SAFETY DATA SHEET High Temp Black Paint

ARCTIC HAYES

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

1.1. Product identifier

Supplier

Product name H

High Temp Black Paint

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

Identified uses PC9a Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Arctic Hayes Ltd	
Glover Way	
Leeds	
West Yorkshire	
LS11 5JP	
T+44 (0) 113 271 5245	
sales@arctic-hayes.com	

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +

+44 (0)113 271 5245 (Monday to Thursday: 8:30am to 5pm - Friday : 8:30am to 4pm)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture			
Classification (EC 1272/2008)			
Physical hazards	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229		
Health hazards	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373		
Environmental hazards	Not Classified		
Human health	Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high concentrations. In high concentrations, vapours and aerosol mists have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents of this container is dangerous and can be fatal.		
Environmental	The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.		
Physicochemical	Aerosol containers can explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. The product is extremely flammable. When sprayed on a naked flame or any incandescent material the aerosol vapours can be ignited.		

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated. 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.
Precautionary statements	 P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. P102 Keep out of reach of children. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local regulations. P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
Supplemental label information	RCH002b For professional users only.
Contains	ACETONE, XYLENE
0.0. Other hands	

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures ACETONE 30-60% CAS number: 67-64-1 EC number: 200-662-2 REACH registration number: 01-2119471330-49 Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336 PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS 30-60% CAS number: 68476-85-7 EC number: 270-704-2 Classification Flam. Gas 1 - H220 Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280

XYLENE		10-30%
CAS number: 1330-20-7	EC number: 215-535-7	REACH registration number: 01- 2119488216-32-XXXX
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		
Acute Tox. 4 - H312		
Acute Tox. 4 - H332		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
STOT SE 3 - H335		
STOT RE 2 - H373		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412		
2-methylpropan-1-ol		<1%
CAS number: 78-83-1	EC number: 201-148-0	REACH registration number: 01- 2119484609-23-XXXX
Classification		
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
STOT SE 3 - H335, H336		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318	s is displayed in Section 16.	

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Move affected person to fresh air at once.			
Inhalation	If spray/mist has been inhaled, proceed as follows. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention immediately.			
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention.			
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water.			
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.			
4.2. Most important sympton	ns and effects, both acute and delayed			
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.			
4.3. Indication of any immed	ate medical attention and special treatment needed			
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.			

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

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

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards	Extremely flammable. Forms explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.			
5.3. Advice for firefighters				
Protective actions during firefighting	Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours. Warn firefighters that aerosols are involved.			
SECTION 6: Accidental releas	e measures			
6.1. Personal precautions, pro	tective equipment and emergency procedures			
Personal precautions	Provide adequate ventilation. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid inhalation of vapours.			
6.2. Environmental precautions	<u>S</u>			
Environmental precautions	Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material.			
6.3. Methods and material for	containment and cleaning up			
Methods for cleaning up	Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Leave small quantities to evaporate, if safe to do so. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion.			
6.4. Reference to other section	IS			
Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see Section 13.			
SECTION 7: Handling and sto	rage			
7.1. Precautions for safe hand	ling			
Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.			
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities				
Storage precautions	Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.			
7.3. Specific end use(s)				
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.			
SECTION 8: Exposure control	s/Personal protection			
8.1. Control parameters Occupational exposure limits ACETONE				

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 ppm 1210 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1500 ppm 3620 mg/m³

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m³

XYLENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 220 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m³ Sk

2-methylpropan-1-ol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 154 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 75 ppm 231 mg/m³ WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit. Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

Ingredient comments

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Biological limit va	alues 650 mmol/mol creatinine Medium : urine. Sampling time: post-shift. Parameter: methylhippuric acid.	
DNEL	Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 12.5 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1872 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 65.3 mg/m ³ Consumer - Inhalation; Short term : 260 mg/m ³ Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 3182 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 221 mg/m ³ Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 442 mg/m ³	
PNEC	This product is a UVCB substance and its composition will be variable, so reported properties may vary or require a range of values to describe them. - Fresh water; 0.327 mg/l - marine water; 0.327 mg/l - Intermittent release; 0.327 mg/l - STP; 6.58 mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 12.46 mg/kg - Sediment (Marinewater); 12.46 mg/kg - Soil; 2.31 mg/kg	
8.2. Exposure controls		
Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.	
Personal protection	When using do not smoke.	
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.	
Hand protection	Due to the packaging form, aerosol, risk of skin contact is small. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material.	
Hygiene measures	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.	
Respiratory protection	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.	

