Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2016/918



SAFETY DATA SHEET

2169 & 2182 Hard-Hat® Primers

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : 2169 & 2182 Hard-Hat® Primers

Product description : Aerosol. Paint.

Product type : Aerosol.

UFI: PH31-M00M-J00A-RHAS

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

| Identified uses | | | |
|---|--------|--|--|
| Industrial uses Consumer uses Professional uses | | | |
| Uses advised against | Reason | | |
| None identified. | - | | |

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Rust-Oleum Europe - Martin Mathys NV, Kolenbergstraat 23, B-3545 Zelem, Belgium

Telephone no.: +32 (0) 13 460 200

Fax no.: +32 (0) 13 460 201

e-mail address of person : rpmeurohas@rustoleum.eu

responsible for this SDS

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Supplier

Telephone number : +44 (0) 207 858 1228

Hours of operation : 24 / 7

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 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms









Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements Extremely flammable aerosol.

Pressurised container: may burst if heated.

Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation.

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General : P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves and eye protection: nitrile rubber gloves and safety

glasses with side-shields.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

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

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P260 - Do not breathe vapour or spray. P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Response : P391 - Collect spillage.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

: P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 **Storage**

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional,

national and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients

Supplemental label

elements

: xylene and reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene : Not applicable.

Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not

breathe spray or mist.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

: Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant

fastenings

: Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Yes, applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a

vPvB.

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

| | | | Classification | |
|--|--|-----------|--|---------|
| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % | Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] | Туре |
| dimethyl ether | EC: 204-065-8 CAS: 115-10-6 | ≥50 - ≤75 | Flam. Gas 1, H220 | [2] |
| xylene | REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 | ≥10 - ≤25 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 (oral, inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 | [1] [2] |
| reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 905-588-0 | ≤10 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 | [1] |
| trizinc bis (orthophosphate) | REACH #: 01-2119485044-40 EC: 231-944-3 CAS: 7779-90-0 Index: 030-011-00-6 | ≤5 | Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) | [1] |
| ethylbenzene | REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4 | ≤3 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | [1] [2] |
| titanium dioxide | REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7 | ≤3 | Carc. 2, H351 | [1] [2] |
| zinc oxide | REACH #: 01-2119463881-32 EC: 215-222-5 CAS: 1314-13-2 Index: 030-013-00-7 | ≤1 | Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) | [1] |
| | | | See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. | |

Notes

The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures in powder form containing 1 % or more of titanium dioxide which is in the form of or incorporated in particles with aerodynamic diameter \leq 10 μ m.

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, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

- [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.

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.

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.

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 mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

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.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

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.

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

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion: No specific data.

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing

: Do not use water jet.

media

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. 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. This material is toxic 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 phosphorus oxides 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.

Additional information

: Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not puncture, incinerate or store the container at temperatures above 49°C (120°F) or in direct sunlight. Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

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.

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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. Collect spillage.

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 noncombustible, 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.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

: 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.

Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another.

Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.

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

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 respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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. Do not store above the following temperature: 35°C (95°F). Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. 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.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds (in tonnes)

Danger criteria

| | Notification and MAPP threshold | Safety report threshold |
|-----|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| P3a | 150 tonne | 500 tonne |
| E2 | 200 tonne | 500 tonne |

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific : Not available.

solutions

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure limit values |
|-------------------------|--|
| dimethyl ether | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). |
| | STEL: 958 mg/m³ 15 minutes. |
| | STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | TWA: 766 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
| | TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. |
| xylene | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018). Absorbed |
| | through skin. |
| | STEL: 441 mg/m³ 15 minutes. |
| | STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
| | TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| ethylbenzene | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018). Absorbed |
| | through skin. |
| | STEL: 552 mg/m³ 15 minutes. |
| | STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. |
| | TWA: 441 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
| | TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
| titanium dioxide | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018). |
| | TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust |
| | TWA: 4 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable dust |

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

DNELs/DMELs

| Product/ingredient name | Type | Exposure | Value | Population | Effects |
|--|------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| xylene | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 442 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 221 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 212 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 65,3 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 125 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 125 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 442 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| Aylene | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 442 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 221 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 221 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 212 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 260 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 260 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 65,3 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 65,3 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 125 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 12,5 mg/ kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 5 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 2,5 mg/m³ | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 83 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 83 mg/kg bw/day | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0,83 mg/ kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| | | | | [Consumers] | |
|------------------|------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| ethylbenzene | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 77 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 180 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 15 mg/m³ | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 1,6 mg/kg bw/day | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| titanium dioxide | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 10 mg/m³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 700 mg/kg bw/day | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| zinc oxide | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 5 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 2,5 mg/m ³ | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 83 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 83 mg/kg bw/day | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0,83 mg/ kg bw/day | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |

