

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : Radiator Enamel  
**Product description** : Paint Aerosol.  
**Product type** : Aerosol.  
**UFI** : 0P00-X070-4008-P8R5

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

| Identified uses                                    |        |
|--|--------|
| Consumer use<br>Industrial use<br>Professional use |        |
| Uses advised against                               | Reason |
| None identified.                                   | -      |

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

RUST-OLEUM EUROPE  
 Martin Mathys NV, Kolenbergstraat 23, B-3545 Zelem, Belgium  
 Telephone no.: +32 (0) 13 460 200  
 Fax no.: +32 (0) 13 460 201

Tor Coatings Limited  
 Unit 21, White Rose Way, Follingsby Park, Gateshead, Tyne & Wear, NE10 8YX United Kingdom  
 Telephone no.: +44 (0) 191 4106611  
 Fax no.: +44 (0) 191 4920125  
 enquiries@tor-coatings.com

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : rpmeurohas@rustoleum.eu

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

[National advisory body/Poison Centre](#)

[Supplier](#)

**Telephone number** : +44 870 8200418 / +44 2038073798  
**Hours of operation** : 24 / 7

## 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

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.

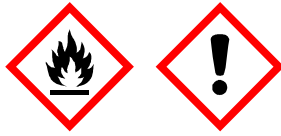
See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

Radiator Enamel

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word :

Danger

Hazard statements :

Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### Precautionary statements

General :

P103 - Read carefully and follow all instructions.  
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.  
P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Response :

Not applicable.

Storage :

P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.

Disposal :

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

Hazardous ingredients :

acetone

Supplemental label elements :

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  
Contains Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated and maleic anhydride.  
May produce an allergic reaction.  
Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.

Supplemental label elements : Detergents - Regulation (EC) No 907/2006

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

### Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings

Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger

Not applicable.

### 2.3 Other hazards

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.

Radiator Enamel

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

United Kingdom: Great Britain

| Product/ingredient name                                       | Identifiers   | %         | Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]   | Type    |
|---|---|-----------|---|---------|
| liquefied petroleum gas                                       | REACH #: Annex V<br>EC: 270-704-2<br>CAS: 68476-85-7<br>Index: 649-202-00-6           | ≥25 - ≤50 | Flam. Gas 1A, H220<br>Press. Gas (Liq.), H280   | [2]     |
| acetone   | REACH #:<br>01-2119471330-49<br>EC: 200-662-2<br>CAS: 67-64-1<br>Index: 606-001-00-8  | ≥10 - ≤25 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225<br>Eye Irrit. 2, H319<br>STOT SE 3, H336<br>EUH066   | [1] [2] |
| Ethylacetate  | REACH #:<br>01-2119475103-46<br>EC: 205-500-4<br>CAS: 141-78-6<br>Index: 607-022-00-5 | ≤5        | Flam. Liq. 2, H225<br>Eye Irrit. 2, H319<br>STOT SE 3, H336<br>EUH066   | [1] [2] |
| hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics | REACH #:<br>01-2119463258-33<br>EC: 919-857-5<br>Index: 649-327-00-6                  | ≤5        | Flam. Liq. 3, H226<br>STOT SE 3, H336<br>Asp. Tox. 1, H304  | [1] [2] |
| n-butyl acetate   | REACH #:<br>01-2119485493-29<br>EC: 204-658-1<br>CAS: 123-86-4<br>Index: 607-025-00-1 | ≤5        | Flam. Liq. 3, H226<br>STOT SE 3, H336<br>EUH066   | [1] [2] |
| Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated              | REACH #:<br>01-2119976378-19<br>EC: 288-306-2<br>CAS: 85711-46-2                      | ≤0,3      | Skin Irrit. 2, H315<br>Skin Sens. 1, H317   | [1]     |
| maleic anhydride  | EC: 203-571-6<br>CAS: 108-31-6<br>Index: 607-096-00-9                                 | ≤0,1      | Acute Tox. 4, H302<br>Skin Corr. 1, H314<br>Eye Dam. 1, H318<br>Resp. Sens. 1, H334<br>Skin Sens. 1A, H317<br>STOT RE 1, H372 (inhalation)<br>EUH071<br><br><b>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</b> | [1] [2] |

