

# Rim paint

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

1.1. Product identifier <u>*Trade name*</u> Rim paint

*Article No.* 34-117\_9, 34-122

<u>UFI code</u> UFI: 1X00-W08V-700G-ARVN

#### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against *Product type*

Colour Aerosol

#### Relevant identified uses

Aerosol Colour SU 21 Consumer uses: Families = general population = consumers SU22 Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen) PC9a Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers ERC8a Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems ERC8d Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems PROC11 Non industrial spraying

Not suitable for use in

No known

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

<u>Supplier</u> BILTEMA SWEDEN AB

Street address Garnisonsgatan 26, 2nd FL SE-254 66 Helsingborg Sweden

Telephone +46 77 520 00 00

Email kundservice@biltema.com

Web site www.biltema.se

#### **1.4. Emergency telephone number** Giftinformationscentralen

*Available outside office hours* No



# Rim paint

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### **Classification**

Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single exposure, hazard category 3 - narcosis Eye irritation, hazard category 2 Aerosol, Hazard category 1

#### Hazard statements

H222, H229, H319, H336

## 2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### Hazard pictograms



<u>Signal word</u> Warning

#### Hazard statements

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heatedH319 Causes serious eye irritation.H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### Precautionary statements

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
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/attention.
P501 Dispose of contents/container to .
P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

More information
Substance with risks that must be on the label:

Ethyl acetate Acetone n-Butyl acetate



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#### 2.3. Other hazards

When the aerosol containers are under pressure and heated to temperatures exceeding 50  $^\circ\text{C},$  they will deform themselves

and may pose a risk of serious body injuries.

The vapours are heavier than air and may form flammable and explosive mixtures with air, even at temperatures below 0 °C.

High exposure, in a not well-ventilated areas, will provoke breathing difficulties, narcosis and unconsciousness.

#### Other

The substance in the mixture does not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII. Handle in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices. Avoid release to the environment.

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS No. EC No. REACH No. Index No.	Concentration	Classification	H-phrase M factor acute M factor chronic	Note
Hydrocarbons, C3-4; Petroleum gas	68476-40-4 270-681-9 01-2119486557- 22-0000 649-199-00-1	>20 - <30%	Flam. Gas 1A, Press. Gas	H220, H280 - -	ΚU
acetone; propan-2-one; propanone	67-64-1 200-662-2 01-2119471330-49 606-001-00-8	>20 - <30%	Flam. Liq. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3 - narcosis	H225, H319, H336, EUH066 - -	-
ethyl acetate	141-78-6 205-500-4 01-2119475103-46 607-022-00-5	>20 - <30%	Flam. Liq. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3 - narcosis	H225, H319, H336, EUH066 - -	-
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4 204-658-1 - 607-025-00-1	>10 - <20%	Flam. Liq. 3, STOT SE 3 - narcosis	H226, H336, EUH066 - -	-
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	108-65-6 203-603-9 01-2119475791- 29-xxxx 607-195-00-7	>5 - <10%	Flam. Liq. 3	H226 - -	-
aluminium powder (stabilized)	7429-90-5 231-072-3 01-2119529243- 45-0000 -	>1 - <2.5%	Flam. Sol. 1	H228 - -	-



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

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#### Product based on

chemicals under pressure A mixture of solvents, resins, pigments, additives and propellant.

#### Substance additional information

For the complete text of H- / EUH-statements mentioned in this section, see section 16. No SVHC substances are present in the mixture.

Titanium Dioxide in powder form containing 1% or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter <= 10  $\mu$ m Note: The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures in powder form containing 1 % or more of

titanium dioxide whichis in the form of or incorporated in particles with aerodynamic diameter < =10  $\mu$ m Hydrocarbons C3-4, 1,3 Butadiene <0,1%

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person or a person with cramps.

#### Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Get emergency medical help immediately.

If unconscious but breathing normally, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

#### Skin contact

Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Do not use force or solvents to remove product incrustations from affected skin areas. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

#### Eye contact

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist.

Protect eyes with sterile gauze.

Do not use drops or ointments of any kind before visiting the specialist doctor.

#### Ingestion

An accidental ingestion of aerosol product is unlikely to happen. Seek medical attention immediately. Cause vomiting only if the doctor indicates to do so.

