## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2020/878)

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name: TEMPORARY HAIR COLOUR - STANDARD & PASTELS

Product code: EU-HCOL-21.

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

Temporary colouring of hair. Only use the product as directed on the aerosol.

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

Registered company name: Volcke Aerosol Company NV. Address: Industrielaan 15. B-8520. Kuurne. Belgium. Telephone: +32 (0) 56 35 17 23. Fax: +32 (0) 56 35 30 69.

info@volcke-aerosol-connection.com http://www.volcke-aerosol-connection.com

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number: +32 (0) 56 35 17 23.

Association/Organisation: http://www.volcke-aerosol-connection.com.

### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

### In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Aerosol, Category 1 (Aerosol 1, H222 - H229).

Eye irritation, Category 2 (Eye Irrit. 2, H319).

This mixture does not present an environmental hazard. No known or foreseeable environmental damage under standard conditions of use.

### 2.2. Label elements

Non-rinse-off cosmetic mixture.

Mixture for aerosol application.

## In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Hazard pictograms:





GHS02

GHS07

Signal Word:

DANGER

Hazard statements:

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements - General:

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Precautionary statements - Prevention:

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.

Precautionary statements - Storage:

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

### 2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) >= 0.1% published by the European CHemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table

The mixture fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

The mixture does not contains substances> 0.1% with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 of the Commission or Regulation (EU) 2018/605 of the Commission.

# SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## 3.2. Mixtures

**Composition:** 

Composition:		1	
Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
CAS: 106-97-8	GHS02	C	$25 \le x \% < 50$
EC: 203-448-7	Dgr	[1]	
REACH: 01-2119474691-32-XXXX	Flam. Gas 1, H220	[7]	
	Press. Gas, H280	'	
BUTANE (< 0,1 % 1,3-BUTADIENE)	Í		
CAS: 64-17-5	GHS07, GHS02	[1]	10 <= x % < 25
EC: 200-578-6	Dgr	' '	
REACH: 01-2119457610-43	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
ETHANOL			
CAS: 74-98-6	GHS02	[1]	10 <= x % < 25
EC: 200-827-9	Dgr	[7]	-
REACH: 01-2119486944-21-XXXX	Flam. Gas 1, H220		
	Press. Gas, H280		
PROPANE	,		
CAS: 12001-26-2		[1]	1 <= x % < 2.5
EC: 310-127-6		1	2.5
20.310 127 0			
MICA			
CAS: 9005-25-8		[1]	$1 \le x \% < 2.5$
EC: 232-679-6		1.1	1 . 170 . 2.3
20. 202 077 0			
STARCH [ORYZA SATIVA (RICE) STARCH]			
CAS: 13463-67-7		[1]	1 <= x % < 2.5
EC: 236-675-5		[1]	1 · A /0 · 2.5
REACH: 01-2119489379-17			
100000000000000000000000000000000000000			
TITANIUM DIOXIDE			
CAS: 1333-86-4		[1]	1 <= x % < 2.5
EC: 215-609-9		[1]	1 · A /0 · 2.5
EC. 213 007 7			
CARBON BLACK			
CAS: 7429-90-5	GHS02	Т	0 <= x % < 1
EC: 231-072-3	Dgr		U > A /U > 1
REACH: 01-2119529243-45	Flam. Sol. 1, H228	[[1]	
KL/1C11. 01-211/32/243-43	1 10111. 501. 1, 11220		
ALUMINIUM POWDER (STABILISED)			
CAS: 1309-37-1		[1]	0 <= x % < 1
EC: 215-168-2		[[1]	U ~ A /U ~ 1
REACH: 01-2119457614-35-XXXX			
KLACII. 01-211743/014-33-AAAA			
IDON(III) OVIDE			
IRON(III) OXIDE CAS: 1309-37-1	GHS07	Г11	0 <= x % < 1
EC: 215-168-2	Wng	[1]	U ~- X 70 ~ 1
REACH: 01-2119457614-35	Wing		
KEACH: U1-211943/014-33	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
DUDON TRIOVIDE	STOT SE 3, H335		
DIIRON TRIOXIDE		[1]	0 = 0/ = 1
CAS: 1332-58-7		[1]	$0 \le x \% < 1$
EC: 310-194-1			
W. O. D.			
KAOLIN			