SECTION 9: Physical and che	mical properties	
9.1. Information on basic phys	ical and chemical properties	
Appearance	Aerosol.	
Colour	Black.	
Odour	Organic solvents.	
Initial boiling point and range	-40 to -2°C @ 1013 hPa	
Flash point	<-40°C	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 1.8% Upper flammable/explosive limit: 9.5%	
Vapour pressure	ca. 590 to 1760 kPa @ 45°C	
Vapour density	ca. 1.5 at 15°C	
Auto-ignition temperature	410-580°C	
Comments	Information given is applicable to the major ingredient.	
9.2. Other information		
Other information	Not available.	
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 690 g/l.	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity	
10.1. Reactivity		
Reactivity	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.	
10.2. Chemical stability		
Stability	Avoid the following conditions: Heat, sparks, flames.	
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	reactions	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.	
10.4. Conditions to avoid		
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight.	
10.5. Incompatible materials		
Materials to avoid	Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames.	
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products		
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic and corrosive gases or vapours.	
SECTION 11: Toxicological information		
11.1. Information on toxicologi	cal effects	
Acute toxicity - dermal ATE dermal (mg/kg)	5,714.29	
Acute toxicity - inhalation		

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (gases ppm) 25,974.03 ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 140.9 **General information** Deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents of this container is dangerous and can be fatal. Inhalation Harmful by inhalation. In high concentrations, vapours and aerosol mists have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Unconsciousness, possibly death. Skin contact Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Eye contact Irritating to eyes. Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting. Repeated exposure may cause chronic eye irritation. Acute and chronic health Arrhythmia (deviation from normal heart beat). Irritating to eyes. Irritating to skin. In high hazards concentrations, vapours and aerosol mists have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Route of exposure Inhalation Target organs Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs Medical symptoms Arrhythmia (deviation from normal heart beat). Narcotic effect. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Skin irritation. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

ACETONE

Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,800.0
Species	Rat
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅ mg/kg)	7,426.0
Species	Guinea pig
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ dust/mist mg/l)	76.0
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	76.0
Serious eye damage/irritation	on
Serious eye damage/irritation	Rabbit This product may cause skin and eye irritation. 24 hours
Respiratory sensitisation	
Respiratory sensitisation	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation, redness and dermatitis.
Skin sensitisation	

Skin sensitisation	- Rabbit: Mild skin irritation - 24 h
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vivo	: No data available.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.
Specific target organ toxicit	y - single exposure
STOT - single exposure	Narcotic effect. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness
Specific target organ toxicit	y - repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure	No data available.
Aspiration hazard	
Aspiration hazard	Data lacking.
	XYLENE
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD ₅₀ mg/kg)	3,523.0
Species	Rat
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	12,126.0
Species	Rabbit
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	1,100.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅ gases ppmV)	5,000.0
Species	Rat
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅ vapours mg/l)	27.124
Species	Rat
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC∞ dust/mist mg/l)	12.09
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (gases ppm)	5,000.0
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	27.124
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	12.09
Carcinogenicity	