### 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

[6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

This mixture contains ≥ 1% of titanium dioxide. The Annex VI classification of titanium dioxide does not apply to this mixture according to Note 10.

| SCL (Specific Concentration Limits) |                |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| maleic anhydride                    | H317 = 0.001 % |

Radiator Enamel

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <p><b>ATE (acute toxicity estimates)</b><br/>Not applicable.</p>   | <p>Not applicable.</p>                          |
| <p><b>Nanoform</b><br/><b>Particle characteristics</b><br/>This product does not contains nanomaterials.</p> | <p><b>Particle Size</b><br/>Not applicable.</p> |

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.

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** : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. 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

##### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain or irritation  
 watering  
 redness

Radiator Enamel

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
dryness  
cracking
- 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** : In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO<sub>2</sub>.
- 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. 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.
- 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.
- Additional information** : Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not puncture, incinerate or store the container at temperatures above 49°C (120°F) or in direct sunlight. Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

## 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).

### 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.

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature 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 vapour or mist. 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 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Radiator Enamel

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

Do not store above the following temperature: 35°C (95°F). 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

#### United Kingdom: Great Britain

| Product/ingredient name                                       | Exposure limit values  |
|---|--|
| liquefied petroleum gas                                       | <b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).</b><br>STEL: 2180 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.<br>STEL: 1250 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 1750 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br>TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.                         |
| acetone   | <b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).</b><br>STEL: 3620 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.<br>STEL: 1500 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.<br>TWA: 1210 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.                          |
| Ethylacetate  | <b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).</b><br>STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.<br>STEL: 1468 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 734 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.                            |
| hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics | <b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2007).</b><br>STEL: 850 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as turpentine (150 ppm)) 15 minutes. Form: Vapour<br>TWA: 566 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as turpentine (100 ppm)) 8 hours. Form: Vapour |
| n-butyl acetate   | <b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).</b><br>STEL: 966 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.<br>STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 724 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br>TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.                             |
| maleic anhydride  | <b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Inhalation sensitiser.</b><br>STEL: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  |

Radiator Enamel

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

**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 <sup>3</sup>  | General population             | Systemic |
|                         | DNEL  | Long term Inhalation  | 1210 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | Workers                        | Systemic |
|                         | DNEL  | Short term Inhalation | 2420 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | Workers                        | Local    |
| Ethylacetate            | DNEL  | Short term Inhalation | 1468 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | Workers                        | Local    |
|                         | DNEL  | Short term Inhalation | 1468 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | Workers                        | Systemic |
|                         | DNEL  | Long term Inhalation  | 734 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | Workers                        | Local    |
|                         | DNEL  | Long term Inhalation  | 34 mg/m <sup>3</sup>   | Workers                        | Systemic |
|                         | DNEL  | Long term Dermal      | 63 mg/kg bw/day        | Workers                        | Systemic |
|                         | DNEL  | Short term Inhalation | 734 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | General population [Consumers] | Local    |
|                         | DNEL  | Short term Inhalation | 734 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
|                         | DNEL  | Long term Inhalation  | 367 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | General population [Consumers] | Local    |
|                         | DNEL  | Long term Inhalation  | 367 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
|                         | DNEL  | Long term Dermal      | 37 mg/kg bw/day        | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
|                         | DNEL  | Long term Oral        | 4,5 mg/kg bw/day       | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
|                         | hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics | DNEL                  | Long term Dermal       | 208 mg/kg bw/day               | Workers  |
| DNEL                    |   | Long term Inhalation  | 871 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | Workers                        | Systemic |
| DNEL                    |   | Long term Oral        | 125 mg/kg              | General                        | Systemic |



