Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **900**
Product name **Solcolor acrylic spray paints**

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

Intended use **Decorative spray paint for consumer, industrial or professional uses.**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **Soltecno S.r.l.**
Full address **Nuova Lottizzaz. Bettolino - V. delle Industrie - S. P. 20**
District and Country **26010 Salvirola (CR)**
Italia
Tel. 0039 0373 270405
Fax 0039 0373 270397
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet **marzia@soltecno.eu**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **0039 0373 270405**

2. Hazards identification.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and/or EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulationn 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.
Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Danger Symbols: F+-Xi

R phrases: 12-36-66-67

The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

2.2. Label elements.

Hazard labelling pursuant to Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Xi

IRRITANT

F+

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE

R12 EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE.
R36 IRRITATING TO EYES.
R66 REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE SKIN DRYNESS OR CRACKING.
R67 VAPOURS MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS AND DIZZINESS.

S 9 KEEP CONTAINER IN A WELL-VENTILATED PLACE.
S23 DO NOT BREATHE SPRAY.
S25 AVOID CONTACT WITH EYES.
S33 TAKE PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES AGAINST STATIC DISCHARGES.
S51 USE ONLY IN WELL-VENTILATED AREAS.

Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Do not spray on bright flame or any incandescent material.
Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces. No smoking.
Keep out of the reach of the children.

2.3. Other hazards.

Information not available.

3. Composition/information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification.	Conc. %.	Classification 67/548/EEC.	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).
ACETONE			
CAS. 67-64-1	30 - 40	R66, R67, F R11, Xi R36	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC. 200-662-2			
INDEX. 606-001-00-8			
PROPANE			
CAS. 74-98-6	19 - 24	F+ R12	Flam. Gas 1 H220, Press. Gas H280, Note U
EC. 200-827-9			
INDEX. 601-003-00-5			
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)			
CAS. 1330-20-7	7,5 - 12,5	R10, Xn R20/21, Xi R38, Note C	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Note C
EC. 215-535-7			
INDEX. 601-022-00-9			
Reg. no. 01-2119488216-32			
BUTANE			
CAS. 106-97-8	9 - 14	F+ R12, Note C	Flam. Gas 1 H220, Press. Gas H280, Note C U
EC. 203-448-7			
INDEX. 601-004-00-0			
ISOBUTANE			
CAS. 75-28-5	4 - 5	F+ R12, Note C	Flam. Gas 1 H220, Press. Gas H280, Note C U
EC. 200-857-2			
INDEX. 601-004-00-0			
2-BUTOXYETHANOL			
CAS. 111-76-2	2 - 3	Xn R20/21/22, Xi R36/38	Acute Tox. 4 H332, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315
EC. 203-905-0			
INDEX. 603-014-00-0			
Reg. no. 01-2119475108-36			

T+ = Very Toxic(T+), T = Toxic(T), Xn = Harmful(Xn), C = Corrosive(C), Xi = Irritant(Xi), O = Oxidizing(O), E = Explosive(E), F+ = Extremely Flammable(F+), F = Highly Flammable(F), N = Dangerous for the Environment(N)

The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

4. First aid measures.

4.1. Description of first aid measures.

EYES: Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical advice.

SKIN: Wash immediately with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using them again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If breathing is irregular, seek medical advice.

INGESTION: Obtain immediate medical attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances see chap. 11.

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

Follow doctor's orders.

5. Firefighting measures.

5.1. Extinguishing media.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

The extinction equipment should contain carbon dioxide, foam or chemical powders. For product leaks and spills that have not caught fire, nebulised water can be used to dispel flammable fumes and protect the individuals taking part in stemming the leak.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA WHICH SHALL NOT BE USED FOR SAFETY REASONS

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion.

Do not breathe combustion products (carbon oxide, toxic pyrolysis products, etc).

5.3. Advice for firefighters.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health.

Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Hardhat with visor, fireproof clothing (fireproof jacket and trousers with ties around arms, legs and waist) work gloves (fireproof, cut proof and antistatic), self-respirator (self-protector).

6. Accidental release measures.

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site. If there are no contraindications, spray solid products with water to prevent the formation of dust. Use breathing equipment if fumes or powders are released into the air. Block the leakage if there is no hazard. Do not handle damaged containers or the leaked product before donning appropriate protective gear. For information on risks for the environmental and health, respiratory tract protection, ventilation and personal protection equipment, see the other sections of this sheet.

6.2. Environmental precautions.

The product must not penetrate the sewers, surface water, ground water and neighbouring areas.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Use inert absorbent material (sand, vermiculite, diatomeous earth, Kieselguhr, etc.) to soak up leaked product. Collect the majority of the remaining material and deposit it in containers for disposal. If there are no contraindications, use jets of water to eliminate product residues. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections.

