

**AkzoNobel** 

## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

ONE COAT STAIN STOP AEROSOL

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : \*ONE COAT STAIN STOP AEROSOL

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

**Product use** : Solvent borne coating for interior use.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Dulux Paints Ireland, Commons Road,

Cork,

Ireland

Tel. Number: +353 (0) 21 4220222, Fax Number: +353 (0) 21 4220205

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: marketing@dulux.ie

1.4 Emergency telephone number

**Telephone number** : +353 (21) 4220222 (24 hours)

Irish National Poison Centre – Emergency Number: Tel. 00353 (0)1 8379964 or 00353 (0)1 8092566

Version : 8.01

Date of previous issue : 14-2-2020

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## 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 **STOT SE 3, H336** Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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

Ingredients of unknown : 0%

toxicity

Ingredients of unknown

: 0%

ecotoxicity

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

**Hazard pictograms** 





Signal word : Danger

**Hazard statements** H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.

> H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements** 

**General** : P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

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

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

sources. No smoking.

P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

: P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep Response

comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

: P410 - Protect from sunlight. **Storage** 

P412 - Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

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

national or international regulations.

**Hazardous ingredients** : Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

acetone

Supplemental label

elements

: Not applicable.

: Not applicable.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions** on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous

substances, mixtures and

articles

**Special packaging requirements** 

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant

: Not applicable.

fastenings

**Tactile warning of danger** : Not applicable.

## 2.3 Other hazards

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## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

Voluntary label element

(CEPE)

: Not applicable.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: None known.

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

## 3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	EC: 265-151-9 CAS: 64742-49-0 Index: self classification	≥10 - ≤15	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
acetone	EC: 200-662-2 CAS: 67-64-1 Index: 606-001-00-8	≤7,5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	REACH #: 01-2119458049-33 EC: 265-185-4 CAS: 64742-82-1 Index: 649-330-00-2	≤5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 265-199-0 CAS: 64742-95-6 Index: self classified	≤3,5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1]
ethyl acetate	EC: 205-500-4 CAS: 141-78-6	≤1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≤0,1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]
calcium oxide	EC: 215-138-9 CAS: 1305-78-8	≤0,1	Skin Corr. 1, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318	[1] [2]
benzene	EC: 200-753-7 CAS: 71-43-2 Index: 601-020-00-8	<0,1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Muta. 1B, H340 Carc. 1A, H350 STOT RE 1, H372 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[1] [2]

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
- [6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

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.

: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the **Eye contact** 

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.

#### 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)

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

## 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, powders, water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing

: Do not use water jet.

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture

: Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.

Hazardous combustion products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

## 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

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**

: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

# 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

: Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents.

## 6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

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

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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 sanding.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is

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## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

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.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations.

#### Notes on joint storage

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

#### Additional information on storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific : 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
acetone	NAOSH (Ireland, 3/2016).
	OELV-8hr: 500 ppm 8 hours.
	OELV-8hr: 1210 mg/m³ 8 hours.
ethyl acetate	NAOSH (Ireland, 3/2016).
•	OELV-8hr: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	OELV-15min: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
ethylbenzene	NAOSH (Ireland, 3/2016). Absorbed through skin.
•	OELV-8hr: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	OELV-8hr: 442 mg/m³ 8 hours.
	OELV-15min: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
	OELV-15min: 884 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
calcium oxide	NAOSH (Ireland, 3/2016).
	OELV-8hr: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours.
benzene	NAOSH (Ireland, 3/2016). Absorbed through skin.
	OELV-8hr: 1 ppm 8 hours.
	OELV-8hr: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours.

## 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

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## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

required.

## **DNELs/DMELs**

No DNELs/DMELs available.

### **PNECs**

No PNECs available

#### 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

Skin protection

Hand protection

Gloves

: Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

: When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended.

NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

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.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

Always ensure that the gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

**Body protection** 

: Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators.

### **OLD LEAD-BASED PAINTS:**

When surfaces are to be prepared for painting, account should be taken of the age of the property and the possibility that lead-pigmented paint might be present. There is a possibility that ingestion or inhalation of scrapings or dust arising from the preparation work could cause health effects. As a working rule you should assume that this will be the case if the age of the property is pre 1960.

Where possible wet sanding or chemical stripping methods should be used with

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

surfaces of this type to avoid the creation of dust. When dry sanding cannot be avoided, and effective local exhaust ventilation is not available, it is recommended that a dust respirator is worn, that is approved for use with lead dusts, and its type selected on the basis of the COSHH assessment, taking into account the Workplace Exposure Limit for lead in air. Furthermore, steps should be taken to ensure containment of the dusts created, and that all practicable measures are taken to clean up thoroughly all deposits of dusts in and around the affected area.