Radiator Enamel

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

|                 |      |                       |                                 |  |          |
|-----------------|------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|--|----------|
| n-butyl acetate | DNEL | Long term Inhalation  | bw/day<br>185 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | population [Consumers]<br>General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
|                 | DNEL | Long term Dermal      | 125 mg/kg bw/day                | General population [Consumers]                           | Systemic |
|                 | DNEL | Long term Dermal      | 7 mg/kg bw/day                  | Workers  | Systemic |
|                 | DNEL | Long term Oral        | 3,4 mg/kg bw/day                | General population [Consumers]                           | Systemic |
|                 | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 960 mg/m <sup>3</sup>           | Workers  | Systemic |
|                 | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 960 mg/m <sup>3</sup>           | Workers  | Local    |
|                 | DNEL | Long term Inhalation  | 480 mg/m <sup>3</sup>           | Workers  | Systemic |
|                 | DNEL | Long term Inhalation  | 480 mg/m <sup>3</sup>           | Workers  | Local    |
|                 | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 859,7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>         | General population [Consumers]                           | Systemic |
|                 | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 859,7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>         | General population [Consumers]                           | Local    |
|                 | DNEL | Long term Inhalation  | 102,34 mg/m <sup>3</sup>        | General population [Consumers]                           | Systemic |
|                 | DNEL | Long term Inhalation  | 102,34 mg/m <sup>3</sup>        | General population [Consumers]                           | Local    |
|                 | DNEL | Long term Dermal      | 3,4 mg/kg bw/day                | General population [Consumers]                           | Systemic |

### PNECs

| Product/ingredient name | Compartment Detail     | Value        | Method Detail |
|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Ethylacetate            | Fresh water            | 0,26 mg/l    | -             |
|                         | Marine                 | 0,026 mg/l   | -             |
|                         | Fresh water sediment   | 0,34 mg/kg   | -             |
|                         | Marine water sediment  | 0,034 mg/kg  | -             |
|                         | Soil                   | 0,22 mg/kg   | -             |
|                         | Sewage Treatment Plant | 650 mg/l     | -             |
| n-butyl acetate         | Fresh water            | 0,18 mg/l    | -             |
|                         | Marine                 | 0,018 mg/l   | -             |
|                         | Fresh water sediment   | 0,981 mg/kg  | -             |
|                         | Marine water sediment  | 0,0981 mg/kg | -             |
|                         | Soil                   | 0,0903 mg/kg | -             |
|                         | Sewage Treatment Plant | 35,6 mg/l    | -             |
|                         |                        |              |               |

## 8.2 Exposure controls

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, 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. Use eye protection according to EN 166. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields.

### Skin 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.

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

**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.

Recommended: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves: neoprene.

The recommendation for the type or types of glove to use when handling this product is based on information from the following source: EN374. 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. Recommended: Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.

**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.

Radiator Enamel

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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. Recommended: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter. (EN 140)
- 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

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Aerosol.]
- Colour** : White. Silver. Grey. [Light]
- Odour** : Solvent-like [Slight]
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not applicable.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.  
Slightly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: shocks and mechanical impacts.  
In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : Lower: 0,8%  
Upper: 13%
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -70°C (-94°F) [Literature]
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 405°C (761°F) [Literature]
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- pH : Justification** : Product is non-soluble (in water).
- Viscosity** : Not available.
- Solubility(ies)** : Partially soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : Not applicable.
- Vapour pressure** : 400 kPa (3000 mm Hg) [calculated.]
- Evaporation rate** : >1 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Relative density** : 0,72 to 0,73 [DIN 53217]
- Density** : 0,722991 g/cm<sup>3</sup> [20°C (68°F)] [DIN 53217]
- Vapour density** : >1 [Air = 1]
- Explosive properties** : Highly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and shocks and mechanical impacts.  
Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not puncture, incinerate or store the container at temperatures above 49°C (120°F) or in direct sunlight. Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated.  
Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.

