



Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by UK REACH Regulation SI 2019/758

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ONE COAT STAIN STOP AEROSOL

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

1.1 Product identifier

GHS product identifier : ONE COAT STAIN STOP AEROSOL

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

Product use : Solvent borne coating for interior use.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

ICI Paints AkzoNobel,
Wexham Road,
Slough,
Berkshire,
SL2 5DS, U.K.
Tel.: +44 (0) 333 222 71 71
www.polycell.co.uk

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : polycell.advice@akzonobel.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Center

Telephone number : +44 (0)344 892 0111

Supplier

Telephone number : Slough +44 (0) 1753 550000

Version : 21.03

Date of previous issue : 16-10-2023

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

Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Date of issue/Date of revision : 31-10-2023 Date of previous issue : 16-10-2023 Version : 21.03 1/22

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: H222, H229 - Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General

: P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention

: P280 - Wear eye or face protection.
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.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P261 - Avoid breathing dust or mist.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Response

: P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage

: P405 - Store locked up.
P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national or international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients

: acetone
HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 5% N-HEXANE

Supplemental label elements

: Contains Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine. May produce an allergic reaction. Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

:

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings

: Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger

: Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
acetone	REACH #: 01-2119471330-49 EC: 200-662-2 CAS: 67-64-1 Index: 606-001-00-8	≤13	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	-	[1] [2]
HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <5% N-HEXANE	REACH #: 01-2119475514-35	<10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	-	[1]
Titanium dioxide	REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7	≤10	Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation)	-	[1] [*]
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119471843-32	≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	-	[1]
n-butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≤5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	-	[1] [2]
ethyl acetate	EC: 205-500-4 CAS: 141-78-6	≤1.7	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	-	[1] [2]
cyclohexane	EC: 203-806-2 CAS: 110-82-7 Index: 601-017-00-1	<1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1] [2]
n-Hexane	EC: 203-777-6 CAS: 110-54-3 Index: 601-037-00-0	≤0.3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361f STOT SE 3, H336	STOT RE 2, H373: C ≥ 5%	[1] [2]

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine	REACH #: 01-2119474148-28 EC: 288-315-1 CAS: 85711-55-3	<0.1	STOT RE 2, H373 (inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 STOT RE 2, H373 (oral) See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	-	[1]
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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, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, 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

[*] The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures placed on the market in powder form containing 1% or more of titanium dioxide particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm not bound within a matrix.

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- 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

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapor 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.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Contains Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine. May produce an allergic reaction.

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.

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 : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. 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. 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.

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Hazardous combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/oxides

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 pressurized 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 spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized 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 spilled 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.

6.3 Methods and materials 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 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 spilled 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.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8.2 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P3a	150 tonne	500 tonne

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. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
acetone	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). STEL: 3620 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 1500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1210 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
n-butyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). STEL: 966 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 724 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
ethyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

cyclohexane	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 1468 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 734 mg/m ³ 8 hours. EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). STEL: 1050 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 350 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
n-Hexane	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). TWA: 72 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 20 ppm 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.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
acetone	DNEL	Long term Oral	62 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	62 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	186 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	200 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1210 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	2420 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Oral	2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	11 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	12 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	35.7 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	48 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
DNEL	Short term Inhalation	300 mg/m ³	General	Local	