		IADO Oroum 2. Net classificable as to its consistence initiate to humans	
	IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.	
	2-methylpropan-1-ol		
	Acute toxicity - oral		
	Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,460.0	
	Species	Rat	
	ATE oral (mg/kg)	500.0	
SECTION 1	2: 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.		
Ecological i	nformation on ingredients.		
		XYLENE	
	Ecotoxicity	The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.	
12.1. Toxici	-		
Toxicity	 Not av	vailable.	
Ecological i	nformation on ingredients.		
		ACETONE	
	Acute aquatic toxicity		
	Acute toxicity - fish	LC50, 96 hours: 5540 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)	
	Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 13500 mg/l, Daphnia magna	
	Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 72 hours: >100 mg/l, Algae	
		XYLENE	
	Toxicity	Not available.	
	Acute aquatic toxicity		
	Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 2.6 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)	
	Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	IC₅₀, 24 hours: 1 mg/l, Daphnia magna	
	Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 73 hours: 2.2 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata NOEC, 73 hours: 0.44 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	
	Chronic aquatic toxicity		
	Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 96 hours: 3.3 mg/l, Daphnia magna	
		2-methylpropan-1-ol	

Toxicity

I

Not available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ACETONE

Persistence and No data available. degradability

XYLENE

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Biodegradation - Degrad

- Degradation > 60%: 28 days

2-methylpropan-1-ol

Persistence and Not available. degradability

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential Not available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ACETONE

Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.		
		-	

Partition coefficient log Pow: -0.24

XYLENE

Bioaccumulative potential	Not available.

Partition coefficient log Kow: < 3.2

2-methylpropan-1-ol

Bioaccumulative potential Not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility Not known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

ACETONE

Mobility

No data available.

XYLENE

Mobility

Not known.

Not known.

2-methylpropan-1-ol

Mobility

10/13

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment				
Results of PBT and vPvB Not available. assessment				
Ecological information on ingre	ients.			
	XYLENE			
Results of PBT ar assessment	I vPvB Not available.			
	2-methylpropan-1-ol			
Results of PBT ar assessment	I vPvB Not available.			
12.6. Other adverse effects				
Other adverse effects	Not available.			
Ecological information on ingre	ients.			
	ACETONE			
Other adverse eff	c ts Not available.			
	XYLENE			
Other adverse eff	cts Not available.			
	2-methylpropan-1-ol			
Other adverse eff	c ts Not available.			
SECTION 13: Disposal conside	ations			
13.1. Waste treatment methods				
General information	Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty.			
Disposal methods	Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion.			
SECTION 14: Transport inform	tion			
General	This product is packed in accordance with the Limited Quantity Provisions of CDGCPL2, ADR and IMDG. These provisions allow transport of aerosols of less than 1 litre packed in cartons of less than 30kg gross weight to be exempt from control providing that they are labelled in accordance with the requirements of these regulations to show that they are being transported as Limited Quantities. Aerosols not so packed and labelled must show the following.			
14.1. UN number				
UN No. (ADR/RID)	1950			
UN No. (IMDG)	1950			
UN No. (ICAO)	1950			
UN No. (ADN)	1950			

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	AEROSOLS	
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	AEROSOLS	
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	AEROSOLS	
Proper shipping name (ADN)	AEROSOLS	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)		
ADR/RID class	2.1	
ADR/RID classification code	5F	
ADR/RID label	2.1	
IMDG class	2.1	
ICAO class/division	2.1	
ADN class	2.1	

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group			
ADR/RID packing group	None		
IMDG packing group	None		
ICAO packing group	None		
ADN packing group	None		
14.5. Environmental hazards			
Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.			
14.6. Special precautions for user			
EmS	F-D, S-U		
ADR transport category	2		
Tunnel restriction code	(D)		
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code			
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.		
SECTION 15: Regulatory infor	SECTION 15: Regulatory information		

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

National regulations	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended). EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. The Aerosol Dispensers Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 2824). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].
EU legislation	Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.
Guidance	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations. Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (Sixth edition) L131.
	British Aerosol Manufacturers Code of Practice 7th. Edition 1999

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information		
Revision comments	Supplemental information added.	
Revision date	05/03/2020	
Revision	2	
SDS number	21285	
Hazard statements in full	 H220 Extremely flammable gas. H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. 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. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. 	