Radiator Enamel

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

**Oxidising properties** : Not available.

### Particle characteristics

**Median particle size** : Not applicable.

### 9.2 Other information

**Heat of combustion** : 8,397 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. If involved in a fire, toxic gases including CO, CO<sub>2</sub> and smoke can be generated.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result                          | Species            | Dose                   | Exposure |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|----------|
| acetone                 | LD50 Dermal                     | Guinea pig         | >7400 mg/kg            | -        |
|                         | LD50 Dermal                     | Rabbit             | >7400 mg/kg            | -        |
|                         | LD50 Oral                       | Rat                | 5800 mg/kg             | -        |
| Ethylacetate            | LC50 Inhalation Vapour          | Rat                | >22,5 mg/l             | 6 hours  |
|                         | LD50 Oral                       | Mouse              | 4100 mg/kg             | -        |
|                         | LD50 Oral                       | Rabbit             | 4935 mg/kg             | -        |
| n-butyl acetate         | LD50 Oral                       | Rat                | 5620 mg/kg             | -        |
|                         | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat - Male, Female | 23,4 mg/l              | 4 hours  |
|                         | LC50 Inhalation Vapour          | Rat                | >21 mg/l               | 4 hours  |
| maleic anhydride        | LC50 Inhalation Vapour          | Rat                | 9700 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 4 hours  |
|                         | LD50 Oral                       | Rat                | 14000 mg/kg            | -        |
|                         | LD50 Dermal                     | Rabbit             | 2620 mg/kg             | -        |
|                         | LD50 Oral                       | Rat                | 400 mg/kg              | -        |
|                         | LD50 Oral                       | Rat - Male, Female | 1090 mg/kg             | -        |

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Radiator Enamel

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name                                       | Oral (mg/kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|---|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics | 10000        | N/A            | N/A                      | N/A                         | N/A                                 |
| n-butyl acetate   | N/A          | N/A            | N/A                      | N/A                         | 23,4                                |
| maleic anhydride  | 400          | 2620           | N/A                      | N/A                         | N/A                                 |

### Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name                          | Result                 | Species | Score | Exposure  | Observation |
|--|------------------------|---------|-------|-----------|-------------|
| acetone  | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 20 mg     | -           |
| Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated | Skin - Irritant        | Human   | -     | -         | -           |
| maleic anhydride                                 | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 1 Percent | -           |
|  | Skin - Severe irritant | Rabbit  | -     | -         | -           |

### Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Eyes** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Respiratory** : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### Sensitisation

| Product/ingredient name                                       | Route of exposure | Species    | Result          |
|---|-------------------|------------|-----------------|
| hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics | skin              | Rabbit     | Not sensitizing |
| Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated              | skin              | Mouse      | Ambiguous       |
| maleic anhydride  | skin              | Guinea pig | Sensitising     |

### Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Respiratory** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Mutagenicity

- Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Carcinogenicity

It has been observed that the carcinogenic hazard of this product arises when respirable dust is inhaled in quantities leading to significant impairment of particle clearance mechanisms in the lung.

- Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Reproductive toxicity

| Product/ingredient name                          | Maternal toxicity | Fertility | Developmental toxin | Species            | Dose             | Exposure |
|--|-------------------|-----------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------|
| Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated | -                 | Positive  | Positive            | Rat - Male, Female | Oral: 1000 mg/kg | -        |

- Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Teratogenicity

- Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Radiator Enamel

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name                             | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs                |
|---|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| acetone   | Category 3 | Not applicable.   | Narcotic effects             |
| hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% | Category 3 | Not applicable.   | Narcotic effects             |
| aromatics   |            |                   |                              |
| ethyl acetate                                       | Category 3 | Not applicable.   | Narcotic effects             |
| n-butyl acetate                                     | Category 3 | Not applicable.   | Narcotic effects             |
| phthalic anhydride                                  | Category 3 | Not applicable.   | Respiratory tract irritation |

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|---------------|
| maleic anhydride        | Category 1 | inhalation        | -             |

### Aspiration hazard

| Product/ingredient name                                       | Result                         |
|---|--------------------------------|
| hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

**Information on likely routes of exposure** : Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.  
Routes of entry not anticipated: Oral.

### 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** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- 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** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
dryness  
cracking
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

#### Short term exposure

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

#### Long term exposure

Radiator Enamel

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**General** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