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

ethyl acetate	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	300 mg/m ³	population General	Systemic	
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	300 mg/m ³	population Workers	Local	
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	600 mg/m ³	Workers	Local	
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	600 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Oral	4.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Dermal Long term	37 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Dermal Long term	63 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	367 mg/m ³	General population	Local	
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	367 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	734 mg/m ³	General population	Local	
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	734 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	734 mg/m ³	Workers	Local	
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	734 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	1468 mg/m ³	Workers	Local	
	cyclohexane	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	1468 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
DNEL		Oral Long term	59.4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
DNEL		Inhalation Long term	206 mg/m ³	General population	Local	
DNEL		Inhalation Long term	206 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic	
DNEL		Inhalation Short term	412 mg/m ³	General population	Local	
DNEL		Inhalation Short term	412 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic	
DNEL		Inhalation Long term	700 mg/m ³	Workers	Local	
DNEL		Inhalation Long term	700 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic	
DNEL		Dermal Long term	1186 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
DNEL		Inhalation Short term	1400 mg/m ³	Workers	Local	
DNEL		Inhalation Short term	1400 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic	
DNEL		Dermal Long term	2016 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic	
n-Hexane		DNEL	Oral Long term	4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
		DNEL	Dermal Long term	5.3 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
		DNEL	Dermal Long term	11 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	16 mg/m ³	General	Systemic	

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	75 mg/m ³	population Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Oral	0.012 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.012 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.024 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic

PNECs

No PNECs available.

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, vapor 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 : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time >480 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Viton ® or Nitrile, thickness ≥ 0.38 mm. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time >30 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Nitrile, thickness ≥ 0.12 mm.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

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.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.
- 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

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Various: See label.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : 10.1°C (50.2°F)
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -18°C (-0.4°F) [Pensky-Martens]
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable. [DIN EN 1262]
- Viscosity** : Kinematic: 116 mm²/s [DIN EN ISO 3219]
- Solubility(ies)** :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble [OESO (TG 105)]

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Vapor pressure :

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
propane	6300.51	840				
Butane	1602.88	213.7				
acetone	180.01	24				
n-Hexane	127.51	17				
cyclohexane	93.01	12.4				
ethyl acetate	81.59	10.9				
Water	23.8	3.2				
n-butyl acetate	11.25	1.5	DIN EN 13016-2			
propylidynetrimethanol	0	0				

Relative density : 0.777

Density : 0.782 g/cm³ [DIN EN ISO 2811-1]

Vapor density : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Percentage of particles with : 0

aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10
µm

9.2 Other information

Heat of combustion : 23.89 kJ/g

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol : Spray

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 : No specific data.

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 hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapor 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.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Contains Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine. May produce an allergic reaction.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
acetone	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1297 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	5500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	5340 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Dermal	Rabbit	20 mL/kg	-
	LDLo Intraperitoneal	Dog	8 g/kg	-
	LDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	500 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Intravenous	Mouse	4 g/kg	-
	LDLo Intravenous	Rabbit	1576 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Oral	Dog	8 g/kg	-
	LDLo Oral	Dog	8000 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Oral	Human	714 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Route of exposure unreported	Man - Male	1159 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Subcutaneous	Dog	5 g/kg	-
	LDLo Subcutaneous	Guinea pig	5 g/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	1452 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Mammal - species unspecified	3.49 g/kg	-
	n-butyl acetate	TDLo Oral	Man - Male	2857 mg/kg
TDLo Oral		Man - Male	2857 mg/kg	-
TDLo Oral		Rat	5 mL/kg	-
LD50 Dermal		Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
LD50 Intraperitoneal		Mouse	1230 mg/kg	-
LD50 Oral		Guinea pig	4700 mg/kg	-
LD50 Oral		Mammal - species unspecified	4300 mg/kg	-
LD50 Oral		Mouse	6 g/kg	-
LD50 Oral		Rabbit	3200 mg/kg	-
LD50 Oral		Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
LD50 Route of exposure unreported		Mammal - species unspecified	1592 mg/kg	-
LDLo Intramuscular	Guinea pig	2648 mg/kg	-	

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ethyl acetate	LDLo Intraperitoneal	Guinea pig	1500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	709 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	5.5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	5500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	4.1 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	4100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	4935 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Cat	3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Guinea pig	3 g/kg	-
	LDLo Subcutaneous	Rat	5 g/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 ppm	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 uL	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 ug l	-
n-butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
n-Hexane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
acetone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 5% N-HEXANE	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
ethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
cyclohexane	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

