



Section 1. Product and Company Identification.

1.1 Model Number; SCS031 v1
1.2 Description; Silver Paint 500ml Pack of 6

1.3 Manufacturer;

Sealey Group.
Kempson Way,
Bury St. Edmunds,
Suffolk.
IP32 7AR

1.4 Emergency telephone number; 44 (0) 1284 757 500 (Office Hours)

Date of source compilation; 27 March 2015

Section 2. Hazards Identification.

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture.

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Classification (EC 1272/2008) | Physical and Chemical Hazards | Flam. Aerosol 1-H222 |
| | Human Health | EUH066; Eye Irrit.2 – H319; STOT SE3- H336 |
| | Environment | Not classified |
| Classification (1999/45/EEC) | Xi; R36. F+; R12. R66, R67. | |

Risk phrases;

R12 Extremely flammable.
R10 Flammable.
R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R20/21/22 Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R11 Highly flammable
R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.
R36 Irritating to eyes.
R37 Irritating to respiratory system.
R38 Irritating to skin.
R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Section 2. Hazards Identification, continued.

2.2 Label elements.

Hazard pictogram(s)



Signal Word.

Danger

Hazard statements;

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements;

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P261 Avoid breathing vapour/spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves.

P305+351+338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

Supplementary Precautionary Statements

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P304+340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P410+412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Supplementary label information

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

H280 Contains gas under pressure: May explode if heated.

2.3 Other hazards.

No information available.



Section 3. Substances.

| 3.1 Chemical Name (substance) | 3.1 CAS No. | 3.2 Concentration Volume | Classification | |
|---|-------------|--------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| | | | Hazard Class & Category Code | Hazard Statements |
| Acetone | 67-64-1 | 30 - 60% | Flam. Liq. 1 Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 | H225 H319 H336 |
| Propane | 74-98-6 | 10 - 30% | Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas | H220 |
| Butane | 106-97-8 | 10 - 30% | Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas | H220 |
| Xylene | 1330-20-7 | 5 - 10% | Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas | H220 |
| Isobutane | 75-28-5 | 5 - 10% | Flam. Gas 1 Press. Gas | H220 |
| Butoxethanol | 111-76-2 | 1 - 5% | Acute Tox. 4 Acute Tox. 4 Acute Tox. 4 Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Irrit. 2 | H332 H312 H302 H319 H315 |
| 1-Methoxy-2-Propanol | 107-98-2 | 1 - 5% | Flam. Liq. 3 | H226 |
| Naphtha (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Heavy | 64742-48-9 | < 1% | Carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1 | H350 H304 |
| Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Arom. | 64742-95-6 | < 1% | Carc. 1B Asp. Tox. 1 | H350 H304 |

For full text of Phrases and Statements, see Section 16.



Section 4. First Aid Measures.

General information

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact

Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes before rinsing.

Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids.

Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Skin Contact

Wash the skin immediately with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Ingestion

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Rinse mouth thoroughly with water and give large amounts of milk or water to people not unconscious. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Inhalation

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once.

Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

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

General information

The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependant of the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation

In high concentrations, vapours are anaesthetic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and central nervous system effects.

Ingestion

Due to the physical nature of this material it is unlikely that swallowing will occur.

Skin contact

Prolonged skin contact may cause redness and irritation.

Eye contact

Irritating and may cause redness and pain.

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

No information available.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Powder. Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. Water spray, fog or mist.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

When heated, vapours/gases hazardous to health may be formed

Aerosol cans may explode in a fire.

Aerosol containers can explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water.

Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours.

Protective equipment for fire-fighters

Wear full protective clothing.



Section 6. Accidental Release Measures.

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wear protective gloves. Do not smoke, use open fire or other sources of ignition. Avoid inhalation of vapours and aerosol spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Not relevant considering the small amounts used.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Wear necessary protective equipment. Extinguish all ignition sources.

Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking.

Ventilate.

Let evaporate.

Keep out of confined spaces because of explosion risk.

If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on Safe Handling

See Section 8 for information of Personal Protective Equipment.

See Section 13 for information on disposal.

Section 7. Handling and Storage.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact.

Ventilate well, avoid breathing vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above accepted level.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Aerosol cans: Must not be exposed to direct sunlight or temperatures above 50°C.