**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.

**Endocrine disrupting properties** : Not available.

**Other information** : Not available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name                                      | Result                              | Species                                    | Exposure  |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|-----------|
| acetone  | Acute LC50 8098000 µg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate | 48 hours  |
|  | Acute LC50 7280000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas                 | 96 hours  |
|  | Chronic NOEC 0,5 ml/L Marine water  | Algae - Karenia brevis                     | 96 hours  |
|  | Chronic NOEC 0,016 ml/L Fresh water | Crustaceans - Daphniidae                   | 21 days   |
|  | Chronic NOEC 1 g/L Fresh water      | Daphnia spec. - Daphnia magna              | 21 days   |
|  | Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water    | Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae     | 42 days   |
| Ethylacetate   | Acute EC50 5600 mg/l                | Algae - Scenedesmus subspicatus            | 72 hours  |
|  | Acute EC50 165 mg/l Fresh water     | Daphnia spec. - Daphnia Cucullata          | 48 hours  |
|  | Acute LC50 230 mg/l Fresh water     | Fish - Pimephales promelas                 | 48 hours  |
| hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics | Chronic NOEC 2,4 mg/l Fresh water   | Daphnia spec. - Daphnia magna              | 21 days   |
|  | Chronic NOEC 6,9 mg/l Fresh water   | Fish - Pimephales promelas                 | 6,9 hours |
|  | Acute NOEC 100 mg/l                 | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata    | 72 hours  |
|  | Chronic NOEC 0,23 mg/l              | Daphnia spec.                              | -         |
| n-butyl acetate  | Chronic NOEC 0,131 mg/l             | Fish                                       | -         |
|  | Acute EC50 397 mg/l Fresh water     | Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus            | 72 hours  |
|  | Acute EC50 44 mg/l Fresh water      | Daphnia spec.                              | 48 hours  |
| maleic anhydride   | Acute LC50 18 mg/l Fresh water      | Fish - Pimephales promelas                 | 96 hours  |
|  | Chronic NOEC 23 mg/l Fresh water    | Daphnia spec.                              | 21 days   |
|  | Acute LC50 230000 µg/l Fresh water  | Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult            | 96 hours  |

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Radiator Enamel

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name                                      | Test      | Result                    | Dose | Inoculum |
|--|-----------|---------------------------|------|----------|
| Ethylacetate   | OECD 301D | 70 % - Readily - 28 days  | -    | -        |
| hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics | OECD 301B | >80 % - Readily - 28 days | -    | -        |
| n-butyl acetate  | OECD 301F | >80 % - Readily - 28 days | -    | -        |
|  | -         | 90 % - Readily - 28 days  | -    | -        |
|  | OECD 301D | 83 % - Readily - 28 days  | -    | -        |
|  | -         | 80 % - 5 days             | -    | -        |

**Conclusion/Summary** : This product has not been tested for biodegradation. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

| Product/ingredient name                                      | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis        | Biodegradability |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| acetone  | -                 | -                 | Readily          |
| Ethylacetate   | -                 | -                 | Readily          |
| hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics | -                 | 100%; < 28 day(s) | Readily          |
| n-butyl acetate  | -                 | -                 | Readily          |
| Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated             | -                 | -                 | Not readily      |
| maleic anhydride   | -                 | -                 | Readily          |

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name                                      | LogP <sub>ow</sub> | BCF | Potential |
|--|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| acetone  | -0,23              | -   | low       |
| Ethylacetate   | 0,68               | 30  | low       |
| hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics | 5 to 6.5           | -   | high      |
| n-butyl acetate  | 2,3                | 10  | low       |
| maleic anhydride   | -2,78              | -   | low       |

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Mobility** : Volatile. This product is likely to volatilise rapidly into the air because of its high vapour pressure.

### 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**12.7 Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.



Radiator Enamel

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance.

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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** : Yes.

#### European waste catalogue (EWC)

| Waste code | Waste designation   |
|------------|---|
| 20 01 27*  | paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing hazardous substances |

**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.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

|  | ADR/RID  | ADN  | IMDG  | IATA   |
|--|--|--|---|--|
| <b>14.1 UN number or ID number</b>     | UN1950   | UN1950   | UN1950  | UN1950   |
| <b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>    | AEROSOLS, flammable  | AEROSOLS, flammable  | AEROSOLS, flammable   | AEROSOLS, flammable  |
| <b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b> | 2<br> | 2<br> | 2.1<br>       | 2.1<br>   |
| <b>14.4 Packing group</b>              | -  | -  | -   | -  |
| <b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>      | No.  | No.  | No.   | No.  |
| <b>Additional information</b>          | <b>Limited quantity</b> :<br>≤1L<br><b>Tunnel code</b> (D)                               |  | <b>Emergency schedules</b> : F-D, S-U<br><b>Remarks</b> : ≤ 1L:<br>Limited Quantity -<br>IMDG 3.4 | <b>Quantity limitation</b><br>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 75 kg.<br>Packaging instructions: 203.<br>Cargo Aircraft Only: 150 kg. Packaging instructions: 203.<br>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 30 kg. Packaging instructions: Y203. |

**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.

Radiator Enamel

## SECTION 14: Transport information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

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 :

VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture : Exempt

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

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

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EC)

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants (850/2004/EC)

Not listed.