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n-Hexane	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
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Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-Hexane	Category 2	inhalation	-
Fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine	Category 2	oral	-

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 5% N-HEXANE	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
cyclohexane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
n-Hexane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

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.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- 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.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

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Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.
- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
acetone	Acute EC50 11493300 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Navicula seminulum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 11727900 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Navicula seminulum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
	Acute EC50 20.565 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Acartia tonsa - Copepodid	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7550000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Asellus aquaticus	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8098000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6000000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7460000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7810000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata	48 hours
	Acute LC50 9218000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8800000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7280000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 8120000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 6210000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Poecilia reticulata	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.5 ml/L Marine water	Algae - Karenia brevis	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 µl/L Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 µl/L Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Bosminidae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Chydoridae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphniidae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Macrothricidae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Maxillopoda	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 1 g/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 1 g/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days

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n-butyl acetate	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	4 weeks
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	4 weeks
	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae	42 days
	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae	42 days
	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae	42 days
	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
	Acute LC50 62000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
	Acute LC50 100000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
ethyl acetate	Acute LC50 185000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2500000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1600000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Asellus aquaticus	48 hours
	Acute LC50 750000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 175000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata	48 hours
	Acute LC50 154000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata	48 hours
	Acute LC50 560000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 230000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 295000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 212500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Heteropneustes fossilis	96 hours
	Acute LC50 484000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute LC50 425300 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute LC50 230000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2.4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
Chronic NOEC 2.4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days	
Chronic NOEC 12 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days	
Chronic NOEC 75.6 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	32 days	

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
acetone	-0.23	-	low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low
ethyl acetate	0.68	30	low
cyclohexane	3.44	167	low
n-Hexane	4	501.187	high

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

12.7 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

Product

- Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
- Hazardous waste** : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.
- Disposal considerations** : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste, is:

Waste code	Waste designation
EWC 08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances

Packaging

- Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
- Disposal considerations** : Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.
- Special precautions** : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

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SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	IMDG
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1950	UN1950
14.2 UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	2	2.1
14.4 Packing group	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.

Additional information

ADR/RID : **Tunnel code** (D)
IMDG : **Emergency schedules** F-D,S-U

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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

UK (GB) /REACH

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

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

VOC : The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the product label and/or technical data sheet for further information.

VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture : Not available.

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air : Listed

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water : Not listed

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Aerosol dispensers :

3



Extremely flammable

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category
P3a

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

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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]
- DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
- DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
- EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
- N/A = Not available
- PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
- PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
- RRN = REACH Registration Number
- SGG = Segregation Group
- vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H220 H222, H229	Extremely flammable gas. Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
H225 H226	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Flammable liquid and vapor.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
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.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Aerosol 1	AEROSOLS - Category 1
Aquatic Acute 1	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Gas 1A	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1A
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Press. Gas (Comp.)	GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
Repr. 2	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

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SECTION 16: Other information

Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1A	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 3

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Notice to reader

IMPORTANT NOTE The information in this data sheet is not intended to be exhaustive and is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws: any person using the product for any purpose other than that specifically recommended in the technical data sheet without first obtaining written confirmation from us as to the suitability of the product for the intended purpose does so at his own risk. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. Always read the Material Safety Data Sheet and the Technical Data Sheet for this product if available. All advice we give or any statement made about the product by us (whether in this data sheet or otherwise) is correct to the best of our knowledge but we have no control over the quality or the condition of the substrate or the many factors affecting the use and application of the product. Therefore, unless we specifically agree in writing otherwise, we do not accept any liability whatsoever for the performance of the product or for any loss or damage arising out of the use of the product. All products supplied and technical advice given are subject to our standard terms and conditions of sale. You should request a copy of this document and review it carefully. The information contained in this data sheet is subject to modification from time to time in the light of experience and our policy of continuous development. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product.

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