## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Date of issue/Date of revision : 21 October 2023 Version : 1.01



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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : HI-TEMP 1000VS ALUMINUM

Product code : 00380287

Product description :

Product type : Liquid.

Other means of : Not available.

identification

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

**Product use** : Professional applications, Used by spraying.

Use of the substance/

mixture

: Coating.

**Uses advised against**: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.

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

PPG Coatings Belgium BV/SRL Tweemontstraat 104 B-2100 Deurne Belgium Telephone +32-33606311 Fax +32-33606435

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: Product.Stewardship.EMEA@ppg.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

**Supplier** 

+31 20 4075210

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture
Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.

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

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms









Signal word : Warning

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### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

**Hazard statements** : Flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements** 

Prevention : Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open

flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment.

Do not breathe vapour.

Response : Collect spillage.
Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

P280, P210, P273, P260, P391, P501

Supplemental label

**elements** 

: 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

: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

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

Mixture

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Туре
stoddard solvent Nota(s) P	EC: 232-489-3 CAS: 8052-41-3 Index: 649-345-00-4	≥5.0 - <10	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS)) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1]
xylene	EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7	≥5.0 - <10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5 CAS: 64742-95-6	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	[1]

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients						
			Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066			
1-nitropropane	EC: 203-544-9 CAS: 108-03-2 Index: 609-001-00-6	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332	[1]		
zinc oxide	REACH #: 01-2119463881-32 EC: 215-222-5 CAS: 1314-13-2 Index: 030-013-00-7	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]		
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]		
cristobalite (<10 microns)	EC: 238-455-4 CAS: 14464-46-1	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	STOT RE 1, H372 (inhalation)  See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[1] [2]		

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.

### <u>Type</u>

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

**Eye contact**: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids

apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is

irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained

personnel.

**Skin contact**: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water

or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

**Ingestion**: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep

person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

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

**Skin contact**: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

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

#### **Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

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

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

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 : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.

The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

: No specific treatment. Specific treatments

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing** 

media

: Do not use water jet.

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

**Hazards from the** substance or mixture : Flammable liquid and vapour. 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. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

**Hazardous combustion** 

products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon oxides nitrogen oxides

halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides Formaldehyde.

#### 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.

### 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. 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".

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

## **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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

### 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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## 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. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

#### **Protective measures**

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside.

## 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.

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

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

Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

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

#### 8.1 Control parameters

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### **Occupational exposure limits**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
∞ylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [xylene, o-,m-,p-or mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin.  STEL: 441 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours.  TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
ethylbenzene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.  STEL: 552 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.  TWA: 441 mg/m³ 8 hours.
cristobalite (<10 microns)	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.  EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [silica, respirable crystalline respirable fraction]  TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction

### **Biological exposure indices**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
xylene xylene	XYLENES

Recommended monitoring procedures

: Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. 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
stoddard solvent Nota(s) P	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.78 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	General population	Local
, ,	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7.56 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	10.56 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	22 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	22 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	30 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	40 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	44 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	44 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	50 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	55 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	55 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	55 mg/m³	Workers	Local

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

SECTION 8: Exposure	COIIL	rois/personal pro	tection		
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	55 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	60 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	80 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
xylene	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
Aylone	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL				
		Long term Oral	12.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	12.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	150 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
> 0.1% cumene			J		,
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	25 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	32 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	11 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	11 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
1-nitropropane	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.25 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
T The optoparto	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.76 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Oral	1.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	3.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	4.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	7.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	_		-
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	9.1 mg/m³ 21.3 mg/m³	General population Workers	Systemic Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	30.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	
	DNEL				Systemic
		Long term Dermal	50 mg/kg bw/day	General population Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal Short term Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day		Systemic
	DNEL		300 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
zina avida	DNEL	Short term Dermal	500 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
zinc oxide	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.83 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
ethylbenzene	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	15 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	293 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DMEL	Long term Inhalation	442 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DMEL	Short term Inhalation	884 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
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### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
xylene	Fresh water	0.327 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0.327 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	6.58 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	2.31 mg/kg	-
zinc oxide	Fresh water	20.6 µg/l	Sensitivity Distribution
	Marine water	6.1 µg/l	Sensitivity Distribution
	Fresh water sediment	117 mg/kg dwt	Sensitivity Distribution
	Sewage Treatment Plant	52 μg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water sediment	56.5 mg/kg dwt	Assessment Factors
	Soil	35.6 mg/kg dwt	Sensitivity Distribution
ethylbenzene	Fresh water	0.1 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water	0.01 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Sewage Treatment Plant	9.6 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	13.7 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Marine water sediment	1.37 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Soil	2.68 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Secondary Poisoning	20 mg/kg	-

### 8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, 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 Skin protection

**Hand protection** 

Chemical splash goggles.