PNECs

| Product/ingredient name | Compartment Detail | Value | Method Detail |
|--|------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| xylene | Fresh water | 0,327 mg/l | Sensitivity Distribution |
| | Marine water | 0,327 mg/l | Sensitivity Distribution |
| | Fresh water sediment | 12,46 mg/kg | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| | Marine water sediment | 12,46 mg/kg | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| | Soil | 2,31 mg/kg | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| | Sewage Treatment | 6,58 mg/l | - ' |
| | Plant | , , | |
| reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | Fresh water | 0,327 mg/l | _ |
| , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | Marine water | 0,327 mg/l | _ |
| | Fresh water sediment | 12,46 mg/kg | _ |
| | Marine water sediment | 12,46 mg/kg | _ |
| | Soil | 2,31 mg/kg | _ |
| | Sewage Treatment | 6,58 mg/l | _ |
| | Plant | , | |
| rizinc bis(orthophosphate) | Fresh water | 48,1 µg/l | _ |
| | Marine | 14,2 µg/l | _ |
| | Fresh water sediment | 550,2 mg/kg | _ |
| | Marine water sediment | 263,9 mg/kg | _ |
| | Soil | 249,4 mg/kg | _ |
| | Sewage Treatment | 121,4 µg/l | _ |
| | Plant | 121,1 µg/1 | |
| ethylbenzene | Fresh water | 0,1 mg/l | _ |
| 5.11.J.5.11.25.115 | Marine water | 0,01 mg/l | _ |
| | Fresh water sediment | 13,7 mg/kg | _ |
| | Marine water sediment | 1,37 mg/kg | _ |
| | Soil | 2,68 mg/kg | _ |
| | Sewage Treatment | 9,6 mg/l | _ |
| | Plant | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | |
| titanium dioxide | Fresh water | 0,127 mg/l | _ |
| maniani diomido | Marine | >1 mg/l | _ |
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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| | Sewage Treatment | >100 mg/l | - |
|------------|-----------------------|----------------|---|
| | Plant | _ | |
| | Fresh water sediment | >1000 mg/kg | - |
| | Marine water sediment | >100 mg/kg | - |
| | Soil | 100 mg/kg | - |
| zinc oxide | Fresh water | 25,6 μg/l | - |
| | Marine | 7,6 µg/l | - |
| | Sewage Treatment | 64,7 µg/l | - |
| | Plant | | |
| | Fresh water sediment | 146 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Marine water sediment | 70,3 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Soil | 44,3 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | | _ | |

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

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 with an approved standard 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. Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields (EN 166)

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.

Gloves

: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

Recommended: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber (0.5mm)

The recommendation for the type or types of glove to use when handling this product is based on information from the following source:

EN 374

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. Recommended: Wear overalls or long sleeved

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

shirt. (EN 1149-1)

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

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter (EN 141).

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

Odour Hvdrocarbon. **Odour threshold** Not available. pН : Not available. Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: -40°C

Evaporation rate : Not available.

: Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open Flammability (solid, gas)

flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.

Slightly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions:

shocks and mechanical impacts.

In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Vapour may travel a

considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

: Lower: 3% Upper: 18%

: 420 kPa [room temperature] Vapour pressure

: >1 [Air = 1] Vapour density **Relative density** 0,86

Solubility(ies) : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not available.

water

Auto-ignition temperature : 350°C

: Not available. **Decomposition temperature Viscosity** : Not available.

Explosive properties : Highly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open

flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and shocks and mechanical impacts. Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not puncture,

incinerate or store the container at temperatures above 49°C (120°F) or in direct sunlight. Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated.

Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

: Not available. **Oxidising properties**

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.2 Other information

Type of aerosol : Spray
Heat of combustion : 22,34 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 : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition

products.