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

7. Handling and storage.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges.

Do not smoke. Do not spray on flames or sparks. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapours accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring a good ventilation (draught). Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate on the floor (low layers) and catch fire even at a distance, if ignited, with the danger of backfire.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store in a place where adequate ventilation is ensured, away from direct sunlight at a temperature below 50 °C, far from any combustion sources.

7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

8.1. Control parameters.

Name	Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
			mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
ACETONE	TLV-ACGIH			500		750	
	OEL	EU	1210	500			
	OEL	IRL		500			
	WEL	UK		500		1500	
PROPANE	TLV-ACGIH			1000			
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)	TLV-ACGIH			100		150	Skin
	OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	Skin
	OEL	IRL		50		100	Skin
	WEL	UK		50		100	Skin
BUTANE	TLV-ACGIH			1000			
	OEL	IRL		600		750	
	WEL	UK		600		750	

2-BUTOXYETHANOL	TLV-ACGIH			20			Skin
	OEL	EU	98	20	246	50	Skin
	OEL	IRL		20		50	Skin
	WEL	UK		25		50	Skin

8.2. Exposure controls.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protection equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration or bad air vent. If such operations do not make it possible to keep the concentration of the product below the permitted workplace exposure thresholds a suitable respiratory tract protection must be used. See product label for hazard details during use. Ask your chemical substance suppliers for advice when choosing personal protection equipment. Personal protection equipment must comply with the rules in force indicated below.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category II (ref. Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN 374) work gloves, such as those in PVC, neoprene, nitryl or equivalent.

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: degradation, breakage times and permeation. Work glove resistance to preparations should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. Gloves` limit depends on the duration of exposure.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear protective airtight goggles (ref. standard EN 166).

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (ref. Directive 89/686/CEE and standard EN 344). Wash body with soap and water after removing overalls.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value for one or more of the substances present in the preparation for daily exposure in the workplace or to a fraction established by the company`s prevention and protection service is exceeded, wear an FFP3 (ref. standard EN 141) type half mask.

The use of breathing protection equipment, such as masks with organic vapour and dust/mist cartridges, is necessary in the absence of technical measures limiting worker exposure. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance in question is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the relative exposure limit and in the event of an emergency, or when exposure levels are unknown or the concentration of oxygen in the workplace is less than 17% volume, wear self-contained, open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (ref. standard EN 137) or fresh air hose breathing apparatus for use with full face mask, half mask or mouthpiece (ref. standard EN 138).

An emergency eye washing and shower system must be provided.

9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance		aerosol	
Colour		as showed in color folder	
Odour		characteristic of solvent	
Odour threshold.		Not available.	
pH.		N.A.	
Melting or freezing point.		Not available.	
Boiling point.	<	35 ℃.	
Distillation range.		Not available.	
Flash point.	<	0 ℃.	
Evaporation Rate		Not available.	
Flammability of solids and gases		Flammable gas	
Lower inflammability limit.		Not available.	
Upper inflammability limit.		Not available.	
Lower explosive limit.		Not available.	
Upper explosive limit.		Not available.	
Vapour pressure.		Not available.	
Vapour density		Not available.	
Specific gravity.		0,75 - 0,80	Kg/l
Solubility		insoluble in water, soluble in organic solvents	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water		Not available.	
Ignition temperature.		Not available.	
Decomposition temperature.		Not available.	
Viscosity		Not available.	
Reactive Properties		Not available.	

9.2. Other information.

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :	83,00 % -	639,10	g/litre.
VOC (volatile carbon) :	60,97 % -	469,44	g/litre.
Pressure at 20℃	4 bar		

10. Stability and reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity.

The product may react exothermically on contact with strong oxidizing agents or reducers, strong acids or bases.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL: decomposes in the presence of heat.
ACETONE: decomposes under the effect of heat.

10.2. Chemical stability.
Excessively high temperatures can cause thermal decomposition.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.
See paragraphy 10.1.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS): stable, but may develop violent reactions in the presence of strong oxidising agents such as sulphuric and nitric acids and perchlorates. May form explosive mixtures with the air.
2-BUTOXYETHANOL: can react dangerously with: aluminium, oxidising agents. Forms peroxide with air.
ACETONE: risk of explosion on contact with: bromine trifluoride, difluoro dioxide, hydrogen peroxide, nitrosyl chloride, 2-methyl-1,3 butadiene, nitromethane, nitrosyl perchlorate. Can react dangerously with: potassium tert-butoxide, alkaline hydroxides, bromine, bromoform, isoprene, sodium, sulphur dioxide, chromium trioxide, chromyl chloride, nitric acid, chloroform, peroxymonosulphuric acid, phosphoryl chloride, chromosulphuric acid, fluorine, strong oxidising agents. Develops flammable gases with nitrosyl perchlorate.

