SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Sample Agent Alu matt Spray 750 ml 17-09028

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

1.1 Product identifier
   Trade name : Sample Agent Alu matt Spray 750 ml 17-09028
   Product code : 08836007Z

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
   This information is not available.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
   Company : ECKART GmbH
              Guentersthal 4
              91235 Hartenstein
   Telephone : +499152770
   Telefax : +499152777008
   E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : msds.eckart@altana.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number
   GBK Gefahrgut Büro GmbH, Ingelheim, Germany:
   From outside US: (001) 352-323-3500
   (First call in English, response in your language is possible)
   US & Canada (toll free) : 1-800-5355-053

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
   Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
   Flammable liquids, Category 2
      H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
   Skin irritation, Category 2
      H315: Causes skin irritation.
   Eye irritation, Category 2
      H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
   Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Central nervous system
      H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
   Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2
      H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
   Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 3
      H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms:
- Flammable
- Skin corrosion
- Hazardous to aquatic life

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:
- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:
- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P233 Keep container tightly closed.
- P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
- P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
- acetone
- n-butyl acetate
- ethyl acetate
- Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified
- Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>acetone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-butyl acetate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethyl acetate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice: Move out of dangerous area.

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.
Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled: Consult a physician after significant exposure. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

In case of skin contact: If skin irritation persists, call a physician. If on skin, rinse well with water. If on clothes, remove clothes.

In case of eye contact: Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed: Keep respiratory tract clear. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician. Take victim immediately to hospital.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks: Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

This information is not available.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Dry sand
Special powder against metal fire
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Water
High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during firefighting: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters:
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

Further information:
Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored separately in closed containments. Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions:
Use personal protective equipment.
Ensure adequate ventilation.
Remove all sources of ignition.
Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions:
Prevent product from entering drains.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up:
Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling:
Avoid formation of aerosol.
Do not breathe vapours/dust.
Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.
Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
For personal protection see section 8.
Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.
Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure.
Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion:
- Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.
- Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours).
- Use only explosion-proof equipment.
- Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Hygiene measures:
- When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke.
- Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers:
- No smoking.
- Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.
- Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.
- Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

Further information on storage stability:
- No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

7.3 Specific end use(s)
This information is not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,210 mg/m³</td>
<td>2000/39/EC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: Indicative
- TWA: 500 ppm, 1,210 mg/m³, GB EH40
- STEL: 1,500 ppm, 3,620 mg/m³, GB EH40

| xylene     | 1330-20-7| TWA                           | 50 ppm             |       |
|            |         |                               | 220 mg/m³          |       |

Further information: Can be absorbed through skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.
- STEL: 100 ppm, 441 mg/m³, GB EH40
Further information: Can be absorbed through skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound</th>
<th>TWA</th>
<th>STEL</th>
<th>EC Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n-butyl acetate</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>2000/39/EC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>221 mg/m³</td>
<td>442 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethyl acetate</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>724 mg/m³</td>
<td>966 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aluminium powder (stabilised)</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>2017/164/EU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>734 mg/m³</td>
<td>1,468 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit. Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound</th>
<th>TWA (Inhalable)</th>
<th>STEL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 mg/m³</td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust. The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH.
if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit. Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed ‘inhalable’ and ‘respirable’. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3. Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with. Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>TWA (Respirable dust)</th>
<th>STEL</th>
<th>GB EH40</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information
Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>STET</th>
<th>GB EH40</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ethylbenzene</td>
<td>125 ppm</td>
<td>GB EH40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Further information
Can be absorbed through skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.

