

	Safety Data Sheet (according to Regulation 1907/2006/EC (REACH) and amendment 453/2010/EU) HEAT RESISTANT PAINT (aerosol)	Page 1 of 8 Issued date: 03-02-2005 Revised date: 18-05-2015 (EN version) Version 4
---	--	--

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

1.1. Product identifier: HEAT RESISTANT PAINT (aerosol)

Other means of identification: HEAT RESISTANT PAINT 800°C, 400ml

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against: Aerosol's paint for hot surfaces up to 800°C - for stoves, fireplaces, chimneys, BBQ's and so on. The liquid aerosol dispenser, vol. 400 ml.

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

Producer: JSC "HANSA Trijų artelė"

Address 1) Topolių g. 6, LT-56336 Rumšiškės, Kaišiadorių r., Lithuania;
 2) Perkūno al. 1, LT-44225, Kaunas, Lithuania
Telephone/fax: + 370 37 75 05 00
E-mail: info@hansaflame.com; www.hansaflame.com

E-mail address of the competent person responsible for the MSDS: info@hansaflame.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number Lithuanian Poisons Control and Information Bureau, tel.: 8~ 5 236 20 52, fax 8~ 5 236 21 42, email address info@tox.lt

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture:

<i>According to Directive 1999/45/EC and amendments</i>	<i>According to CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008</i>	
	<i>Hazard Classes and Categories</i>	<i>Hazard statements Codes</i>
F+; R12	Aerosol 1 Flammable aerosol, Category 1	H222 H229
Xn; R20/21	Acute Tox. 4 Acute toxicity, Category 4	H312 H332
Xi; R38	Skin Irrit. 2 Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2	H315

Note: Full texts of hazard symbols, hazard categories, R (risk) phrases, hazard statements are indicated in subsection 2.2 and section 16.

2.2. Label elements

According to Directive 1999/45/EC and amendments

Information about dangerous ingredients: Contains: Xylene, mixture of isomers.

Hazard symbols:

F+  Extremely flammable	Xn  Harmful
--	---

Risk phrases:

R12 Extremely flammable.
 R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
 R38 Irritating to skin.

Safety phrases:

S2 Keep out of the reach of children.
 S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
 S23 Do not breathe vapour/spray.

Safety Data Sheet
HEAT RESISTANT PAINT (aerosol)

Page 2 of 8

Version 4

- S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes
S46 If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label
S51 Use only in well ventilated areas.
In case of insufficient ventilation, with air can form explosive mixtures.

Special statements for aerosols: Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Keep away from sources of ignition — No smoking.'

According to CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Information about hazardous ingredients: Contains Xylene, mixture of isomers.

Signal words: Dgr, **DANGER!**

**Hazard pictograms
(GHS Pictograms):**



GHS02



GHS07

Hazard statements:

- H222: Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H312+H332 Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled
H315 Causes skin irritation.

Supplemental hazard statement: none

Precautionary statements:

- P102 Keep out of reach of children.
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.
P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
P261 Avoid breathing vapours, spray.
P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

2.3. Other hazards

Criteria for PBT or vPvB: Not applicable for ingredients.

Physical/Chemical Effects: AEROSOL. Extremely flammable. Vapour/air mixtures are explosive.

The vapour of hydrocarbons is heavier than air and may travel along the ground; distant ignition possible. May be ignited not by the flame, by the sparks, electrostatic discharge sparks.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures: Hazardous ingredients which necessary to indicate in the safety data sheet.

Safety Data Sheet
HEAT RESISTANT PAINT (aerosol)

Page 3 of 8

Version 4

EC No.	CAS No.	International Chemical Identification	Conctr., wt %	Classification	
				According to 67/548/EEC and amendments	According to CLP Regulation No 1272/2008/EC
1330-20-7	215-535-7	Xylene REACH registration No: 01-2119488216-32-xxxx	> 50	R10 Xn; R20/21 Xi; R38	Flam. Liq. 3 H226 Acute Tox. 4 H332 Acute Tox. 4 H312 Skin Irrit. 2 H315
106-97-8	203-448-7	Butane (< 0.01 % Butadiene-1,3, EC No 203-450-8)	5 - 10	F+; R12	Flam. Gas 1 H220 Press. Gas
74-98-6	200-827-9	Propane	1 - 5	F+; R12	Flam. Gas 1 H220 Press. Gas

Note: Full texts of hazard symbols, hazard categories, R (risk) phrases, hazard pictograms, hazard classes and categories, hazard statements are indicated in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

General: In case of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Move the exposed individual from the area to fresh air. Keep the patient warm and at rest. Half - upright position. Seek medical advice immediately.

