



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Glass Paint

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name Glass Paint

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

Identified uses Speciality Paint

Uses advised against Must not be handled in confined space without sufficient ventilation.

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

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

### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (1999/45/EEC) Xi;R36. F+;R12. R52/53, R66, R67.

##### Human health

In high concentrations, vapours and spray mists are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

##### Environment

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

##### Physical and Chemical Hazards

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

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### Labelling



Irritant



Extremely flammable

##### Risk Phrases

R12	Extremely flammable.
R36	Irritating to eyes.
R52/53	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

# Glass Paint

## Safety Phrases

A1	Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
A2	Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.
S2	Keep out of the reach of children.
S16	Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S23	Do not breathe vapour/spray.
S24/25	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
S26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S29	Do not empty into drains.
S51	Use only in well-ventilated areas.

## 2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any PBT or vPvB substances.

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.2. Mixtures

<b>ACETONE</b>		<b>25-50%</b>
<b>CAS-No.: 67-64-1</b>	<b>EC No.: 200-662-2</b>	
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 EUH066 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336	Classification (67/548/EEC) F;R11 Xi;R36 R66 R67	
<b>BUTANE</b>		<b>10-15%</b>
<b>CAS-No.: 106-97-8</b>	<b>EC No.: 203-448-7</b>	
<b>Substance with National workplace exposure limits.</b>		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Gas 1 - H220	Classification (67/548/EEC) F+;R12	
<b>SOLVENT NAPHTHA, LIGHT AROMATIC (&lt;0.1 % BENZENE)</b>		<b>10-15%</b>
<b>CAS-No.: 64742-95-6</b>	<b>EC No.: 265-199-0</b>	
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 EUH066 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 STOT SE 3 - H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	Classification (67/548/EEC) Xn;R65. Xi;R38. N;R51/53. R10,R66,R67.	
<b>NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROSULPHURISED HEAVY (&lt; 0.1 % BENZENE)</b>		<b>10-15%</b>
<b>CAS-No.: 64742-82-1</b>	<b>EC No.: 265-185-4</b>	

# Glass Paint

Classification (EC 1272/2008)  
Flam. Aerosol 2 - H223  
EUH066  
STOT SE 3 - H336  
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304  
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Classification (67/548/EEC)  
Xn;R65.  
N;R51/53.  
R10,R66,R67.

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### **Inhalation**

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

#### **Ingestion**

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

#### **Skin contact**

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

#### **Eye contact**

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

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

#### **General information**

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

#### **Inhalation.**

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

#### **Ingestion**

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

#### **Skin contact**

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

#### **Eye contact**

Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

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

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

## SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### **Extinguishing media**

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

#### **Unsuitable extinguishing media**

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

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

#### **Hazardous combustion products**

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

#### **Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards**

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

#### **Specific hazards**

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

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

#### **Special Fire Fighting Procedures**

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

#### **Protective equipment for fire-fighters**

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

# Glass Paint

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### **6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

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

### **6.2. Environmental precautions**

Exposure to aquatic environment unlikely. Avoid discharge into drains.

### **6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

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

### **6.4. Reference to other sections**

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

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### **7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

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

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

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

### **7.3. Specific end use(s)**

Paint.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### **8.1. Control parameters**

Name	STD	TWA - 8 Hrs		STEL - 15 Min		Notes
ACETONE	WEL	500 ppm	1210 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1500 ppm	3620 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
BUTANE	WEL	600 ppm	1450 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	750 ppm	1810 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

### **8.2. Exposure controls**

#### **Protective equipment**



#### **Respiratory equipment**

If ventilation is insufficient, suitable respiratory protection must be provided. Wear mask supplied with: Gas cartridge suitable for organic substances.

#### **Hand protection**

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

#### **Eye protection**

Wear approved chemical safety goggles where eye exposure is reasonably probable.

