Occupational Exposure Limits and minimise the risk of inhalation of vapours.

Respiratory equipment

Must not be handled in confined space without sufficient ventilation. If ventilation is insufficient, suitable respiratory protection must be provided. Contains low-boiling liquids. Use an air-supplied respirator, if necessary.

Hand protection

Skin irritation is not anticipated when used normally. For prolonged or repeated skin contact use suitable protective gloves. Use protective gloves made of: Butyl rubber. Nitrile. (conforming to standard EN 388) Be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable.

Eye protection

Wear approved chemical safety goggles where eye exposure is reasonably probable. (conforming to standard EN 166)

Hygiene measures

When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash promptly with soap & water if skin becomes contaminated. Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove non-impervious clothing that becomes contaminated.

Thermal hazards

Contains petroleum gas, liquefied. Contact with liquid form may cause frostbite.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	Misc. colours.
Odour	Organic solvents.
Solubility	Immiscible with water Soluble in: Organic solvents.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	-42 °C - 0 °C @ 760 mm Hg (petroleum gas)
Melting point (°C)	Not available.
Relative density	Technically not feasible. ~ 0.85
Vapour density (air=1)	>1 Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground to sources of ignition.
Vapour pressure	> 1000 mbar @ 20 °C (petroleum gas)
Evaporation rate	No information available. The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

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pH-Value, Conc. Solution

Not relevant

The product is insoluble in water.

Viscosity

No information available.

Flash point

< -60°C CC (Closed cup).
(petroleum gas)

Auto Ignition Temperature (°C)

~ 450 °C
(petroleum gas)

Flammability Limit - Lower(%)

2 %
(petroleum gas)

Flammability Limit - Upper(%)

10 %
(petroleum gas)

Partition Coefficient (N-Octanol/Water)

Not available.

Explosive properties

Not considered to be explosive.

Explosive under influence of flame.

The product is extremely flammable, and explosive vapour/air mixtures may be formed even at normal room temperatures.

Oxidising properties

Does not meet the criteria for oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Volatility Description

Highly volatile.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

No specific reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not applicable.

Hazardous Polymerisation

Will not polymerise.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

When sprayed on a naked flame or any incandescent material the aerosol vapours can be ignited. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Aerosol containers can explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials To Avoid

Strong oxidising substances.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None at ambient temperatures. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema.

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Serious eye damage/irritation:

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Spray and vapour in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

There is no evidence that the material can lead to respiratory hypersensitivity.
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Not Sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Does not contain any substances known to be mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity:

Does not contain any substances known to be carcinogenic.

Reproductive Toxicity:

Does not contain any substances known to be toxic to reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:

STOT SE 3 Central nervous system depression including narcotic effects such as drowsiness, narcosis, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination and vertigo.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:

Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard:

Not relevant, due to the form of the product.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Glass Frosting

BUTANE (CAS: 106-97-8)

Acute toxicity:

Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)

No information available.

Technically not feasible.

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)

No information available.

Technically not feasible.

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)

539600 ppmV (gas) Mouse 2 hours

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Not Irritating.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Respiratory sensitisation

Not applicable.

There is no evidence that the material can lead to respiratory hypersensitivity.

Skin sensitisation

Not applicable.

Not Sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Genotoxicity - In Vitro

Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test

Negative.

This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

Carcinogenicity:

Carcinogenicity

Not determined.

Scientifically unjustified.

This substance has no evidence of carcinogenic properties.

Reproductive Toxicity:

Reproductive Toxicity - Fertility

Fertility: NOAEC 9000 ppm Inhalation. Rat

No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies

Reproductive Toxicity - Development

Teratogenicity: NOAEC 9000 ppm Inhalation. Rat

No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:

STOT - Single exposure

No information available.

Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure. In high concentrations, vapours are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:

STOT - Repeated exposure

NOAEC 9000 ppmV/6hr/day Inhalation. Rat

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Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard:

Viscosity

Not applicable.

Not relevant, due to the form of the product.

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XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Acute toxicity:

Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)

3523 mg/kg Rat

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)

> 4200 mg/kg Rabbit

Harmful in contact with skin.

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)

29 mg/l (vapours) Rat 4 hours

Harmful by inhalation.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Primary dermal irritation index (PDI)

2.21

Moderately Irritating.

Human Skin Model Test

No information available.

