

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Quick Spray Universallakk

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Quick Spray Universallakk
Product code : 962
Product description : Paint.
Product type : Aerosol.
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product registration number : 17285

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

Identified uses

Uses in Coatings - Consumer use: Apply this product only as specified on the label.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Scanox AS
P.O.Box 904 Brakerøya
3002 Drammen
Norway

Tel: +47 32 24 43 00
Fax: +47 32 84 13 85
SDSscanox@scanox.no

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Norwegian National Poison Centre: +47 22 59 13 00

NOBB number : 22533434, 22533442, 22533459, 22533475, 22533491, 22533525, 22533541, 22533558, 22533566, 22533574, 22533582, 48271644, 22533624, 40807968, 40807976, 40807992, 22533665, 22533673, 46127877, 48271652, 48271663, 48271678, 46124801, 46127805, 48271682, 48271697, 48271701, 48271716

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

Eye Irrit. 2, H319

STOT SE 3, H336

STOT RE 1, H372

Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]

The product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification	: F+; R12 Xn; R48/20 R67 R52/53
Physical/chemical hazards	: Extremely flammable.
Human health hazards	: Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Environmental hazards	: Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or 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

: Extremely flammable aerosol.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

Precautionary statements**General**

: Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention

: Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe spray.

Response

: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Storage

: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Disposal

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients

: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (<0.1% Benzene)
acetone
butan-1-ol

Supplemental label elements

: Contains 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3 Other hazards**Other hazards which do not result in classification**

: None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification		Type	Notes
			67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]		
butane	REACH #: 01-2119474691-32 EC: 203-448-7	≥10 - <25	F+; R12	Flam. Gas 1, H220	[2]	C
propane	CAS: 106-97-8 Index: 601-004-00-0 REACH #: 01-2119486944-21 EC: 200-827-9 CAS: 74-98-6 Index: 601-003-00-5	≥10 - <25	F+; R12	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas Comp. Gas, H280	[2]	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (<0.1% Benzene)	REACH #: 01-2119458049-33 EC: 265-185-4 CAS: 64742-82-1 Index: 649-330-00-2	≥11 - <25	R10 Xn; R48/20, R65 R66, R67 N; R51/53	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1] [2]	H-P
acetone	REACH #: 01-2119471330-49 EC: 200-662-2 CAS: 67-64-1 Index: 606-001-00-8	≥5 - <10	F; R11 Xi; R36 R66, R67	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]	-
ethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475103-46 EC: 205-500-4 CAS: 141-78-6 Index: 607-022-00-5	≥5 - <10	F; R11 Xi; R36 R66, R67	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]	-
butan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119484630-38 EC: 200-751-6 CAS: 71-36-3 Index: 603-004-00-6	≥1 - <3	R10 Xn; R22 Xi; R41, R37/38 R67	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]	-
n-butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≥1 - <3	R10 R66, R67	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]	-
2-butanone oxime	REACH #: 01-2119539477-28 EC: 202-496-6 CAS: 96-29-7 Index: 616-014-00-0	≥0,1 - <0,3	Carc. Cat. 3; R40 Xn; R21 Xi; R41 R43	Acute Tox. 4, H312 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351	[1]	-
hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zirconium salt	REACH #: 01-2119979088-21 EC: 245-018-1 CAS: 22464-99-9	≥0,1 - <0,3	Repr. Cat. 3; R63	Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child)	[1] [2]	-
Amines, C12-18-alkyldimethyl	REACH #: 01-2119485586-22 EC: 269-923-6 CAS: 68391-04-8	≥0, 001 - <0,1	Xn; R22 C; R34 N; R50	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	[1]	-

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

			See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above.	See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.		
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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 or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- General** : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
- 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.
- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
- 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

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

SECTION 4: First aid measures**4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**5.1 Extinguishing media**

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water spray.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Extremely flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

- : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

6.4 Reference to other sections : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. 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

Due to the organic solvents content of the mixture:

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.

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 handled, stored and processed.

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.

Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

Comply with the health and safety at work laws.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Information on fire and explosion protection

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapour in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limits.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations.

Notes on joint storage

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

Additional information on storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.