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. If involved in a fire, toxic gases including CO, CO2 and

smoke can be generated.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----------|
| dimethyl ether | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Mouse | 386 ppm | 0,5 hours |
| , | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 308000 mg/m ³ | 1 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 164000 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 309 g/m³ | 4 hours |
| xylene | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 5000 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 6670 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 29091 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 4,2 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4300 mg/kg | - |
| | TDLo Dermal | Rabbit | 4300 mg/kg | - |
| reaction mass of | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 27124 mg/m³ | 4 hours |
| ethylbenzene and xylene | | | | |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 12126 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3523 mg/kg | - |
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and | Rat | >5,7 mg/l | 4 hours |
| , , , , | mists | | | |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| ethylbenzene | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat - Male | 17,6 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit - Male, | 15400 mg/kg | - |
| | | Female | | |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3500 mg/kg | - |
| titanium dioxide | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and | Rat | >6,82 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | mists | | | |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >10 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >24 g/kg | - |
| zinc oxide | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and | Mouse | 2500 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | mists | | | |
| | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and | Rat | >5700 mg/m³ | 4 hours |

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| • | | | |
|-----------|-----|----------|---|
| mists | | | |
| LD50 Oral | Rat | >15 g/kg | - |

Conclusion/Summary
Acute toxicity estimates

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

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|----------------------------|-------------|
| xylene | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 87 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 5 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rat | - | 8 hours 60 microliters | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 Percent | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | - | - |
| ethylbenzene | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 15 milligrams | - |
| zinc oxide | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 milligrams | - |

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Causes skin irritation.

Eyes : Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory: May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or

repeated exposure if inhaled.

Sensitisation

| Product/ingredient name | Route of exposure | Species | Result |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|-----------------|
| titanium dioxide | skin | Guinea pig | Not sensitizing |

Conclusion/Summary

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

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

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|--|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| xylene | Category 3 | | Respiratory tract irritation |
| reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | Category 3 | | Respiratory tract irritation |

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|--|------------|-------------------|----------------|
| xylene reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene ethylbenzene | Category 2 | oral, inhalation | - |
| | Category 2 | - | - |
| | Category 2 | - | hearing organs |

Aspiration hazard

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|--|--|
| xylene reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene ethylbenzene | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

General: May cause 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.Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

| Product/ingredient name | ct/ingredient name Result | | uct/ingredient name Result Species | | Exposure |
|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|----------|
| xylene | Acute EC50 1,3 mg/l Fresh water | Algae | 72 hours | | |
| | Acute LC50 1 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia spec. | 24 hours | | |
| | Acute NOEC 0,44 mg/l | Algae | 72 hours | | |
| | Chronic NOEC 0,96 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia spec. | 21 days | | |
| reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | NOEC 0,44 mg/l | Algae | 72 hours | | |
| | NOEC 0,96 mg/l | Daphnia spec. | 7 days | | |
| | NOEC 1,3 mg/l | Fish | 56 days | | |
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | Acute EC50 5,7 mg/l | Daphnia spec ceriodaphnia dubia | 48 hours | | |
| | Acute IC50 1,87 mg/l | Algae - selenastrum capricornutum | 72 hours | | |

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

| ethylbenzene | Acute EC50 7700 μg/l Marine water | Algae - Skeletonema costatum | 96 hours |
|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------|
| - | Acute EC50 3600 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella | 96 hours |
| | | subcapitata | |
| | Acute EC50 2,6 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia spec. | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 5,1 mg/l Marine water | Fish | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |
| titanium dioxide | Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia | 48 hours |
| | | dubia - Neonate | |
| | Acute LC50 6,5 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia spec Daphnia pulex - | 48 hours |
| | | Neonate | |
| | Acute LC50 >1000000 μg/l Marine | Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus | 96 hours |
| | water | | |
| zinc oxide | Acute EC50 0,024 mg/l | Algae | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 0,137 mg/l | Algae | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 0,413 mg/l | Daphnia spec. | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 0,481 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia spec Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | | magna - Neonate | |
| | Acute IC50 46 μg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella | 72 hours |
| | | subcapitata - Exponential | |
| | | growth phase | |
| | Acute LC50 98 μg/l Fresh water | Daphnia spec Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | A - 1 - 1 O 5 0 0 0 0 1 - 0 7 0 // | magna - Neonate | 00 1 |
| | Acute LC50 0,33 to 0,78 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0,019 mg/l | Algae | 7 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 0,037 mg/l | Daphnia spec. | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 0,082 mg/l | Daphnia spec. | 7 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 0,199 mg/l | Fish | 30 days |

Conclusion/Summary

: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|-------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|------|----------|
| xylene | - | 90 % - Readily - 5 days | - | - |
| | OECD 301F | 87,8 % - 28 days | - | - |
| ethylbenzene | OECD 301E | 100 % - 6 days | - | - |

Conclusion/Summary

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. This product has not been tested for biodegradation.