Respiratory protection in case of dust or spray mist formation. (particle filter EN143 type P2) Respiratory protection in case of vapour formation. (half mask with combination filter A2-P2 til concentrations of 0,5 Vol%.)

The current Control of Lead at Work Regulations approved code of practice should be consulted for advice on protective clothing and personal hygiene precautions. Care should also be taken to exclude visitors, members of the household and especially children from the affected area, during the actual work and the subsequent clean up operations. All scrapings, dust, etc. should be disposed of by the professional painting contractor as Hazardous Waste.

Extra precautions will also need to be taken when burning off old lead-based paints because fumes containing lead will be produced. It is recommended that a respirator, approved for use with particulate fumes of lead is selected on the basis of the COSHH assessment, taking into account the Workplace Exposure Limit for lead in air. Similar precautions to those given above about sanding should be taken with reference to protective clothing, disposal of scrapings and dusts, and exclusion of other personnel and especially children from the building during actual work and the subsequent clean up operations.

Avoid the inhalation of dust. Wear suitable face mask if dry sanding. Special precautions should be taken during surface preparation of pre-1960s paint surfaces over wood and metal as they may contain harmful lead.

**Environmental exposure** controls

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

**Physical state** : Liquid.

Colour : Various: See label. Odour : Not available. : Not available. **Odour threshold** : Not available. **Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling : 10,1°C range

Flash point : Closed cup: -18°C : Not available. **Evaporation rate** Upper/lower flammability or : Not available.

explosive limits

: Not available. Vapour pressure Vapour density : Not available.

Relative density : 0,77

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not available.

water

: Not available. **Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

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## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

Viscosity : Kinematic (room temperature): 1,18 cm<sup>2</sup>/s

Explosive properties : Not available.

Oxidising properties : Not available.

9.2. Other information

Solubility in water : Not available.

**Type of aerosol** : Spray **Heat of combustion** : 1,989 kJ/g

## **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

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide,

carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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.

## **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
acetone	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1297 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	5500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	5340 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Dermal	Rabbit	20 mL/kg	-
	LDLo Intraperitoneal	Dog	8 g/kg	-
	LDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	500 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Intravenous	Mouse	4 g/kg	-
	LDLo Intravenous	Rabbit	1576 mg/kg	-

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## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

	LDLo Oral	Dog	8 g/kg	-
	LDLo Oral	Dog	8000 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Oral	Human	714 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Route of exposure	Man - Male	1159 mg/kg	-
	unreported			
	LDLo Subcutaneous	Dog	5 g/kg	-
	LDLo Subcutaneous	Guinea pig	5 g/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	1452 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Mammal -	3,49 g/kg	-
		species		
		unspecified		
	TDLo Oral	Man - Male	2857 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Man - Male	2857 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Rat	5 mL/kg	-
ethyl acetate	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	709 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	5,5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	5500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	4,1 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	4100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	4935 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Cat	3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Guinea pig	3 g/kg	-
	LDLo Subcutaneous	Rat	5 g/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

**Acute toxicity estimates** 

Not available.

## **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 parts	-
				per million	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 microliters	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	_	20 milligrams	_
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 milligrams	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-
benzene	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	88 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Not available.

**Sensitisation** 

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

**Mutagenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Not available.

**Carcinogenicity** 

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## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

**Reproductive toxicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

**Teratogenicity** 

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light acetone	Category 3 Category 3	Not applicable. Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3 Category 3	Not applicable. Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
ethyl acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

## **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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	Result	Species	Exposure
acetone	Acute EC50 11493300 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Navicula seminulum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 11727900 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Navicula seminulum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
	Acute EC50 20,565 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 7550000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Asellus aquaticus	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6000000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8098000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 hours
		dubia - Neonate	
	Acute LC50 7460000 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7810000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6900 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8800000 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7280000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 8120000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 6210000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Poecilia reticulata	96 hours
	Acute LC50 8000 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0,5 ml/L Marine water	Algae - Karenia brevis	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4,95 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0,016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Chydoridae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0,016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Maxillopoda	21 days

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## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