#### **Hygiene measures**

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

# Glass Paint

## Thermal hazards

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

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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

<b>Appearance</b>	Aerosol.
<b>Colour</b>	Misc. colours.
<b>Odour</b>	Organic solvents.
<b>Solubility</b>	Immiscible with water Soluble in: Organic solvents.
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	-42 °C - 0 °C @ 760 mm Hg (petroleum gas)
<b>Melting point (°C)</b>	Not available. Technically not feasible.
<b>Relative density</b>	~ 0.85
<b>Vapour density (air=1)</b>	>1
<b>Flash point</b>	< -60°C CC (Closed cup). (petroleum gas)
<b>Auto Ignition Temperature (°C)</b>	~ 450 °C (petroleum gas)
<b>Flammability Limit - Lower(%)</b>	2 % (petroleum gas)
<b>Flammability Limit - Upper(%)</b>	10 % (petroleum gas)

### 9.2. Other information

**Volatility Description** Highly volatile.

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1. Reactivity

No specific reactivity hazards associated with this product.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not applicable.

### **Hazardous Polymerisation**

Will not polymerise.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

### **Materials To Avoid**

Strong oxidising substances.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

# Glass Paint

## **Inhalation**

In high concentrations, vapours are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

## **Ingestion**

No harmful effects expected in amounts likely to be ingested by accident. May cause discomfort if swallowed. May irritate and cause stomach pain, vomiting and diarrhoea.

## **Skin contact**

Skin irritation is not anticipated when used normally. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

## **Eye contact**

Irritating to eyes. Spray and vapour in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

## **Route of entry**

Inhalation. Skin and/or eye contact.

## **Target Organs**

Eyes Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs

## **Toxicological information on ingredients.**

# Glass Paint

BUTANE (CAS: 106-97-8)

## Acute toxicity:

### **Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)**

No information available.

Technically not feasible.

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### **Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)**

No information available.

Technically not feasible.

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### **Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)**

539600 ppmV (gas) Mouse 2 hours

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

## Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Not irritating.

## Serious eye damage/irritation:

Not Irritating.

## Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not applicable.

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

### **Skin sensitisation**

Not applicable.

Not Sensitising.

## Germ cell mutagenicity:

### **Genotoxicity - In Vitro**

Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test

Negative.

This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

## Carcinogenicity:

### **Carcinogenicity**

Not determined.

Scientifically unjustified.

This substance has no evidence of carcinogenic properties.

## Reproductive Toxicity:

### **Reproductive Toxicity - Fertility**

Fertility: NOAEC 9000 ppm Inhalation. Rat

No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies

### **Reproductive Toxicity - Development**

Teratogenicity: NOAEC 9000 ppm Inhalation. Rat

No evidence of reproductive toxicity in animal studies

## Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:

### **STOT - Single exposure**

No information available.

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

## Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:

### **STOT - Repeated exposure**

NOAEC 9000 ppmV/6hr/day Inhalation. Rat

# Glass Paint

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

**Aspiration hazard:**

**Viscosity**

Not applicable.

Not relevant, due to the form of the product.



# Glass Paint

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

## Acute toxicity:

### **Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)**

5800 mg/kg Rat

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### **Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)**

> 15800 mg/kg Rabbit

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### **Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)**

76 mg/l (vapours) Rat 4 hours

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

## Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

### **Dose**

0.01 ml 3 day Guinea Pig

### **Erythema/Eschar score**

No erythema (0).

### **Oedema score**

No oedema (0).

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

### **Extreme pH.**

Moderate pH (> 2 and < 11.5).

Non Corrosive to skin.

## Serious eye damage/irritation:

Draize test: Irritating to eyes.

## Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Guinea Pig

Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT):

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

### **Skin sensitisation**

Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT): Guinea Pig

Not Sensitising.

## Germ cell mutagenicity:

### **Genotoxicity - In Vitro**

Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test

Negative.

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

## Carcinogenicity:

### **Carcinogenicity**

NOAEL ~4000 mg/kg/day Dermal Mouse

Estimated Value

No evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

## Reproductive Toxicity:

### **Reproductive Toxicity - Fertility**

NOAEC >4858 mg/kg/day Oral Mouse

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

### **Reproductive Toxicity - Development**

Teratogenicity: NOAEC 11000 ppm Inhalation. Rat

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

# Glass Paint

## **Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:**

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

## **Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:**

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

## **Aspiration hazard:**

### **Viscosity**

Not applicable.