#### Information for doctors

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture : Respiratory complaints

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

No data available



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

No data available

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

# 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Dry extinguishing powder, Carbon dioxide, Foamant

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

Full water jet

The fine spray of water is used to cool aerosol containers exposed to fire or heat in order to prevent bursts and explosions.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of fire, harmful gases (carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide) can be formed. When the aerosol containers are under pressure and heated to temperatures exceeding 50 °C, they will deform themselves

and may pose a risk of serious body injuries.

Exposure to combustion gases can lead to serious health risks.

During heating or in case of fire poisonous gases are produced.

Depending on the fire size, wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective coveralls and chemical

resistant protective clothing.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

#### Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Depending on the fire size, wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective coveralls and chemical

resistant protective clothing.

#### Other

Wear fire resistant or flame retardant clothing. Always wear full fire prevention gear.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Opened containers must be carefully closed and stored upright to prevent leakage. Use non-sparking tools.

Do not breathe vapours and aerosols.

Provide adequate ventilation and immediately isolate the damaged aerosol containers.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Wipe up with absorbent material (eg. cloth, fleece). Avoid discharge to soil, water or sewers Ventilate affected area.



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# **6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up** Wipe up with absorbent material (eg. cloth, fleece).

#### **6.4. Reference to other sections** Safe handling: see section 7 Personal protection equipment: see section 8

Disposal: see section 13

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

## 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

#### Preventive handling precautions

Provide adequate ventilation as well as local exhaustion at critical locations. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

#### General hygiene

Handle in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practices.

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

Keep only in the original container in a cool, well-ventilated place.

Avoid high temperatures or direct sunlight.

The vapour of the product is heavier than air and may accumulate below ground level, in pits, channels and basements in higher concentration.

Keep away from sources of heat (e.g. hot surfaces), sparks and open flames.

Do not smoke during handling.

Store in places intended for flammable products, with appropriate ventilation and far from electrical appliances thus avoiding the accumulation of electrostatic charges.

Keep away from oxidizing agents, strongly acidic or alkaline products.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

#### Other

#### <u>Handling</u>

Provide adequate ventilation as well as local exhaustion at critical locations. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof machinery, apparatus, ventilation facilities, tools etc. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

## 8.1. Control parameters

No data available



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# 8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid inhaling gas, vapours and aerosol particles. Use a properly ventilated environment, in order to maintain the concentration below the exposure limits. If the measures of environmental hygiene are not enough to fall below these limits, appropriate respiratory protection must be used.

# Eye / face protection

Eye protection should be used if there is a risk of direct contact or splashes. Resistance to solvents. Eye glasses , EN 166

## Hand protection

By long-term hand contact Use protective gloves resistant to solvents, such as neoprene or PVA Type EN374

<u>Other skin protection</u> Wear anti-static footwear and clothing

# Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Particle filter device (EN 143) , EN 371 , EN 141

## Other

The particle diameter of the preparation are less than 100 microns; a part of these, indicatively 1% by weight, is less than 10 microns. The mass aerodynamic diameter is 28 microns. These values are, however, vary according to temperature, time of delivery and use patterns.

#### Limitation of exposure

However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected. Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed Take off contaminated clothing. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

*Physical state* Aerosol

<u>Colour</u> No data available

<u>Odour</u> Solvent:



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# Odour threshold

not determined

## Melting point / freezing point

not determined

# *Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range* < 0 °C

*Flammability* No data available

# *Lower and upper explosion limit* 1.9 - 15 %

*Flash point* < 0 ℃

<u>Auto-ignition temperature</u> > 300 °C

*Decomposition temperature* No data available

<u>рН</u> Not applicable

*Kinematic viscosity* No data available

Viscosity, dynamic not determined

<u>Solubility</u> No data available

#### <u>Water solubility</u> Soluble with difficulty

*Partition coefficient n-octanol/water* No data available

#### *Vapour pressure* No data available

#### *Density and/or relative density* No data available

#### <u>Relative density</u> 0,74 +/- 0,01 @ 20 °C

<u>Relative vapour density</u> not determined



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#### 9.2. Other information

Pressure in the can : 4,0 ± 0,2 bar @ 20 °C

The product is not explosive;however the heaviest steams could create explosive mixture in the passages and in the pipes of aeration.