## **Specific concentration limits:**

Identification	Specific concentration limits	ATE
CAS: 64-17-5		inhalation: ATE = 124.7 mg/l 4h
EC: 200-578-6		(vapours)
REACH: 01-2119457610-43		oral: ATE = $10470 \text{ mg/kg BW}$
ETHANOL		

## Information on ingredients:

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

[7] Propellant gas

[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

### **SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES**

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

## 4.1. description of first aid measures

## In the event of splashes or contact with eyes:

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

If there is any redness, pain or visual impairment, consult an ophthalmologist.

#### In the event of swallowing:

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.

Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting.

Seek medical attention, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

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

See section 11.

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

No data available.

#### **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

Flammable.

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

## Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use:

- sprayed water or water mist
- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

## Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use:

- water jet

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

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. 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.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

If possible, stop the product stream. Spray from a protected position till the containers are cool. If possible, take the aerosols outside. Keep public at a distance.

#### **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

### For non first aid worker

Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

#### For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

## 6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

## 6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

## **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

## 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

### Fire prevention:

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.

Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.

Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.

Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.

Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

## Recommended equipment and procedures:

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Do not breathe in aerosols.

Avoid eye contact with this mixture.

Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

### Prohibited equipment and procedures:

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

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

No data available.

### Storage

Keep out of reach of children.

Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.

Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.

The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

Storage in a dry, frost-free and well ventilated place.

### Packaging

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

## 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

# 8.1. Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits:

- Ireland (Code of practice for the Chemical Agents Regulations, 2016):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
106-97-8	1000 ppm				
64-17-5		1000 ppm			
74-98-6	1000 ppm				
12001-26-2	0.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				
9005-25-8	4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				
13463-67-7	4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				
1333-86-4	3 mg/m³				
7429-90-5	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				
1309-37-1	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	-	-	-
1309-37-1	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	-	-	-
1332-58-7	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, Fourth Edition 2020):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
106-97-8	600 ppm	750 ppm		Carc	
	1450 mg/m3	1810 mg/m3			
64-17-5	1000 ppm				
	1920 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				
12001-26-2	0.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				
9005-25-8	4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				
13463-67-7	4 mg/m³				
1333-86-4	3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
7429-90-5	2 mg/m3	-	-	-	-
1309-37-1	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	-	-	-
1309-37-1	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	-	-	-
1332-58-7	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				

# 

DIIRON TRIOXIDE (CAS: 1309-37-1)

Final use: Workers. Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects.

DNEL: 10 mg of substance/m3

ALUMINIUM POWDER (STABILISED) (CAS: 7429-90-5)

Final use: Workers. Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 3.72 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects.

DNEL: 3.72 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers. Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 3.95 mg/kg body weight/day

CARBON BLACK (CAS: 1333-86-4)

Final use: Workers. Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects.

DNEL: 0.5 mg of substance/m3

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS: 13463-67-7)

**Final use:** Workers. Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects.

DNEL: 10 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 200 mg/kg body weight/day

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Final use: Workers.
Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 343 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term local effects.

DNEL: 1900 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 950 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 87 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 206 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term local effects.

DNEL: 950 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 114 mg of substance/m3

Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

ALUMINIUM POWDER (STABILISED) (CAS: 7429-90-5) Environmental compartment: Fresh water.