### Biological occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Sampling time</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>methyl hippuric acid: 650 Millimoles per mole Creatinine (Urine)</td>
<td>After shift</td>
<td>GB EH40 BAT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>End Use</th>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Potential health effects</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>acetone</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>186 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>1210 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>62 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>62 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>200 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>short term – local effects</td>
<td>2420 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethyl acetate</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>short term – local effects</td>
<td>1468 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>short term – systemic effects</td>
<td>1468 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>long term – local effects</td>
<td>734 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>63 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>734 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>short term – local effects</td>
<td>734 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>short term – systemic effects</td>
<td>734 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>long term – local effects</td>
<td>367 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>37 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>367 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>4.5 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aluminium powder (stabilised)</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>long term – local effects</td>
<td>3.72 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>Value</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Long-term systemic effects</td>
<td>3.72 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>44 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>330 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>26 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>26 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>300 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>300 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>900 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>300 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>300 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>300 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>900 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>zinc oxide</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>83 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>83 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>2.5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>0.83 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>long term – local effects</td>
<td>0.5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>Environmental Compartment</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>acetone</td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>29.5 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>10.6 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>30.4 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>1.06 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine sediment</td>
<td>3.04 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STP</td>
<td>100 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene</td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>0.327 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>0.327 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STP</td>
<td>6.58 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : Tightly fitting safety goggles

Tightly fitting safety goggles
Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems.

Hand protection

Remarks : The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.

Skin and body protection : Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Respiratory protection : In the case of vapour formation use a respirator with an approved filter.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance : liquid

Colour : No data available
Sample Agent Alu matt Spray 750 ml 17-09028

Odour: No data available
Odour Threshold: No data available
pH: No data available
Freezing point: 55 °C
Flash point: -19 °C
Evaporation rate: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas): No data available
Self-ignition: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature: No data available
Smoldering temperature: No data available
Decomposition temperature: No data available
Explosive properties: No data available
Oxidizing properties: No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit: No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit: No data available
Vapour pressure: No data available
Relative vapour density: No data available
Relative density: No data available
Density: ca. 0.9 g/cm³
Bulk density: No data available
Water solubility: No data available
Solubility in other solvents: No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: No data available
Decomposition temperature: No data available
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Viscosity
- Viscosity, dynamic : No data available
- Viscosity, kinematic : > 21 mm²/s (40 °C)

Flow time : 13 - 15 s at 20 °C
Cross section: 4 mm
Method: DIN 53211

9.2 Other information
No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.2 Chemical stability
No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
- Hazardous reactions : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
  Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
- Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
- Contact with water or humid air : This information is not available.
- Thermal decomposition : This information is not available.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
- Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 20 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>acetone:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute oral toxicity</td>
<td>LD50 (Rabbit): 4,700 - 5,800 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Mouse): 3,000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Rat): 9,800 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute inhalation toxicity</td>
<td>LC50 (Rat): 76 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 4 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test atmosphere: vapour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute dermal toxicity</td>
<td>LD50 (Rabbit): &gt; 2,000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xylene:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute oral toxicity</td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): 8,700 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute inhalation toxicity</td>
<td>LC50 (Rat): 6,350 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 4 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test atmosphere: vapour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after short term inhalation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute dermal toxicity</td>
<td>Acute toxicity estimate: 1,100 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method: Converted acute toxicity point estimate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after single contact with skin.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethyl acetate:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute oral toxicity</td>
<td>(Rat): 5,620 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute inhalation toxicity</td>
<td>LC50 (Rat): 56 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 4 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test atmosphere: vapour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute dermal toxicity</td>
<td>LD50 (Rabbit): &gt; 18,000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute oral toxicity</td>
<td>LD50 (Rat): 3,492 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute dermal toxicity</td>
<td>LD50 (Rabbit): &gt; 3,160 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sample Agent Alu matt Spray 750 ml 17-09028

aluminium powder (stabilised):
Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

ethylbenzene:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 3,500 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 5,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation
Causes skin irritation.

Product:
Remarks: May cause skin irritation in susceptible persons.

Components:
acetone:
Remarks: Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in desiccation of the skin.

xylene:
Result: Skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.

Product:
Remarks: Eye irritation

Components:
acetone:
Remarks: Severe eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.
Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.
Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha:
Germ cell mutagenicity: Classified based on benzene content < 0.1% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note P)

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha:
Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Classified based on benzene content < 0.1% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note P)

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - single exposure
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Components:
n-butyl acetate:
Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:
Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation, May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha:
Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha:
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.
Components:

**solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:**
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha:**
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Further information

Product:
Remarks: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Concentrations substantially above the TLV value may cause narcotic effects. Solvents may degrease the skin.