Then the product could taxe fire in presence of

free flames, incandescent masses, electric motors, sparks,

accumulation of static electricity or different ignition sources

even if located far from the point of use.

#### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

This material is considered to be non-reactive under normal use conditions.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under recommended conditions of storage, use and temperature.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Handle with care - avoid bumps, friction and impact.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from oxidizing agents, strongly acidic or alkaline products.

#### **10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

In case of fire, harmful gases (carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide) can be formed.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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

Product / Substance name CAS / EC no.	Dose descriptor	Value / Dose	Exposure route	Duration of exposure	Test animals	Method / Guideline
Aluminium Powder 7429-90-5	LC50	5 mg/L	inhalative	4h	Rat	-
Hydrocarbons ,	LC50	14442738 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	inhalative	-	Rat	Clark DG and



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Product / Substance name CAS / EC no.	Dose descriptor	Value / Dose	Exposure route	Duration of exposure	Test animals	Method / Guideline
C3-C4 68476-40-4						Tiston (1982)
2-methoxy-1- methylethyl acetate 108-65-6	LC50	37 mg/L	inhalative	4h	Rat	-
Hydrocarbons C3-C4 68476-40-4	LC50	1443 mg/L	inhalative	1/4 h	Rat	Clark DG and Tiston DJ (1982)
Hydrocarbons C3-C4 68476-40-4	LC50	800000 ppm	inhalative	¼h	Rat	Clark DG and Tiston (1982)
Hydrocarbons C3-C4 68476-40-4	NOAEC	10000 ppm	inhalative	390h	Rat	(OECD Guideline 413 EPA OPPTS 870.3465 (90)
Acetone 67-64-1	LD50	5800 mg/kg	oral	-	Rat	-
Acetone 67-64-1	LD50	>20000 mg/kg	Dermal	-	kanin	-
Acetone 67-64-1	LC50	>50 mg/L	inhalative	4h	Rat	-
ethyl acetate 141-78-6	LD50	>5000 mg/kg bw	oral	-	Rat	-
ethyl acetate 141-78-6	LD50	>18000 mg/kg	Dermal	-	Rabbit	-
ethyl acetate 141-78-6	LD50	>20000 mg/kg- bw	-	-	Rabbit	-
ethyl acetate 141-78-6	LC50	44 mg/L	inhalative	4h	Rat	-
ethyl acetate 141-78-6	LCL	>6000 ppm	inhalative	6h	Rat	-
n-butyl acetate 123-86-4	LD50	>6400 mg/kg	oral	-	Rat	-
n-butyl acetate 123-86-4	LD50	>5000 mg/kg	Dermal	-	Rabbit	-
n-butyl acetate 123-86-4	LC50	21 mg/L	inhalative	4h	Rat	-
2-methoxy-1- methylethyl acetate 108-65-6	LD50	=>5000 mg/kg	oral	-	Mouse	-
2-methoxy-1-	LD50	=>5000 mg/kg	Dermal	-	Mouse	-



# **Rim paint**

Product / Substance name CAS / EC no.	Dose descriptor	Value / Dose	Exposure route	Duration of exposure	Test animals	Method / Guideline
methylethyl acetate 108-65-6						

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged or repeated contacts with the skin causes the removal of the natural fats and can cause the onset of allergic no

contact dermatitis.

## Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms may include: tearing, redness, swelling and pain. Irritant effect.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Inhalation of high concentrations of organic solvents can cause irritation to the mucous membranes and causes harmful effects to the liver, kidney and nervous system. Symptoms can include headache, dizziness, nausea, muscle weakness, fainting and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness Extended exposure to vapours and fogs can lead to irritations of the breathing apparatus. An accidental ingestion of aerosol product is unlikely to happen. An accidental ingestion of aerosol product is unlikely to happen. Ingestion gives irritation to the throat, the digestive system, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. No risk under normal conditions of use.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### STOT-single exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### STOT-repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### 11.2. Information on other hazards

No data available



# **Rim paint**

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## 12.1. Toxicity

#### <u>Aquatic</u>

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. or Drinking water.