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| xylene | - | - | Readily |
| ethylbenzene | - | - | Readily |
| titanium dioxide | - | - | Not readily |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|-----------------------------|--------|-------------|-----------|
| dimethyl ether | 0,07 | - | low |
| xylene | 3,12 | 8.1 to 25.9 | low |
| trizinc bis(orthophosphate) | - | 60960 | high |
| ethylbenzene | 3,6 | 15 | low |
| zinc oxide | - | 177 | low |

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Mobility : Volatile.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

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.

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste

Disposal considerations

: Yes

: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no

longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste, is:

| Waste code | Waste designation |
|------------|---|
| 20 01 27* | paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing hazardous substances |

Packaging

Methods of disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Disposal considerations

 Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers.
 Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned.

Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.

Special precautions

: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

| | ADR/RID | ADN | IMDG | IATA |
|------------------------------------|--|--|---|------------------------|
| 14.1 UN number | UN 1950 | UN 1950 | UN 1950 | UN 1950 |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | AEROSOLS, Flammable [Limited quantity] | AEROSOLS, Flammable [Limited quantity] | AEROSOLS, Flammable, Marine pollutant [trizinc bis (orthophosphate)] | AEROSOLS, Flammable |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | 2 | 2 | 2.1 | 2.1 |

SECTION 14: Transport information

| 14.4 Packing group | - | - | - | - |
|----------------------------------|--|------|--|--|
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. |
| Additional information | Limited quantity: LQ2 Remarks: (≤ 1L:) Limited Quantity - ADR/IMDG 3.4 ADR Tunnel code: (D) | - | Emergency schedules (EmS): F-D + S-U Remarks: (≤ 1L:) Limited Quantity - ADR/IMDG 3.4 | Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 75 kg Packaging instructions: 203 Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 150 kg Packaging instructions: 203 Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 30 kg Packaging instructions: Y 203 |

user

14.6 Special precautions for : 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.

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

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable.

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Other EU regulations

VOC : The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the

: All components are listed or exempted.

product label and/or technical data sheet for further information.

VOC for Ready-for-Use

Mixture

: Not applicable.

Europe inventory Black List Chemicals

(76/464/EEC)

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

| Product/ingredient name | Carcinogenic effects | Mutagenic effects | Developmental effects | Fertility effects |
|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| titanium dioxide | Not supported | Not supported | Not supported | Not supported |

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

Aerosol dispensers



Extremely flammable

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

| Category | |
|-----------|--|
| P3a E2 | |

National regulations

Industrial use : The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's

own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety

legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply

to the use of this product at work.

: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits References

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by

Regulation (EU) No. 2016/918

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

CN code : 3208 10 90

International lists

National inventory

Australia : At least one component is not listed.

Canada : Not determined.

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

China : Not determined.

Japan : Japan inventory (ENCS): At least one component is not listed.

Japan inventory (ISHL): At least one component is not listed.

Malaysia : Not determined

New Zealand : At least one component is not listed.

Philippines : Not determined.

Republic of Korea : At least one component is not listed.

Taiwan : Not determined.
Turkey : Not determined.
United States : Not determined.
Thailand : Not determined.
Viet Nam : Not determined.

15.2 Chemical safety

assessment

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

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]

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Contains TiO2 : Ye

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

| Classification | Justification |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Aerosol 1, H222, H229 | Expert judgment |
| Skin Irrit. 2, H315 | Expert judgment |
| Eye Irrit. 2, H319 | Expert judgment |
| STOT SE 3, H335 | Expert judgment |
| STOT RE 2, H373 | Expert judgment |
| Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | Expert judgment |

Full text of H-phrases referred to in sections 2 and 3

| Full | text | Of | abb | rev | iated | Н |
|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-------|---|
| stat | emei | nts | | | | |

| : | 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. |
| | H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| | H312 | Harmful in contact with skin. |
| | H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| | H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| | H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| | H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| | 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. |
| | | |

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SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Acute Tox. 4 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 Aerosol 1 AEROSOLS - Category 1 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category Aquatic Acute 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD -Aquatic Chronic 1 Category 1 LONĞ-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD -Aquatic Chronic 2 Category 2 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD -Aquatic Chronic 3 Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Asp. Tox. 1 Carc. 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 Eye Irrit. 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 Flam. Gas 1 FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 Flam. Lig. 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 Flam. Lig. 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 Skin Irrit. 2 STOT RE 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 STOT SE 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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Notice to reader

The information in this Safety Data Sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and current legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance or suitability for particular applications. The product should not be used for purposes other than those shown in Section 1 without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. As the specific conditions of use of the product are outside the supplier's control, the user is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of relevant legislation are complied with. The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation.

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