Skin Contact: Wash hands with soap and water. Seek medical advice if irritations persist.

Eye Contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water for 10 – 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Drink plenty water or milk. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Consult a physician.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. Narcotic effect of the vapours, causing nervous system disorders, cardiac arrhythmia. Xylene may be absorbed even through intact skin. Delayed effects - liver, kidney, CNS, lung damages. Ingestion – aerosol dispenser, ingestion of the fluid in harmful quantities is practically impossible. For more information - see Section 11.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: No specific antidote - the symptomatic treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: After bursting of aerosol dispensers fire may be extinguished using powder, foam or carbon dioxide (CO₂), water mist.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Strong water spray that may destroy the dispensers.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the mixture: Explosion risk if vapour, which is heavier than air, accumulates into hollows or confined spaces. May produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide, other dangerous combustion product.

5.3. Advice for firefighters: Pressurized container - can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Extremely flammable. Pressure chamber may explode in the event of fire. Containers close to fire should be removed immediately or cooled with water mist from a sufficiently safe distance. **Protective equipment for firefighters:** Gases that are dangerous to health are formed in a fire. Avoid breathing fire vapours. Firemen must wear closed-circuit breathing equipment and full protective suits. Wear air supplied respiratory protection.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Big accidents are not possible really. Collect undamaged (intact) dispensers. If the dispensers exploded or disintegrated - remove all sources of ignition, heat, sparks and electrostatic discharge. Ventilate area of leak. Do not breathe vapour. Extremely flammable gas is heavier than air and spread along the ground; distant ignition is possible.

6.2. Environmental precautions: Do not discharge into drains or into the sewage system.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Move the leaking dispensers to a segregated area. Major spillage should be collected with suitable absorption agents and dumped or incinerated in accordance with relevant regulations. Soak up with sand, chalk or other inert absorption material. Smaller spill: wipe away with paper or textile fabric.

6.4. Reference to other sections: Suitable protective equipment referred in Section 8, requirements to disposal considerations referred in Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling: Use for purposes, which note on the label. Use in well-ventilated areas. Do not breathe vapour, aerosols. Avoid contact with skin. Do not smoke.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place away from sources of heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Protect packages against physical damage. Incompatible substances: any substance that can cause corrosion of metals. Should not be store in the immediate vicinity of easily combustible materials.

7.3. Specific end use(s): see subsection 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values: Xylenes - TLV: 100 ppm as TWA; 150 ppm as STEL; (ACGIH 2001). EU OEL (selected): 50 ppm as TWA; 100 ppm as STEL;

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls: Local exhaust ventilation. Protect from leaking. The odour warning when the exposure limit value is exceeded is insufficient.

8.2.2. Personal Protective Equipment

Eye / face protection: If it is necessary – safety glasses, safety goggles, face shield.

Hand protection: Protective hydrocarbons resistant rubber or chloroprene rubber or PVC gloves according EN 374-1. Gloves' limit depends on the duration of exposure. Use protective cream.

Skin protection: Working clothes.

Respiratory protection: Not needed in normal circumstances. In serious accident or if ventilation is not adequate - protection from organic vapours and spray - masks with filters type A1 or A2 according EN 14387, respirators FFA1 or FFA2 according EN 405.

Personal hygiene measures: Wash hands thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking.

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls: Do not pierce dispensers, even after use. Do not dispose of them in the environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance:	Liquid, in aerosol dispenser, colour – may be various.
b) Odour:	Characteristic of xylene.
c) Odour threshold;	No data
d) pH:	Not applicable.