Extreme pH.

Moderate pH (> 2 and < 11.5).

Moderately Irritating. Non Corrosive to skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Moderately Irritating.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Respiratory sensitisation

No information available.

There is no evidence that the material can lead to respiratory hypersensitivity.

Skin sensitisation

Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) Mouse

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Not Sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Genotoxicity - In Vitro

Chromosome aberration:

Negative.

This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

Genotoxicity - In Vivo

Chromosome aberration:

Negative.

This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

Carcinogenicity:

Carcinogenicity

NOAEL 1000 mg/kg/day Oral Rat

No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

Reproductive Toxicity:

Reproductive Toxicity - Fertility

Three-generation study: NOAEC 500 ppm Inhalation. Rat

No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies

Reproductive Toxicity - Development

Teratogenicity: NOAEC >2000 ppm Inhalation. Rat

No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies

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Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:

STOT - Single exposure

No information available.

Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:

STOT - Repeated exposure

NOAEC >500 ppmV/6hr/day Inhalation. Rat

Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard:

Viscosity

Kinematic viscosity ≤ 20.5 mm²/s.

Risk of chemical pneumonia after aspiration.

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ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

Acute toxicity:

Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)

3500 mg/kg Rat

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)

15400 mg/kg Rabbit

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)

4000 ppmV (gas) Rat 4 hours

Harmful by inhalation.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Dose

4 week Rabbit

Moderately Irritating.

Extreme pH.

Moderate pH (> 2 and < 11.5).

Non Corrosive to skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Slightly Irritating.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Respiratory sensitisation

No information available.

There is no evidence that the material can lead to respiratory hypersensitivity.

Epidemiological studies have shown no evidence of skin sensitisation.

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Genotoxicity - In Vitro

Gene Mutation:

Negative.

This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

Genotoxicity - In Vivo

DNA damage and/or repair:

Negative.

This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

Carcinogenicity:

Carcinogenicity

NOAEL 250 ppm Inhalation. Rat

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive Toxicity:

Reproductive Toxicity - Fertility

Two-generation study: NOAEC 500 ppm Inhalation. Rat

This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.

Reproductive Toxicity - Development

Developmental toxicity: NOAEC 500 ppm Inhalation. Rat

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:

STOT - Single exposure

No information available.

Glass Frosting

Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:

STOT - Repeated exposure

NOAEL 75 mg/kg Oral Rat

Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard:

Viscosity

Kinematic viscosity ≤ 20.5 mm²/s.

Risk of chemical pneumonia after aspiration.

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ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

Acute toxicity:

Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)

5800 mg/kg Rat

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)

> 15800 mg/kg Rabbit

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)

76 mg/l (vapours) Rat 4 hours

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Dose

0.01 ml 3 day Guinea Pig

Erythema/eschar score

No erythema (0).

Oedema score

No oedema (0).

May cause defatting of the skin, but is not an irritant. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Extreme pH.

Moderate pH (> 2 and < 11.5).

Non Corrosive to skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Draize test: Irritating to eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Respiratory sensitisation

Guinea Pig

Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT):

Not sensitising. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT): Guinea Pig

Not Sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Genotoxicity - In Vitro

Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test

Negative.

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

Carcinogenicity:

Carcinogenicity

NOAEL ~4000 mg/kg/day Dermal Mouse

Estimated Value

No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

Reproductive Toxicity:

Reproductive Toxicity - Fertility

NOAEC >4858 mg/kg/day Oral Mouse

This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive Toxicity - Development

Teratogenicity: NOAEC 11000 ppm Inhalation. Rat

No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:

STOT SE 3 Central nervous system depression including narcotic effects such as drowsiness, narcosis, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination and vertigo.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:

Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard:

Viscosity

Not applicable.

Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard based on chemical structure.

Glass Frosting

SOLVENT NAPHTHA, LIGHT AROMATIC (<0.1 % BENZENE) (CAS: 64742-95-6)

Acute toxicity:

Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)

> 5000 mg/kg Rat

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)

> 2000 mg/kg Rabbit

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)

> 5.61 mg/l (vapours) Rat 4 hours

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Erythema/Eschar score

Well defined erythema (2).

Oedema score

Slight oedema - edges of area well defined by definite raising (2).

Irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Not Irritating.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

There is no evidence that the material can lead to respiratory hypersensitivity.