Store in a cool and well-ventilated place.

Store in accordance with the advice of insurers and/or relevant authority.

Storage Class

Store in a dry, well ventilated, moisture free area.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Intended for use as Silver Paint, Model Number identified in 1.1 with Description stated in 1.2.



Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection.

8.1. Control parameters

| Name | STD | TWA - 8 Hrs | | STEL - 15 Min | |
|---|-----|--------------|----------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|
| | | | | | |
| 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL | WEL | 100 ppm (Sk) | 375 mg/m ³ (Sk) | 150 ppm (Sk) | 560 mg/m ³ |
| BUTOXETHANOL | WEL | 25 ppm(Sk) | | 50ppm(Sk) | |
| ACETONE | WEL | 500 ppm | 1210 mg/m ³ | 1500ppm | 3620 mg/m ³ |
| BUTANE | WEL | 600 ppm | 1450 mg/m ³ | 750ppm | 1810 mg/m ³ |
| Naphtha (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Heavy | | | 1400 mg/m ³ | | |
| PROPANE | | Asphyxiating | Asphyxiating | Asphyxiating | Asphyxiating |
| XYLENE | WEL | 50 ppm (Sk) | 220 mg/m ³ (Sk) | 100 ppm (Sk) | 441 mg/m ³ (Sk) |

WEL= Workplace Exposure Limit

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal Protection



Appropriate Engineering Controls

Ventilation

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

Hygiene measures

DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA! Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Eye/Face Protection

Use approved safety goggles or face shield.

Skin Protection

Use solvent resisting protective gloves.

Other Protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact.

Respiratory Protection

No specific recommendation made, but respiratory protection must be used if the general level exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. Use chemical cartridge protection with appropriate cartridge.



Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

The following information is not a technical specification or sales specification.

| | |
|--|---|
| (a) Appearance: | Aerosol. |
| (b) Odour: | Ketonic. Characteristic of a solvent based paint product. |
| (c) Odour threshold; | No information available. |
| (d) pH: | No information available. |
| (e) Melting point/freezing point; | Scientifically unjustified. The resin binder in the paint film begins to soften at temperatures in excess of 80 degrees Celsius. |
| (f) Initial boiling point and boiling range; | Technically not feasible. The boiling point of the lowest boiling point material is minus 40 degrees Celsius (-40). This is the boiling point of the propellant (LPG - Liquefied Petroleum Gas). |
| (g) Flash point; | Technically not feasible. The flash point of the lowest flash point material is minus 104 degrees Celsius (-104). This is the flash point of the propellant (LPG - Liquefied Petroleum Gas). |
| (h) Evaporation rate; | No information available. |
| (i) Flammability (solid, gas); | No information available. |
| (j) Upper/lower flammability; | Lower; 0.8% Upper; 13.0% |
| (k) Vapour pressure; | Not determined. Propellant vapour pressure 590 - 1760 KPa |
| (l) Vapour density; | Not determined. >1 The vapours are heavier than air. |
| (m) Relative density; | No information available. |
| (n) Solubility(ies); | Insoluble in water. |
| (o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water; | No information available. |
| (p) Auto-ignition temperature; | No information available. |
| (q) Decomposition temperature; | No information available. |
| (r) Viscosity; | No information available. |
| (s) Explosive properties; | No information available. |
| (t) Oxidising properties. | No information available. |

9.2 Other information

Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)

Maximum 839 g/litre

Aerosol products which are used for vehicle refinishing are classed as (2004/42/CE) Annex IIB subcategory (e). The maximum permitted VOC's are 840 g/l. The typical VOC content for this range of products is between 625 and 675 g/l. The VOC regulations do not apply to any other aerosol products except those which are used for vehicle refinishing.



Section 10. Stability and Reactivity.

| | |
|---|--|
| 10.1. Reactivity | The product may form explosive vapours/air mixtures even at normal room temperatures. |
| 10.2. Chemical stability | Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use. |
| 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions | No information available. |
| 10.4. Conditions to avoid | Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with: Strong oxidising agents. Strong alkalis. Strong mineral acids. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. |
| 10.5. Incompatible materials | Strong acids. Strong alkalis. Strong oxidising substances. |
| 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products | Fire creates: Vapours/gases/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). |

Section 11. Toxicological Information.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Inhalation

May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. Irritating to respiratory system.