UKCA mark :

UK  
CA



Extremely flammable

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Radiator Enamel

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### Category

P3a

### National regulations

| Product/ingredient name | List name                                  | Name on list                 | Classification | Notes |
|-------------------------|--|------------------------------|----------------|-------|
| liquefied petroleum gas | UK Occupational Exposure Limits EH40 - WEL | liquefied petroleum gas; LPG | Carc.          | -     |

### United Kingdom: Great Britain

**References** : EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits  
 Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878  
 REGULATION (EU) 2016/425 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 9 March 2016 on personal protective equipment and repealing Council Directive 89/686/EEC

### International regulations

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

| List name   | Ingredient name | Status |
|-------------|-----------------|--------|
| Not listed. |                 |        |

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

| List name   | Ingredient name | Status |
|-------------|-----------------|--------|
| Not listed. |                 |        |

**CN code** : 3208 10 90 00

### Inventory list

- Australia** : At least one component is not listed.
- Canada** : At least one component is not listed.
- China** : At least one component is not listed.
- Europe** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Japan** : **Japan inventory (CSCL)**: At least one component is not listed.  
**Japan inventory (ISHL)**: At least one component is not listed.
- New Zealand** : At least one component is not listed.
- Philippines** : Not determined.
- Republic of Korea** : At least one component is not listed.
- Taiwan** : At least one component is not listed.
- Thailand** : Not determined.
- Turkey** : Not determined.
- United States** : At least one component is not listed.
- Viet Nam** : Not determined.

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment** : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

Radiator Enamel

## 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<br>Eye Irrit. 2, H319<br>STOT SE 3, H336 | Expert judgment<br>Calculation method<br>Calculation method |

### Full text of abbreviated H statements

#### United Kingdom: Great Britain

#### Full text of abbreviated H statements

|               |  |
|---------------|--|
| H220          | Extremely flammable gas.   |
| H222,<br>H229 | Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised 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.  |
| H304          | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.                              |
| 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.   |
| H334          | May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. |
| H336          | May cause drowsiness or dizziness.   |
| H372          | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.            |
| EUH066        | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.                      |
| EUH071        | Corrosive to the respiratory tract.  |

#### Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| Acute Tox. 4      | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4                                     |
| Aerosol 1         | AEROSOLS - Category 1   |
| 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 (Liq.) | GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas                            |
| Resp. Sens. 1     | RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION - Category 1                          |
| Skin Corr. 1      | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1                          |
| Skin Irrit. 2     | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2                          |
| Skin Sens. 1      | SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1                                 |
| Skin Sens. 1A     | SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A                                |
| STOT RE 1         | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1 |
| STOT SE 3         | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE -              |

Radiator Enamel

## SECTION 16: Other information

Category 3

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### Notice to reader

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** The information in this Safety Data Sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and current legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance or suitability for particular applications. The information contained in this data sheet (as may be amended from time to time) is not intended to be exhaustive and is presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date on which it is prepared. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product to which it relates. Persons using the information must make their own determinations as to the suitability of the relevant product for their purposes prior to use. Where those purposes are other than as specifically recommended in this safety data sheet, then the user uses the product at their own risk.

**MANUFACTURER'S DISCLAIMER:** the conditions, methods and factors affecting the handling, storage, application, use and disposal of the product are not under the control and knowledge of the manufacturer. Therefore the manufacturer does not assume responsibility for any adverse events which may occur in the handling, storage, application, use, misuse or disposal of the product and, so far as permitted by applicable law, the manufacturer expressly disclaims liability for any and all loss, damages and/or expenses arising out of or in any way connected to the storage, handling, use or disposal of the product. Safe handling, storage, use and disposal are the responsibility of the users. Users must comply with all applicable health and safety laws.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.