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

# Glass Paint

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

## Acute toxicity:

### **Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)**

> 5000 mg/kg Rat

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### **Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)**

> 2000 mg/kg Rabbit

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### **Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)**

> 5.61 mg/l (vapours) Rat 4 hours

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

## Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

### **Erythema/Eschar score**

Well defined erythema (2).

### **Oedema score**

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

Irritating to skin.

## Serious eye damage/irritation:

Not Irritating.

## Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

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

### **Skin sensitisation**

Buehler test: Guinea Pig

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

## Germ cell mutagenicity:

### **Genotoxicity - In Vitro**

Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test

Negative.

## Carcinogenicity:

This substance has no evidence of carcinogenic properties.

## Reproductive Toxicity:

### **Reproductive Toxicity - Fertility**

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

This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.

## Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:

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

## Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:

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

## Aspiration hazard:

### **Viscosity**

Kinematic viscosity  $\leq$  20.5 mm<sup>2</sup>/s.

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

# Glass Paint

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROSULPHURISED HEAVY (< 0.1 % BENZENE) (CAS: 64742-82-1)

## Acute toxicity:

### **Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)**

> 5000 mg/kg Rat

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### **Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)**

> 2000 mg/kg Rabbit

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### **Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)**

> 5.6 mg/l (vapours) Rat 4 hours

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

## Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

### **Dose**

0.5 ml 4 hr Rabbit

### **Erythema/eschar score**

Well defined erythema (2).

### **Oedema score**

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

Irritating to skin.

## Serious eye damage/irritation:

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

## Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

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

### **Skin sensitisation**

Buehler test: Guinea Pig

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

## Germ cell mutagenicity:

### **Genotoxicity - In Vitro**

Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test

Negative.

This substance has no evidence of mutagenic properties.

## Carcinogenicity:

This substance has no evidence of carcinogenic properties.

## Reproductive Toxicity:

### **Reproductive Toxicity - Fertility**

Two-generation study: NOAEC >20000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Inhalation. Rat

This substance has no evidence of toxicity to reproduction.

## Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:

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

## Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:

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

## Aspiration hazard:

### **Viscosity**

Kinematic viscosity <= 20.5 mm<sup>2</sup>/s.

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

# Glass Paint

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### **Ecotoxicity**

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

### **12.1. Toxicity**

#### **Acute Fish Toxicity**

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

# Glass Paint

## Ecological information on ingredients.

### BUTANE (CAS: 106-97-8)

#### **Acute Toxicity - Fish**

LC50 96 hours 24.1 mg/l

Estimated Value

#### **Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates**

EC50 48 hours ~ 14.2 mg/l

Estimated Value

#### **Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants**

EC50 96 hours 7.7 mg/l

Estimated Value

### ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

#### **Acute Fish Toxicity**

Not considered toxic to fish.

#### **Acute Toxicity - Fish**

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

#### **Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates**

EC50 48 hours 12700 mg/l Daphnia magna

#### **Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants**

NOEC 192 hours 530 mg/l Microcystis aeruginosa

#### **Acute Toxicity - Microorganisms**

EC12 30 min 61150 mg/l Activated sludge

#### **Chronic Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates**

NOEC 28 days 2212 mg/l Daphnia magna

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

#### **LC 50, 96 Hrs, Fish mg/l**

10 mg/L Onchorhynchus Mykiss (Rainbow Trout)

#### **Acute Toxicity - Fish**

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

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

#### **Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates**

EL50 48 hours 4.5 mg/l Daphnia magna

#### **IC 50, 72 Hrs, Algae, mg/l**

3.1 mg/L Selenastrum Capricornutum

#### **Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants**

EL50 72 hours 3.1 mg/l Selenastrum capricornutum

NOELR 72 hours 0.5 mg/l Selenastrum capricornutum

#### **Chronic Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates**

NOELR 21 days 2.6 mg/l Daphnia magna

### NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROSULPHURISED HEAVY (< 0.1 % BENZENE) (CAS: 64742-82-1)

#### **Acute Toxicity - Fish**

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

#### **Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates**

EL50 48 hours 4.5 mg/l Daphnia magna

NOELR 48 hours 0.5 mg/l Daphnia magna

#### **Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants**

EL50 72 hours 3.1 mg/l Selenastrum capricornutum

NOELR 72 hours 0.5 mg/l Selenastrum capricornutum

#### **Chronic Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates**

EL50 21 days 10 mg/l Daphnia magna

NOELR 21 days 2.6 mg/l Daphnia magna

## **12.2. Persistence and degradability**

### **Degradability**

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

# Glass Paint

## Ecological information on ingredients.

### BUTANE (CAS: 106-97-8)

#### **Phototransformation**

Not determined.