Safety Data Sheet
HEAT RESISTANT PAINT (aerosol)

Page 5 of 8
Version 4

e) Melting point/freezing point:	≤ -20°C (liquid part).
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range:	138 ÷ 142 °C (isomers of xylene).
g) Flash point:	-104 °C / -60 °C (propane / butane); 27 - 32°C c.c (isomers of xylene).
h) Evaporation rate (n-butylacetate = 1):	0,760
i) Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable.
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	1,8 ÷ 9,5 (propane / butane); 0,9 ÷ 7,0 (isomers of xylene).
k) Vapour pressure:	840 kPa / 200 kPa (propane / butane); 0,7 – 0,9 kPa (isomers of xylene).
l) Vapour density (air = 1):	Propane – 1,6; butane – 2,1; xylene – 3,7.
m) Relative density at 20 °C:	~ 1,1 (liquid part).
n) Water solubility:	Insoluble
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	log Pow = 3,12 – 3,20 (isomers of xylene)
p) Auto-ignition temperature:	Appr. 463 - 528 °C (isomers of xylene).
q) Decomposition temperature:	≥ 138 °C (boiling)
r) Viscosity:	65 mPa.s/20°C
s) Explosive properties:	Vapour/air mixtures are explosive.
t) Oxidising properties:	Unknown.

9.3. Other information: Volatile organic component (VOC): 740 g/l / 7.33 %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. **Reactivity:** No dangerous reactions known. Aerosol dispenser may cause damage in contact to acids, alkalis.

10.2. **Chemical stability:** Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.

10.3. **Possibility of hazardous reactions:** No dangerous reactions known.

10.4. **Conditions to avoid:** Avoid high temperatures and direct sunlight, heating above 50 °C.

10.5. **Incompatible materials:** Strong acids, alkalis that can destroy dispenser.

10.6. **Hazardous decomposition products:** Carbon monoxide.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects:

Acute toxicity: Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled. Accurate data available. The product has been classified by the counting method. Acute toxicity of xylene (newest data):

Oral, rat: LD₅₀ = 3523 mg/kg;
Inhalation, rat: LC₅₀ = 6700 ppm/ 4h;
Dermal, rabbit: LD₅₀ = > 1700 mg/kg;
Toxicity to human (ingestion) 30-70 g.

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation (classified by calculation methods).

Serious eye damage/irritation: Based on available data, ingredients the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Based on available data, ingredients the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity; Carcinogenicity; Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, ingredients the classification criteria are not met.

STOT- single or repeated exposure: Based on available data, ingredients the classification criteria are not met. The new analysis confirmed the presence of a long-term xylene inhalation caused serious health problems, kidney, liver and CNS damage.

Aspiration hazard: Aerosol dispenser, ingestion of the fluid in harmful quantities is impossible.

Safety Data Sheet
HEAT RESISTANT PAINT (aerosol)

Page 6 of 8

Version 4

Information on likely routes of exposure, symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation: may cause headaches. Vapours may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract mucosa and is liable to affect the central nervous system, causing drowsiness and dizziness, cardiac arrhythmia, unconsciousness, damage the lungs; Long-term exposure can cause irreversible damage to the nervous system, respiratory tract and lung damage. The new analysis confirmed the presence of a long-term xylene inhalation caused serious health problems, kidney and liver damage.

Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation. Xylene may be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking, dermatitis.

Eye Contact: Causes moderate irritation – redness, pain.

Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and c. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause central nervous system depression, characterized by excitement, followed by headache, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea. Advanced stages may cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma. May cause cardiopulmonary system effects.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure: Vapour irritates the eyes and the respiratory tract. Over-exposure leads to dizziness, nausea, headache and finally narcotic effects. The new analysis confirmed the presence of a long-term xylene inhalation caused serious health problems, kidney, CNS and liver damage. Exposure to the xylene may enhance hearing damage caused by exposure to noise.

Other information: Daily exposures may result in the xylene accumulation of a harmful amount.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Mixture in aerosol dispenser. Possibility of release into environment is low.