Aerosol containers overheated with temperatures exceeding 50°C may deform, burst and be scattered at a long distance.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.
Avoid heating the product.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL: avoid exposure to sources of heat and naked flames.
ACETONE: avoid exposure to sources of heat and naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials.
Oxidizing agents or reducers, strong acids or bases.

ACETONE: acid and oxidising substances.

Keep away from oxydant agents, acis or alkaline products in order to avoid container corrosion.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.
In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, vapours potentially dangerous to health may be released.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL: hydrogen.
ACETONE: ketenes and other irritating compounds.

11. Toxicological information.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.
Acute effects: stinging eyes. Symptoms may include: rubescence, edema, pain and lachrymation. Vapour inhalation may moderately irritate the upper respiratory trait. Contact with skin may cause slight irritation. Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.
This product may have a degreasing action on the skin, producing dryness and chapped skin after repeated exposure.
This product contains highly volatile substances, which may cause serious depression of the central nervous system (CNS) and have negative effects, such as drowsiness, dizziness, slow reflexes, narcosis.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS): has a toxic effect on the CNS (encephalopathies). Irritating to the skin, conjunctivae, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)	
LD50 (Oral):	3523 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal):	4350 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation):	6350 ppm/4h Rat
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	
LD50 (Oral):	1746 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 (Dermal):	600 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation):	2,21 mg/l/4h Rat
ACETONE	
LD50 (Oral):	5800 mg/kg (rat)

12. Ecological information.

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or sewers or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity.
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS):NOEC: 0,44 mg/l (alga, 73 h); NOEC: 1,57 mg/l (Daphnia magna, 21 d); NOEC: > 1.3 mg/l (fish, 56 d).

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
LC50 (96h): 2,6 mg/l (Fish)

2-BUTOXYETHANOL
LC50 (96h): 1474 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
IC50 (72h): 911 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)
EC50 (48h): 1550 mg/l (Daphnia magna)

ACETONE
LC50 (96h): 8300 mg/l fish
EC50 (48h): 10 mg/l Daphnia

12.2. Persistence and degradability.
2-BUTOXYETHANOL: easily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.
2-BUTOXYETHANOL: poorly bioaccumulative.

12.4. Mobility in soil.
2-BUTOXYETHANOL: very high mobility potential.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.
2-BUTOXYETHANOL: is not a substance defined PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects.
Information not available.

13. Disposal considerations.

13.1. Waste treatment methods.
Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.
Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.
Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

14. Transport information.

These goods must be transported by vehicles authorized to the carriage of dangerous goods according to the provisions set out in the current edition of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and in all the applicable national regulations.
These goods must be packed in their original packagings or in packagings made of materials resistant to their content and not reacting dangerously with it. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all the risks deriving from these substances and on all actions that must be taken in case of emergency situations.

Road and rail transport:

ADR/RID Class: 2 UN: 1950
Label: 2.1
Limited Quantity. 1 L
Tunnel restriction code. (D)
Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS

Carriage by sea (shipping):

IMO Class: 2.1 UN: 1950
Label: 2.1
EMS: F-D, S-U
Marine Pollutant. NO
Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS

Transport by air:

IATA: 2 UN: 1950
Label: 2.1
Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS

15. Regulatory information.

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

Seveso category. 8

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006.
Product.
Point. 40
Contained substance.

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).
None.

Substances subject to authorisarion (Annex XIV REACH).
None.

Healthcare controls.
Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :
Special finishes - All types.
VOC given in g/litre of product in a ready-to-use condition :
Limit value: 840,00
VOC of product : 600,00

15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

16. Other information.

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Flam. Gas 1	Flammable gas, category 1
Press. Gas	Pressurised gas
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Text of risk (R) phrases mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

R10	FLAMMABLE.
R11	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.
R12	EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE.
R20/21	HARMFUL BY INHALATION AND IN CONTACT WITH SKIN.
R20/21/22	HARMFUL BY INHALATION, IN CONTACT WITH SKIN AND IF SWALLOWED.
R36	IRRITATING TO EYES.
R36/38	IRRITATING TO EYES AND SKIN.
R38	IRRITATING TO SKIN.
R66	REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE SKIN DRYNESS OR CRACKING.
R67	VAPOURS MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS AND DIZZINESS.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY
1. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments

2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments
3. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EC) 453/2010 of the European Parliament
7. The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
8. Handling Chemical Safety
9. Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
10. INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
11. Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
12. N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition

Note for users:
The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product .
This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.
The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Changes to previous review:
The following sections were modified:
01 / 02 / 03 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 16.