#### **Stability (Hydrolysis)**

No significant reaction in water.

#### **Biodegradation**

Water DT50 3.5 days

Estimated Value

The substance is readily biodegradable.

### ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

#### **Phototransformation**

Air. DT50 20 ~ 115 days

#### **Stability (Hydrolysis)**

No significant reaction in water.

#### **Biodegradation**

Water and Sediment Degradation (90%) 28 days

The substance is readily biodegradable.

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

#### **Degradability**

The product is expected to be slowly biodegradable.

#### **Stability (Hydrolysis)**

No significant reaction in water.

### NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROSULPHURISED HEAVY (< 0.1 % BENZENE) (CAS: 64742-82-1)

#### **Degradability**

The product is expected to be slowly biodegradable.

#### **Stability (Hydrolysis)**

No significant reaction in water.

## **12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

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

## Ecological information on ingredients.

### BUTANE (CAS: 106-97-8)

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Will not bio-accumulate.

### ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Will not bio-accumulate.

#### **Bioaccumulation factor**

BCF 3

Estimated Value

#### **Partition coefficient**

log Pow - 0.24

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

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

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

#### **Partition coefficient**

log Kow > 3

### NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROSULPHURISED HEAVY (< 0.1 % BENZENE) (CAS: 64742-82-1)

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

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

#### **Partition coefficient**

log Kow > 3

## **12.4. Mobility in soil**

# Glass Paint

## Mobility:

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

### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### BUTANE (CAS: 106-97-8)

##### Mobility:

The product is insoluble in water. Highly volatile.

#### ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

##### Mobility:

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

##### Henry's Law Constant

2.303 Pa m<sup>3</sup>/mol @ 15 °C

##### Surface tension

23.3 mN/m @ 20 °C

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

##### Mobility:

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

##### Adsorption/Desorption Coefficient

Soil log K<sub>oc</sub> 1.8-2.4

#### NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROSULPHURISED HEAVY (< 0.1 % BENZENE) (CAS: 64742-82-1)

##### Mobility:

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

## **12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

This product does not contain any PBT or vPvB substances.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### BUTANE (CAS: 106-97-8)

Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

#### ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

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

Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

#### NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROSULPHURISED HEAVY (< 0.1 % BENZENE) (CAS: 64742-82-1)

Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

## **12.6. Other adverse effects**

Not applicable.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

#### BUTANE (CAS: 106-97-8)

None known.

#### ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

None known.

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

None known.

#### NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROSULPHURISED HEAVY (< 0.1 % BENZENE) (CAS: 64742-82-1)

None known.

## **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### **General information**

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

### **13.1. Waste treatment methods**

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



# Glass Paint

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### 14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN) 1950

UN No. (IMDG) 1950

UN No. (ICAO) 1950

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name AEROSOLS (IATA : Aerosols, flammable)

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN Class 2 (5F)

ADR Label No. 2.1

IMDG Class 2.1

ICAO Class/Division 2.1

Transport Labels



### 14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant

No.

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

EMS F-D, S-U

Tunnel Restriction Code (D)

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

Not relevant

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### Approved Code Of Practice

British Aerosol Manufacturers Association Standard

#### EU Legislation

Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, including amendments. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 with amendments.

# Glass Paint

## National Regulations

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

## Health and Environmental Listings

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

## Authorisations (Title VII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific authorisations are noted for this product.

## Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific restrictions of use are noted for this product.

## 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

**Revision Date** 25/07/2012

**Supersedes date** 05/01/2009

### Risk Phrases In Full

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

### Hazard Statements In Full

H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H223	Flammable aerosol.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Disclaimer

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