Keep container tightly closed.

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 solutions : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
butane	Arbeidstilsynet (Norway, 3/2009). TWA: 250 ppm 8 hours.
propane	TWA: 600 mg/m ³ 8 hours. FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 6/2015).
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (<0.1% Benzene)	TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 900 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
acetone	Arbeidstilsynet (Norway, 6/2007). TWA: 275 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
ethyl acetate	FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 6/2015). TWA: 295 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 125 ppm 8 hours.
butan-1-ol	FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 6/2015). Absorbed through skin. Notes: H T CEIL: 75 mg/m ³ CEIL: 25 ppm
n-butyl acetate	FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 6/2015). TWA: 550 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zirconium salt	FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 6/2015). Notes: Calculated as Zr TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (calculated as Zr) 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 required.

Derived no effect levels

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (<0.1% Benzene)	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	330 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	44 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	71 mg/m ³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	26 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	26 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
butan-1-ol	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	310 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	3,125 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	55 mg/m ³	Consumers	Local

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	960 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	960 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	480 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	480 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	859,7 mg/m ³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	859,7 mg/m ³	Consumers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	102,34 mg/m ³	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	102,34 mg/m ³	Consumers	Local

Predicted no effect concentrations

Product/ingredient name	Type	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
butan-1-ol	PNEC	Fresh water	0,082 mg/l	-
	PNEC	Marine	0,0082 mg/l	-
	PNEC	Sewage Treatment Plant	2476 mg/l	-
	PNEC	Fresh water sediment	0,178 mg/kg dwt	-
	PNEC	Marine water sediment	0,0178 mg/kg dwt	-
	PNEC	Soil	0,015 mg/kg dwt	-
n-butyl acetate	PNEC	Fresh water	0,18 mg/l	-
	PNEC	Marine	0,018 mg/l	-
	PNEC	Sewage Treatment Plant	35,6 mg/l	-
	PNEC	Fresh water sediment	0,981 mg/kg dwt	-
	PNEC	Marine water sediment	0,0981 mg/kg dwt	-
	PNEC	Soil	0,0903 mg/kg dwt	-

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection

: There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals. The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product. The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material. Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly. The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: Trelchen HPS, Tychem 10000, Teflon, Barricade, CPF 3

May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: neoprene, butyl rubber, 4H, Responder, nitrile rubber, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA)

Not recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) < 1 hour: Saranex, Viton®, PVC, PE

For right choice of glove materials, with focus on chemical resistance and time of penetration, seek advice by the supplier of chemical resistant gloves.

The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
- 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. Use respiratory mask with charcoal and dust filter when spraying this product.(as filter combination A2-P2). In confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory equipment. When use of roller or brush, consider use of charcoalfilter.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Aerosol.]
- Colour** : Various colours.
- Odour** : Aromatic.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not applicable.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : Lowest known value: 56.05°C (132.9°F) (acetone). Weighted average: 126.52°C (259.7°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -7°C
- Evaporation rate** : Highest known value: 6.06 (acetone) Weighted average: 2.25 compared with butyl acetate
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not applicable.
- Burning time** : Not applicable.
- Burning rate** : Not applicable.
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : 0.6 - Button(s): <=13%
- Vapour pressure** : Highest known value: 24 kPa (180 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (acetone). Weighted average: 8.56 kPa (64.21 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
- Vapour density** : Highest known value: 4 (Air = 1) (n-butyl acetate). Weighted average: 2.56 (Air = 1)
- Relative density** : 0.8 g/cm³

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Solubility(ies)	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 240°C (464°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C): >0,225 cm ² /s (>22,5 mm ² /s)
Explosive properties	: Not available.
Oxidising properties	: Not available.

9.2 Other information

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol	: Spray
Heat of combustion	: 14,35 kJ/g

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
10.5 Incompatible materials	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

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 Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See Sections 2 and 15 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. Swallowing may cause nausea, diarrhoea, vomiting, gastro-intestinal irritation and chemical pneumonia.