Skin sensitisation

Buehler test: Guinea Pig

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Not Sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Genotoxicity - In Vitro

Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test

Negative.

Carcinogenicity:

This substance has no evidence of carcinogenic properties.

Reproductive Toxicity:

Reproductive Toxicity - Fertility

Two-generation study: NOAEC 20000 mg/kg Inhalation. Rat

This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:

Central nervous system depression including narcotic effects such as drowsiness, narcosis, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination and vertigo. STOT SE 3 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:

Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard:

Viscosity

Kinematic viscosity ≤ 20.5 mm²/s.

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

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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Ecotoxicity

The product contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Dangerous for the environment if discharged into watercourses. Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute Fish Toxicity

The product contains a substance which is harmful to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

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Ecological information on ingredients.

BUTANE (CAS: 106-97-8)

Acute Toxicity - Fish

LC50 96 hours 24.1 mg/l

Estimated Value

Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates

EC50 48 hours ~ 14.2 mg/l

Estimated Value

Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants

EC50 96 hours 7.7 mg/l

Estimated Value

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Acute Toxicity - Fish

LC50 96 hours 2.6 mg/l Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates

EC50 24 hours 1 mg/l Daphnia magna

Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants

EC50 72 hours 2.2 mg/l Selenastrum capricornutum

Acute Toxicity - Microorganisms

NOEC 3 hours 157 mg/l Activated sludge

Chronic Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates

NOEC 21 days 1.57 mg/l Daphnia magna

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

Acute Toxicity - Fish

LC50 96 hours 4.2 mg/l Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates

EC50 48 hours ~ 2.1 mg/l Daphnia magna

Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants

EC50 72 hours 5.4 mg/l Selenastrum capricornutum

Acute Toxicity - Microorganisms

EC50 0.5 hours 600 mg/l Activated sludge

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

Acute Fish Toxicity

Not considered toxic to fish.

Acute Toxicity - Fish

LC50 96 hours 5540 mg/l Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates

EC50 48 hours 12700 mg/l Daphnia magna

Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants

NOEC 192 hours 530 mg/l Microcystis aeruginosa

Acute Toxicity - Microorganisms

EC12 30 min 61150 mg/l Activated sludge

Chronic Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates

NOEC 28 days 2212 mg/l Daphnia magna

SOLVENT NAPHTHA, LIGHT AROMATIC (<0.1 % BENZENE) (CAS: 64742-95-6)

LC 50, 96 Hrs, Fish mg/l

10 mg/L Onchorhynchus Mykiss (Rainbow Trout)

Acute Toxicity - Fish

LL50 96 hours 10 mg/l Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

LL50 96 hours 8.2 mg/l Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates

EL50 48 hours 4.5 mg/l Daphnia magna

IC 50, 72 Hrs, Algae, mg/l

3.1 mg/L Selenastrum Capricornutum

Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants

EL50 72 hours 3.1 mg/l Selenastrum capricornutum

NOELR 72 hours 0.5 mg/l Selenastrum capricornutum

Chronic Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates

NOELR 21 days 2.6 mg/l Daphnia magna

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12.2. Persistence and degradability

Degradability

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. Volatile substances are degraded in the atmosphere within a few days.

Ecological information on ingredients.

BUTANE (CAS: 106-97-8)

Phototransformation

Not determined.

Stability (Hydrolysis)

No significant reaction in water.

Biodegradation

Water DT50 3.5 days

Estimated Value

The substance is readily biodegradable.

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Phototransformation

Air. Half-life: ~ 1.06 days

Estimated Value

Stability (Hydrolysis)

No significant reaction in water.

Biodegradation

Water Degradation (68%) 10 days

The substance is readily biodegradable.

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

Degradability

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Phototransformation

Air. Degradation (50%) 2.3 days

Stability (Hydrolysis)

No significant reaction in water.

Biodegradation

Water Degradation (79%) 28 days

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

Phototransformation

Air. DT50 20 ~ 115 days

Stability (Hydrolysis)

No significant reaction in water.

Biodegradation

Water and Sediment Degradation (90%) 28 days

The substance is readily biodegradable.

SOLVENT NAPHTHA, LIGHT AROMATIC (<0.1 % BENZENE) (CAS: 64742-95-6)

Degradability

The product is expected to be slowly biodegradable.