PNEC: Fresh water. PNEC: 0.0749 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 20 mg/l

CARBON BLACK (CAS: 1333-86-4)

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 1 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 0.1 mg/l

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS: 13463-67-7)

Environmental compartment: Soil.
PNEC: 100 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 0.184 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 0.0184 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC: 0.193 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 1000 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 100 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 100 mg/l

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Environmental compartment: Soil. PNEC: 0.63 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 0.96 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 0.79 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC: 2.75 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 3.6 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment.

PNEC: 2.9 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 580 mg/l

### 8.2. Exposure controls

## Appropriate engineering controls

Showers.

Eyewash stations.

Ventilation systems.

## Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE):





Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained. Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

## - Eye / face protection

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles with protective sides accordance with standard EN166.

In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours.

Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

Avoid contact with the eyes. Do not spray in the direction of the eyes.

#### - Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN ISO 374-1.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question: other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended:

- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))

Not necessary at efficient use. Wash your hands after contact with skin.

### - Body protection

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

Not necessary at efficient use. Product in contact with skin may cause frostbite. Wash skin that has been in contact with the product, with water and soap.

#### - Respiratory protection

Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387:

- A1 (Brown)

Do not breathe spray. Use only in well-ventilated areas.

## Exposure controls linked to environmental protection

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**

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

### Physical state

Physical state: Fluid liquid.

Colour

According to product specification

Odour

Odour threshold: Not stated.

Specific

Freezing point

Freezing point / Freezing range: Not stated.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

Boiling point/boiling range: Not relevant.

**Flammability** 

Flammability (solid, gas): Not stated.

Extremely flammable

Lower and upper explosion limit

Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%): Not stated. Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%): Not stated.

Flash point

Flash point interval: Not relevant.

**Auto-ignition temperature** 

Self-ignition temperature: Not relevant.

**Decomposition temperature** 

Decomposition point/decomposition range: Not relevant.

рН

pH (aqueous solution):

Not stated.

PH:

Not relevant.

Kinematic viscosity

Viscosity: Not stated.

**Solubility** 

Water solubility: Insoluble.
Fat solubility: Not stated.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not stated.

Vapour pressure

Vapour pressure (50°C): Not relevant.

Density and/or relative density

Density: <1

Relative vapour density

Vapour density: Not stated.

9.2. Other information

% VOC: 98%

Water content: < 0.3 % w/w

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No data available.

Aerosols

Chemical combustion heat : >= 30 kJ/g.

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

No data available.

### **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

## 10.1. Reactivity

No specific reactivity hazards associated with this product.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

## 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

## 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

Avoid:

- heating
- flames and hot surfaces
- frost

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

No materials known by which a dangerous reaction can occur.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

The product is stable. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Exposure to vapours from solvents in the mixture in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system.

Symptoms produced will include headaches, numbness, dizziness, fatigue, muscular asthenia and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural oil from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

May have reversible effects on the eyes, such as eye irritation which is totally reversible by the end of observation at 21 days.

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

#### 11.1.1. Substances

Acute toxicity:

PROPANE (CAS: 74-98-6)

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist) : LC50 > 10 mg/l

BUTANE (< 0,1 % 1,3-BUTADIENE) (CAS: 106-97-8)

Inhalation route (Vapours): LC50 > 10 mg/l

DIIRON TRIOXIDE (CAS: 1309-37-1)

Oral route: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

Species: Rat

REACH Method B.1 (Acute Toxicity (Oral))

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist): LC50 > 5 mg/l

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

Duration of exposure : 4 h

IRON(III) OXIDE (CAS: 1309-37-1)

Oral route : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

Species: Rat

ALUMINIUM POWDER (STABILISED) (CAS: 7429-90-5)

Oral route: LD50 > 2000 mg/kg

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Dermal route : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

Species: Rabbit

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist): LC50 > 888 mg/l

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

Duration of exposure : 4 h

CARBON BLACK (CAS: 1333-86-4)

Oral route : LD50 > 8000 mg/kg

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS: 13463-67-7)

Oral route : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 425 (Acute Oral Toxicity: Up-and-Down Procedure)