SECTION 12. ECOLO			
	Chronic NOEC 0,016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphniidae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0,016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Bosminidae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0,016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Macrothricidae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 1 g/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 1 g/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0,1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	21 days
		Neonate	
	Chronic NOEC 0,1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	21 days
		Neonate	
	Chronic NOEC 0,1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	21 days
		Neonate	
	Chronic NOEC 0,1 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	4 weeks
	Chronic NOEC 0,1 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	4 weeks
	Chronic NOEC 0,1 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	4 weeks
	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus -	42 days
	. •	Larvae	
	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus -	42 days
	. •	Larvae	
ethyl acetate	Acute EC50 2500000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1600000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Asellus aquaticus	48 hours
	Acute LC50 750000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 175000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata	48 hours
	Acute LC50 154000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata	48 hours
	Acute LC50 560000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 230000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 295000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 230000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 212500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Heteropneustes fossilis	96 hours
	Acute LC50 484000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss -	96 hours
		Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,	
		Weanling)	
	Acute LC50 425300 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss -	96 hours
		Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,	
		Weanling)	
	Chronic NOEC 12 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 2400 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 75,6 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas -	32 days
	_	Embryo	
calcium oxide	Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis niloticus -	46 days
		Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,	
		Weanling)	
benzene	Acute EC50 29000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	72 hours
		subcapitata	
	Acute EC50 1600000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
	Acute LC50 21 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
	Chronic EC10 >1360 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Scenedesmus	96 hours
		subspicatus	
	Chronic NOEC 98 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 1,5 to 5,4 ul/L Marine	Fish - Morone saxatilis -	4 weeks
	water	Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,	
		Weanling)	
	<del> </del>	ļ <u>-</u>	ļ

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	-	-	Readily

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

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## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Naphtha (petroleum),	2.2 to 5.2	10 to 2500	high
hydrotreated light			
acetone	-0,23	-	low
Naphtha (petroleum),	-	10 to 2500	high
hydrodesulfurized heavy			
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	-	10 to 2500	high
light arom.			
ethyl acetate	0,68	30	low
ethylbenzene	3,6	-	low
calcium oxide	-	2,34	low
benzene	2,13	11	low

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : Not applicable.

vPvB : Not applicable.

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

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

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

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

### **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**

: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

### **Disposal considerations**

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.

### **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.

Type of packaging		European waste catalogue (EWC)
CEPE Paint Guidelines	15 01 10*	packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances

## **Special precautions**

: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

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## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

Information pertaining to IATA and ADN is considered not relevant since the material is not packaged in the correct approved packaging required of these methods of transport.

	ADR	IMDG	
14.1 UN number	UN1950	UN1950	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es) Class	2	2.1	
Subsidiary class	-	-	
14.4 Packing group	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	
14.5 Environmental hazards			
Marine pollutant	No.	No.	
Marine pollutant substances		Not available.	
14.6 Special precautions for user	Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.		
HI/Kemler number	Not applicable.		
Emergency schedules (EmS)		F-D,S-U	
14.7 Transport in bulk : Not applicable. according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code			
Additional information	Tunnel code (D)	-	

## **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, or the component present is below its threshold.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed, or the component present is below its threshold.

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## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

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

**VOC for Ready-for-Use** 

**Mixture** 

: Not applicable.

**Industrial emissions** (integrated pollution prevention and control) - : Listed

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 may add to the calculation for determining whether a site is within the scope of the Seveso Directive on major accident hazards.

#### **National regulations**

Product/ingredient name	List name	Name on list	Classification	Notes
Benzene	Ireland Occupational Exposure Limits	benzene	Carc1A	-

## **International regulations**

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

**Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants** 

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

**UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals** 

Not listed.

15.2 Chemical safety

assessment

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

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## **SECTION 16: Other information**

CEPE code :

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Abbreviations and acronyms**: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging 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

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

Classification	Justification	
Aerosol 1, H222, H229	On basis of test data	
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method	
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method	

## Full text of abbreviated H statements

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.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated
	exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated
	exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 4, H332	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
Aerosol 1, H222, H229	AEROSOLS - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Carc. 1A, H350	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye Dam. 1, H318	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2, H225	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Muta. 1B, H340	GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B
Skin Corr. 1, H314	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
STOT RE 1, H372	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED
	EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT RE 2, H373	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED
	EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 3, H335	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE
	(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
STOT SE 3, H336	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE

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ONE COAT STAIN STOP AEROSOL

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

(Narcotic effects) - Category 3

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revision

Date of previous issue : 14-2-2020 Version : 8.01

#### **Notice to reader**

IMPORTANT NOTE The information in this data sheet is not intended to be exhaustive and is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws: any person using the product for any purpose other than that specifically recommended in the technical data sheet without first obtaining written confirmation from us as to the suitability of the product for the intended purpose does so at his own risk. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. Always read the Material Data Sheet and the Technical Data Sheet for this product if available. All advice we give or any statement made about the product by us (whether in this data sheet or otherwise) is correct to the best of our knowledge but we have no control over the quality or the condition of the substrate or the many factors affecting the use and application of the product. Therefore, unless we specifically agree in writing otherwise, we do not accept any liability whatsoever for the performance of the product or for any loss or damage arising out of the use of the product. All products supplied and technical advice given are subject to our standard terms and conditions of sale. You should request a copy of this document and review it carefully. The information contained in this data sheet is subject to modification from time to time in the light of experience and our policy of continuous development. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product.

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#### **Head Office**

AkzoNobel Decorative Coatings BV, Christian Neefestraat 2, 1077 WW Amsterdam, The Netherlands

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