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. 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.

**Gloves** 

For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

May be used: nitrile rubber

Recommended: butyl rubber, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®

### **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 antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

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

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection** 

: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140. Filter type: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter P3

**Environmental exposure** controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

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

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

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state : Liquid.
Colour : Silver-white.
Odour : Characteristic.
Odour threshold : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point

: May start to solidify at the following temperature: 0.5°C (32.9°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: dimethyl carbonate. Weighted average: -44.3°C

(-47.7°F)

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: >37.78°C (>100°F)

Flammability (solid, gas) : liquid

**Upper/lower flammability or** 

explosive limits

: Greatest known range: Lower: 2.2% Upper: 11% (1-nitropropane)

Flash point : Closed cup: 27°C (80.6°F)

Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
stoddard solvent Nota(s) P	230 to 240	446 to 464	

Decomposition temperature

pH : Not applicable.

Not applicable. insoluble in water.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm<sup>2</sup>/s

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Miscible with water : No.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/: Not applicable.

water

Vapour pressure :

	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vap	our pressui	re at 50°C
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
dimethyl carbonate	56.78	7.6	OECD 104			

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

Relative density : 1.24

**Vapour density** : Highest known value: 4.5 to 5 (Air = 1) (Stoddard solvent). Weighted average:

3.65 (Air = 1)

**Explosive properties** : The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible mixture of

vapour or dust with air is possible.

Oxidising properties

Particle characteristics

: Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.

Median particle size

le size : Not applicable.

### **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** : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

**10.5 Incompatible materials**: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions:

oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds Formaldehyde.

metal oxide/oxides

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
stoddard solvent Nota(s) P	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
Hydrocarbons, C9,	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3160 mg/kg	-
aromatics > 0.1% cumene				
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	3492 mg/kg	-
1-nitropropane	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.455 g/kg	-
zinc oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
_	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary
Acute toxicity estimates

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

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### **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)
M-TEMP 1000VS ALUMINUM	16005.9	12679.4	N/A	82.7	N/A
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	N/A
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	3492	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1-nitropropane	455	1100	N/A	11	N/A
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	N/A

#### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
 Eyes : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
 Respiratory : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Sensitisation** 

**Conclusion/Summary** 

Skin: There are no data available on the mixture itself.Respiratory: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Mutagenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Carcinogenicity** 

**Teratogenicity** 

Conclusion/Summary

Reproductive toxicity

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Conclusion/Summary

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
stoddard solvent Nota(s) P	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS)
ethylbenzene	Category 2	- inholotion	hearing organs
cristobalite (<10 microns)	Category 1	inhalation	-

### **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result
stoddard solvent Nota(s) P xylene Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Information on likely routes : Not a

of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

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

**Skin contact**: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

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

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

**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 : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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.

Other information : Not available.

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

12.1 Toxicity

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### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	EC50 3.2 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	LC50 9.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
zinc oxide	Acute EC50 0.17 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.481 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia</i> magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	-	75 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	-		Readily Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
stoddard solvent Nota(s) P	3.16 to 7.06	-	High
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
1-nitropropane	0.79	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

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

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Product** 

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### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

**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.

#### Waste catalogue

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

#### **Packaging**

**Methods of disposal** 

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Type of packaging	Waste catalogue	
Container	15 01 06	mixed packaging

**Special precautions** 

: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	(zinc oxide, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic)	Not applicable.

#### **Additional information**

ADR/RID : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or

≤5 kg.

**Tunnel code** 

: (D/E)

ADN

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or

IMDG : The

: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

**IATA** 

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation

regulations.

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### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

user

14.6 Special precautions for : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Transport in bulk : Not available.

according to IMO instruments

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture **UK (GB)/REACH**

### Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

**Annex XIV** 

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

### **Ozone depleting substances**

Not listed.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions** : Not applicable. on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

#### **Seveso Directive**

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

#### **Danger criteria**

Category	
P5c E2	
E2	

### **National regulations**

Product/ingredient name	List name	Name on list	Classification	Notes
	Exposure Limits EH40	silica, respirable crystalline respirable fraction	Carc.	-

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Abbreviations and** acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and

Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019

No. 720 and amendments

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = GB 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

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### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
STOT RE 2, H373	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

### Full text of abbreviated H statements

<b>⊬</b> 225	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.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H350	May cause cancer.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### Full text of classifications

Tull text of classifications				
Cute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4			
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1			
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1			
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2			
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3			
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1			
Carc. 1B	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B			
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2			
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2			
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3			
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2			
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1			
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2			
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3			

#### **History**

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### **Disclaimer**

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