Components:

**zinc oxide:**
Remarks: No data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

**Components:**

**acetone:**
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 21,600 mg/l

**ethyl acetate:**
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: (Daphnia (water flea)): 717 mg/l

**solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:**

Ecotoxicology Assessment
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha:**

Ecotoxicology Assessment
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
12.2 Persistence and degradability
No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

**Components:**

- **n-butyl acetate:**
  - Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 2.3

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**Product:**

- **Assessment:** This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other adverse effects

**Product:**

- **Additional ecological information:** An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
  - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Components:**

- **zinc oxide:**
  - **Additional ecological information:** An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
    - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

**European Waste Catalogue:** 08 01 11 - waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Product:**

- The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.
- Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.
- Send to a licensed waste management company.
- In accordance with local and national regulations.
Contaminated packaging: Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum. In accordance with local and national regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number
ADR: UN 1263
IMDG: UN 1263
IATA: UN 1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name
ADR: PAINT
IMDG: PAINT
IATA: Paint

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
ADR: 3
IMDG: 3
IATA: 3

14.4 Packing group
ADR
Packing group: II
Classification Code: F1
Hazard Identification Number: 33
Labels: 3
Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)

IMDG
Packing group: II
Labels: 3
EmS Code: F-E, S-E

IATA (Cargo)
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 364
Packing instruction (LQ): Y341
Packing group: II
Labels: Flammable Liquids

IATA (Passenger)
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 353
Packing instruction (LQ): Y341
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Sample Agent Alu matt Spray 750 ml 17-09028

Version 5.1 Revision Date: 19.12.2018 SDS Number: 102000005086 Print Date: 24.12.2018
Date of first issue: 30.01.2014

Packing group: II Labels: Flammable Liquids

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR
Environmentally hazardous: no

IMDG
Marine pollutant: no

14.6 Special precautions for user
Not applicable

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).

Volatile organic compounds: Directive 2004/42/EC
Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content: 75.01 %, 675.06 g/l

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
H228: Flammable solid.
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.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Sample Agent Alu matt Spray 750 ml 17-09028

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date:</th>
<th>SDS Number:</th>
<th>Print Date:</th>
<th>Date of first issue:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

H410 : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411 : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Full text of other abbreviations**

- **Acute Tox.**: Acute toxicity
- **Aquatic Acute**: Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
- **Aquatic Chronic**: Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
- **Asp. Tox.**: Aspiration hazard
- **Eye Irrit.**: Eye irritation
- **Flam. Liq.**: Flammable liquids
- **Flam. Sol.**: Flammable solids
- **Skin Irrit.**: Skin irritation
- **STOT RE**: Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
- **STOT SE**: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure


GB EH40 : UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits

GB EH40 BAT : UK. Biological monitoring guidance values

2000/39/EC / TWA : Limit Value - eight hours

2000/39/EC / STEL : Short term exposure limit

2017/164/EU / STEL : Short term exposure limit

2017/164/EU / TWA : Limit Value - eight hours

GB EH40 / TWA : Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)

GB EH40 / STEL : Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)

**ADN** - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; **ADR** - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; **AICS** - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; **ASTM** - American Society for the Testing of Materials; **bw** - Body weight; **CLP** - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; **Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**; **CMR** - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; **DIN** - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; **DSL** - Domestic Substances List (Canada); **ECHA** - European Chemicals Agency; **EC-Number** - European Community number; **ECx** - Concentration associated with x% response; **ELx** - Loading rate associated with x% response; **EmS** - Emergency Schedule; **ENCS** - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); **ErCx** - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; **GHS** - Globally Harmonized System; **GLP** - Good Laboratory Practice; **IARC** - International Agency for Research on Cancer; **IATA** - International Air Transport Association; **IBC** - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; **IC50** - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; **ICAO** - International Civil Aviation Organization; **IECSC** - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; **IMDG** - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; **IMO** - International Maritime Organization; **ISHL** - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); **ISO** - International Organisation for Standardization; **KECI** - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; **LC50** - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; **LD50** - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); **MARPOL** - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; **n.o.s.** - Not Otherwise Specified; **NO(A)EC** - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; **NO(A)EL** - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; **NOELR** - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; **NZIoC** - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; **OECD** - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; **OPPTS** - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention;
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

**Further information**

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

GB / EN