12.1. Toxicity: No exact information available. Xylene not classified as environmentally hazardous.

12.2. Persistence and degradability: No exact information available. Propane and butane are volatile gas, insoluble in water. Isomers of xylene practically insoluble in water, the water can spread a layer, not permitting access to oxygen from the air, biodegradability is low. Volatilization is the fastest and most dominant elimination process in surface water, sediment and soil. Volatile hydrocarbons are degradable by atmospheric chemistry. Paint binder coagulates, bind pigments and fillers, and go down.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential: Not expected for the ingredients.

12.4. Mobility in soil: Mixture is in aerosol dispenser. It is low possibility of leaking in large quantities that could contaminate ground water.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: Not applicable for ingredients.

12.6. Other adverse effects: Large quantities may be harmful for soil and water organisms and plants in spill place.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods: Aerosols. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements. Empty packaging sent for recycling. Spillages and not empty containers are treated as dangerous waste. Consult federal, state and local disposal regulations to determine disposal classification and acceptable methods of disposal. EC Waste Code: 16 05 08.

SECTION 14: Transport information (ADR/RID)

14.1. UN number: 1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name: AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 5F **Hazard sing:** 2.1

14.4. Packing group: Not applicable - aerosols

14.5. Environmental hazards: Not applicable, IMDG, marine pollutant: No

NOTE: Aerosols may be carried by land (ADR) as limited quantities (LQ 2) as long as each package does not exceed 30 kg in cardboard boxes or 20 kg on trays with shrink- or stretch wrapping. Each package shall be marked with diamond-shaped area, the top and bottom part is black, surrounded by a line that measures at least 100 mm x 100 mm.

Safety Data Sheet
HEAT RESISTANT PAINT (aerosol)

Page 7 of 8
Version 4

- 14.6. Special precautions for user:** The package must be placed in a way that would avoid the risk of mechanical damage.
- 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code:** Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

- Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council - Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC.
- Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).
- Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.
- Commission Regulation (EU) No 286/2011 of 10 March 2011 amending, for the purposes of its adaptation to technical and scientific progress, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.
- Commission Regulation (EU) No 487/2013 of 8 May 2013 amending, for the purposes of its adaptation to technical and scientific progress, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.
- Commission Directive 2006/15/EC of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC (Text with EEA relevance).
- Council Directive of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol dispensers (75/324/EEC) (OJ L 147, 9.6.1975, p. 40). Amended by: Commission Directive 94/1/EC of 6 January 1994 L 23 28 28.1.1994; Council Regulation (EC) No 807/2003 of 14 April 2003 L 122 36 16.5.2003; Commission Directive 2008/47/EC of 8 April 2008 L 96 15 9.4.2008; Regulation (EC) No 219/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009.
- Commission Directive 2013/10/EU of 19 March 2013 amending Council Directive 75/324/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol dispensers in order to adapt its labelling provisions to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 574/2004 of 23 February 2004 amending Annexes I and III to Regulation (EC) No 2150/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste statistics.
- European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment: Don't been carried for mixture.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full texts of relevant R phrases, hazard statements, safety phrases and other abbreviations and acronyms indicated under sections 2 and 3.

<i>Hazard symbols, Categories</i>	<i>Risk phrases</i>
	R10 Flammable.
F+ Extremely flammable.	R12 Extremely flammable.
Xn Harmful.	R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
Xi Irritant.	R 38 Irritating to skin.

Safety Data Sheet
HEAT RESISTANT PAINT (aerosol)

Page 8 of 8

Version 4

<i>Hazard Classes and Categories</i>		<i>Hazard statements</i>	
Flam. Gas 1	Flammable gas, Category 1.	H220	Extremely flammable gas.
Press. Gas	Gases under pressure.		
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids, Category 3.	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, Category 4.	H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
		H332	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.

Information used to prepare this document obtained from manufacturers of mixture and chemical ingredients and other sources of literature with respect to the constituents of this product:

Difference from version 3: label elements according to CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 in subsection 2.2.

This information is furnished without warranty of any kind, expressed or implied. It is intended solely to assist in evaluating the suitability and proper use of the product and in implementing safety precautions and procedures. Information contained herein may be combined with other information obtained by the User to determine the applicability of federal, state, and local laws and regulations. Users of the product should consider this information as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of these materials.

End of safety data sheet