Stability (Hydrolysis)

No significant reaction in water.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential

The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

Partition coefficient

Not available.

Glass Frosting

Ecological information on ingredients.

BUTANE (CAS: 106-97-8)

Bioaccumulative potential

Will not bio-accumulate.

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Bioaccumulative potential

Will not bio-accumulate.

Bioaccumulation factor

BCF < 26 Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Partition coefficient

log Pow ~ 3.1

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

Bioaccumulative potential

Will not bio-accumulate.

Partition coefficient

log Pow 3.6

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

Bioaccumulative potential

Will not bio-accumulate.

Bioaccumulation factor

BCF 3

Estimated Value

Partition coefficient

log Pow - 0.24

SOLVENT NAPHTHA, LIGHT AROMATIC (<0.1 % BENZENE) (CAS: 64742-95-6)

Bioaccumulative potential

The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

Partition coefficient

log Kow > 3

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility:

The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface. The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Glass Frosting

Ecological information on ingredients.

BUTANE (CAS: 106-97-8)

Mobility:

The product is insoluble in water. Highly volatile.

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Mobility:

Volatile The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the water surface.

Adsorption/Desorption Coefficient

Soil log Koc ~ 2.7

Henry's Law Constant

~ 623 Pa m³/mol @ 25 °C

Estimated Value

Surface tension

~ 29 mN/m @ 25 °C

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

Mobility:

Volatile The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface.

Henry's Law Constant

0.0083 atm m³/mol 25

Surface tension

71.2 mN/m 23

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

Mobility:

Highly volatile. The product is water soluble and may spread in water systems.

Henry's Law Constant

2.303 Pa m³/mol @ 15 °C

Surface tension

23.3 mN/m @ 20 °C

SOLVENT NAPHTHA, LIGHT AROMATIC (<0.1 % BENZENE) (CAS: 64742-95-6)

Mobility:

The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface. Highly volatile.

Adsorption/Desorption Coefficient

Soil log Koc 1.8-2.4

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product does not contain any PBT or vPvB substances.

Ecological information on ingredients.

BUTANE (CAS: 106-97-8)

Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

SOLVENT NAPHTHA, LIGHT AROMATIC (<0.1 % BENZENE) (CAS: 64742-95-6)

Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Not applicable.

Glass Frosting

Ecological information on ingredients.

None known.

BUTANE (CAS: 106-97-8)

None known.

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

None known.

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

None known.

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

None known.

SOLVENT NAPHTHA, LIGHT AROMATIC (<0.1 % BENZENE) (CAS: 64742-95-6)

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General information

When handling waste, consideration should be made to the safety precautions applying to handling of the product. Do not puncture or incinerate even when empty.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Make sure containers are empty before discarding (explosion risk). Do not puncture or incinerate even when empty. Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

Waste Class

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

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN) 1950

UN No. (IMDG) 1950

UN No. (ICAO) 1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name AEROSOLS (IATA : Aerosols, flammable)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN Class 2 (5F)

ADR Label No. 2.1

IMDG Class 2.1

ICAO Class/Division 2.1

Transport Labels



14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant

No.

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14.6. Special precautions for user

EMS F-D, S-U

Tunnel Restriction Code (D)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Not relevant

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Approved Code Of Practice

British Aerosol Manufacturers Association Standard

EU Legislation

Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC. 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, including amendments. 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 with amendments.

National Regulations

The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2824) The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (S.I 2009 No. 716).

Health and Environmental Listings

Regulation EC 2037/2000 on substances that deplete the ozone layer. Regulation EC 850/2004 on persistent organic pollutants. Regulation EC 689/2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals. None of the ingredients are listed.

Authorisations (Title VII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific authorisations are noted for this product.

Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific restrictions of use are noted for this product.

Seveso Category (Directive 2012/18/EU)

P3a (FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS). Lower Tier Requirements 150 tonnes. Upper Tier Requirements 500 Tonnes.

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Information Sources

Classification is based on the classification of the individual components (the conventional method). Test data are not available for the mixture itself.

Revision Date 19/10/2012

Supersedes date 05/01/2009

Risk Phrases In Full

R12	Extremely flammable.
R10	Flammable.
R20/21	Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R20	Harmful by inhalation.
R52/53	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R11	Highly flammable
R36	Irritating to eyes.
R38	Irritating to skin.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

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Hazard Statements In Full

H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Disclaimer

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.