#### Acute fish toxicity

Product / Substance name CAS / EC no.	Measurement type	Value / Result	Duration of exposure	Species	Method / Guideline
Hydrocarbons C3- C4 68476-40-4	LC50	24.11 mg/L	96h	-	QSAR EPA 2008
Acetone 67-64-1	LC50	4042 mg/L	336h	-	-
Ethyl acetate 141-78-6	LC50	230 mg/L	96h	Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)	-
n-butyl acetate 123-86-4	LC50	18 mg/L	96h	Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)	-
2-methoxy-1- methylethyl acetate 108-65-6	LC50	100-180 mg/L	96h	Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)	-

#### Acute algae toxicity

Product / Substance name CAS / EC no.	Measurement type	Value / Result	Duration of exposure	Species
Acetone 67-64-1	EC50	302 mg/L	96h	-
ethyl acetate 141-78-6	LC50	5600 mg/L	48h	Desmodesmus subspicatus
ethyl acetate 141-78-6	LC50	>5000 mg/L	48h	-
Ethyl acetate 141-78-6	NOEC	>100 mg/L	72h	Scenedesmus substicatus

## Acute crustacean toxicity



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Product / Substance name CAS / EC no.	Measurement type	Value / Result	Duration of exposure	Species	Method / Guideline
2-methoxy-1- methylethyl acetate 108-65-6	EC50	408-500 mg/L	-	Daphnia magna (Big water flea)	-
2-methoxy-1- methylethyl acetate 108-65-6	EC50	=>400 mg/L	48h	Daphnia magna (Big water flea)	-
Hydrocarbons C3- C4 68476-40-4	LC50	14.22 mg/L	48h	Daphnia magna (Big water flea)	USEPA OPP 2008
Acetone 67-64-1	LC50	1680 mg/L	48h	Daphnia magna (Big water flea)	-
ethyl acetate 141-78-6	EC50	260 mg/L	48h	Daphnia magna (Big water flea)	-
Ethyl acetate 141-78-6	NOEC	2.4 mg/L	168h	Daphnia magna (Big water flea)	-
n-butyl acetate 123-86-4	EC50	44 mg/L	48h	Daphnia magna (Big water flea)	-

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

No data available

# 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

#### Bioaccumulative potential

Low Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value) No indication of bioaccumulation potential. not applicable

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

<u>Mobility</u> not Mobility in soil

# 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII. Avoid release to the environment.

#### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available

#### 12.7. Other adverse effects

#### Other adverse effects

The substance has no photochemical ozone creation potential.

#### Other

Volatile organic compounds VOC max 637 g/l.



# **Rim paint**

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

## 13.1. Waste treatment methods

#### **Disposal considerations**

Ensure waste is collected and contained. Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate recycling or disposal facility. Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of heat (e.g. hot surfaces), sparks and open flames.

Waste code	Description
15 01 10*	packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances
15 01 04	metallic packaging
15 01 02	plastic packaging

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### 14.1. UN number

1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

AEROSOLS, flammable

#### IMDG proper shipping name AEROSOLS

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

<u>Label</u>



2.1

ADR / RID Class

2

ADR / RID Classification code

ADN Class

2

ADN Class Code 5F

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable



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#### 14.5. Environmental hazards IMDG Marine Pollutant No

- 14.6. Special precautions for user Tunnel restriction code D Transport category 2
- 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments not applicable

#### Other

## Additional information ADR-RID Limited quantity (LQ) : 1L

Category : 2 Tunnel restriction code: D

EU Regulation 927/2012 - number of Customs code : 3208 20 90

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

Guideline 75/324/EEC (aerosols) Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For this substance a chemical safety assessment has not been carried out.



# **Rim paint**

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

Phrase meaning Flam. Gas 1A - Flammable gases, hazard category 1A Press. Gas - Gases under pressure Flam. Liq. 2 - Flammable liquids, hazard category 2 Eye Irrit. 2 - Eye irritation, hazard category 2 STOT SE 3 - narcosis - Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single exposure, hazard category 3 narcosis Flam. Liq. 3 - Flammable liquids, hazard category 3 Flam. Sol. 1 - Flammable solids, hazard category 1 H220 Extremely flammable gas. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H228 Flammable solid. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.