Contains 2-butanone oxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/kg	-
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>21,1 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	13100 mg/kg	-
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2-butanone oxime	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oral	33313,3 mg/kg

Irritation/Corrosion

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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	-
2-butanone oxime	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters	-

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (<0.1% Benzene) acetone ethyl acetate butan-1-ol n-butyl acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (<0.1% Benzene)	Category 1	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (<0.1% Benzene)	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (<0.1% Benzene) Amines, C12-18-alkyldimethyl	Acute EC50 <10 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute IC50 <10 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 <10 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0,0014 mg/l	Algae	72 hours

Conclusion/Summary : This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (<0.1% Benzene)	-	-	Not readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Quick Spray Universallakk**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (<0.1% Benzene)	-	10 to 2500	high
acetone	-0,23	-	low
ethyl acetate	0,68	30	low
butan-1-ol	1	-	low
n-butyl acetate	2,3	-	low
2-butanone oxime	0,63	2.5 to 5.8	low
hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zirconium salt	-	2,96	low
Amines, C12-18-alkyldimethyl	2,4	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 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

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Material and/or container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

European waste catalogue (EWC) : 08 01 11* Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances If this product is mixed with other wastes, this code may no longer apply. If mixed with other wastes, the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

SECTION 14: Transport information

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.

Transport in accordance with ADR/RID, IMDG/IMO and ICAO/IATA and national regulation.

International transport regulations

14.1 UN number : 1950

14.2 UN proper shipping name : AEROSOLS, flammable

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) : 2.1



14.4 Packing group : -

14.5 Environmental hazards : No.

SECTION 14: Transport information

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.

Additional information

ADR / RID : Tunnel restriction code: (D)

IMDG : **Emergency schedules (EmS)**
F-D, S-U

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

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

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

Europe inventory : Not determined.

Black List Chemicals : Not listed

Priority List Chemicals : Not listed

Integrated pollution prevention and control list (IPPC) - Air : Listed

Integrated pollution prevention and control list (IPPC) - Water : Not listed

Product/ingredient name	Carcinogenic effects	Mutagenic effects	Developmental effects	Fertility effects
2-butanone oxime hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zirconium salt	Carc. 2, H351 -	- -	- Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child)	- -

Aerosol dispensers :

3



Extremely flammable

Product registration number : 17285

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals : Not listed

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Chemical Weapons : Not listed
 Convention List Schedule II
 Chemicals

Chemical Weapons : Not listed
 Convention List Schedule III
 Chemicals

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: Other information

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
 EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
 RRN = REACH Registration Number

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

Classification	Justification
Aerosol 1, H222, H229 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements : ✔ H220 Extremely flammable gas.
 H222, H229 Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
 H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
 H302 Harmful if swallowed.
 H302 Harmful if swallowed.
 (oral)
 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
 H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
 H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H318 Causes serious eye damage.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
 H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
 (Unborn child)
 H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
 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 classifications [CLP/GHS] : ✔ Acute Tox. 4, H302 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
 Acute Tox. 4, H312 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
 Aerosol 1, H222, H229 AEROSOLS - Category 1
 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

SECTION 16: Other information

Carc. 2, H351	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Eye Dam. 1, H318	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Gas 1, H220	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1
Flam. Liq. 2, H225	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Press. Gas Comp. Gas, H280	GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child)	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
Skin Corr. 1B, H314	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1, H317	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
STOT RE 1, H372	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
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) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Full text of abbreviated R phrases : R12- Extremely flammable.
R11- Highly flammable.
R10- Flammable.
R40- Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
R63- Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
R21- Harmful in contact with skin.
R22- Harmful if swallowed.
R48/20- Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R34- Causes burns.
R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R36- Irritating to eyes.
R37/38- Irritating to respiratory system and skin.
R43- May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
R50- Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Full text of classifications [DSD/DPD] : F+ - Extremely flammable
F - Highly flammable
Carc. Cat. 3 - Carcinogen category 3
Repr. Cat. 3 - Toxic to reproduction category 3
C - Corrosive
Xn - Harmful
Xi - Irritant
N - Dangerous for the environment

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Notice to reader

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Users should always consult Jotun for specific guidance on the general suitability of this product for their needs and specific application practices.

SECTION 16: Other information

If there is any inconsistency between different language issues of this document, the English (United Kingdom) version will prevail.