Ingestion

May cause discomfort if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach.

Skin contact

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation. Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema. May cause allergic contact eczema. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Irritating to skin.

Eye contact

Irritating to eyes. May cause chemical eye burns.

Route of entry

Inhalation. Skin and/or eye contact. Ingestion.

Section 12. Ecological Information.

Under normal use conditions, this material is unlikely to accumulate in sufficient quantities to present any aquatic toxicity hazard.

| | |
|---|--|
| 12.1. Toxicity | No information available. |
| 12.2. Persistence and degradability | The majority of the constituents are readily degradable. |
| 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential | No information available. |
| 12.4. Mobility in soil | The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. |
| 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment | No information available. |
| 12.6. Other adverse effects | Not known. |



Section 13. Disposal Considerations.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Empty containers must not be burned because of explosion hazard.

Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.



Section 14. Transport Information.

ADR. International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

| | |
|---|---|
| 14.1. UN number | UN 1950 |
| 14.2. Name and Description | AEROSOLS, flammable |
| | Label 2.1 |
| | Special Provisions 190 344 625 |
| | Limited Quantities 1 L |
| | Excepted Quantities E0 |
| | Packing Instructions P207, LP02 |
| | Special Packaging Provisions RR6 L2 |
| 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) | Class 2 |
| | Classification Code 5F |
| | Transport Category 2 |
| | Tunnel restriction code D |
| 14.4. Packing group | - |
| 14.5. Environmental hazards | Avoid release to the environment |
| 14.6. Special precautions for user | Refer to Section 2.2 Precautionary Statements |

IATA. International Air Transport Association.

| | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 14.1. UN number | UN 1950 |
| 14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name/Description | AEROSOLS, flammable |
| | Hazard Label. Flamm. gas |
| | Excepted Quantity E0 |
| | Packaging Instructions Passenger 203 |
| | Ltd Qty Y203 |
| | Cargo 203 |
| | ERG Code 10L |
| | Special Provisions A167 |

Special Provision A802.

Notwithstanding the absence of a packing group in column E, substances and article assigned to these entries must be packed in UN Specification packaging's that meet packing group II performance standards. This does not apply when aerosols are prepared for transport in accordance with the limited quantity provisions.

| | | |
|---|---|-----|
| 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) | Class or Division | 2.1 |
| 14.4. Packing group | - | |
| 14.5. Environmental hazards | Avoid release to the environment | |
| 14.6. Special precautions for user | Refer to Section 2.2 Precautionary Statements | |

IMDG. International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

| | |
|---|--|
| 14.1. UN number | UN 1950 |
| 14.2. UN proper shipping name | AEROSOLS, flammable |
| | Special Provisions 63, 190 277, 327, 344, 959 |
| | Limited Quantities See Special Provision 277 |
| | Excepted Quantities E0 |
| | Packing Instructions P207, LP02 |
| | Packaging Provisions PP87, L2 |
| 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) | Class or Division 2 |
| | Subsidiary Risk(s) See Special Provision 63 |
| 14.4. Packing group | - |
| 14.5. Environmental hazards | Avoid release to the environment |
| 14.6. Special precautions for user | Refer to Section 2.2 Precautionary Statements |
| 14.7. Transport in bulk – Maritime only. | Bulk transport is not applicable to this product |



Section 15. Regulatory Information.

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
No information available.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment
No information available.

Section 16. Additional Information.

Full text of Phrases and Statements used in Section 3;

H220: Extremely flammable gas.

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312: Harmful in contact with skin.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H332: Harmful if inhaled.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H350: May cause cancer.

The above information is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available.

No warranty is expressed or implied by the above information.

We assume no liability resulting from use of the above information.

The end user should conduct their own investigations to determine the suitability of the above information for their particular purpose.

| Issue level | Date | Revisions |
|-------------|----------|--------------------------|
| 1 | 15/02/16 | First issue. |
| 2 | 15/09/16 | Sections 3, 14, 15 & 16. |
| | | |
| | | |

End of Safety Data Sheet.