 $Dermal \ route: \\ LD50 > 10000 \ mg/kg$ 

Species: Rabbit

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist): LC50 > 6.82 mg/l

Species: Rat

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Oral route: LD50 = 10470 mg/kg

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

 $Dermal \ route: \\ LD50 > 15800 \ mg/kg$ 

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Inhalation route (Vapours): LC50 = 124.7 mg/l

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

Duration of exposure: 4 h

### Skin corrosion/skin irritation:

Aluminium powder (stabilised) : Not classified. Titanium dioxide : Not irritating (rabbit).

Butane/Isobutane/Propane: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carbon black: Not irritating (Rabbit)

Ethanol: Not classified as irritating to the skin. DIIRON TRIOXIDE (CAS: 1309-37-1)

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

CARBON BLACK (CAS: 1333-86-4)

Irritation: Average score = 0

Effect observed: Primary dermal irritation index (PDII)

Species: Rabbit

Duration of exposure: 72 h

OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

ALUMINIUM POWDER (STABILISED) (CAS: 7429-90-5)

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

Irritation: Average score = 0.166

Species: Rabbit

Duration of exposure : 72 h

OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS: 13463-67-7)

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

# Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation:

Ethanol: Causes serious eye irritation.

Aluminium powder (stabilised) : Not classified. Titanium dioxide : Not irritating (rabbit).

Butane/Isobutane/Propane: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carbon black: Not irritating (Rabbit)
DIIRON TRIOXIDE (CAS: 1309-37-1)

Corneal haze: Average score < 1

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

No observed effect.

Iritis: Average score < 1

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

Conjunctival redness: Average score < 2

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

Conjunctival oedema: Average score < 2

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

CARBON BLACK (CAS: 1333-86-4)

Corneal haze : Average score = 0

Species: Rabbit

Duration of exposure: 72 h

OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

Iritis: Average score = 0

Species: Rabbit

Duration of exposure: 72 h

OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

Conjunctival redness: Average score = 0

Species: Rabbit

Duration of exposure: 72 h

OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

Conjunctival oedema : Average score = 0

Species: Rabbit

Duration of exposure: 72 h

OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Corneal haze : Average score = 1.1

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

Iritis: Average score = 0.44

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

Conjunctival redness: Average score = 2.1

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

Conjunctival oedema : Average score = 1.3

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

 $But an e/Isobut an e/Propane: Based \ on \ available \ data, \ the \ classification \ criteria \ are \ not \ met.$ 

CARBON BLACK (CAS: 1333-86-4)

Buehler Test: Non-sensitiser.

Species: Guinea pig

OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS: 13463-67-7)

Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GMPT): Non-sensitiser.

Species: Guinea pig

OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)

DIIRON TRIOXIDE (CAS: 1309-37-1)

Local lymph node stimulation test : Non-Sensitiser.

Species: Guinea pig

ALUMINIUM POWDER (STABILISED) (CAS: 7429-90-5)
Local lymph node stimulation test:

Non-Sensitiser.

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Local lymph node stimulation test: Non-Sensitiser.

Species: Mouse

OECD Guideline 429 (Skin Sensitisation: Local Lymph Node Assay)

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Carbon black: Not classified according to the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

DIIRON TRIOXIDE (CAS: 1309-37-1)

Mutagenesis (in vivo): Negative.

Species: Rat

Mutagenesis (in vitro): Negative.

Species: Bacteria

Ames test (in vitro): Negative.

With or without metabolic activation. Species: S. typhimurium TA1535

ALUMINIUM POWDER (STABILISED) (CAS: 7429-90-5)

No mutagenic effect.

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS: 13463-67-7)

No mutagenic effect.

PROPANE (CAS: 74-98-6)

No mutagenic effect.

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

No mutagenic effect.

Mutagenesis (in vitro): Negative.

Species: Mammalian Cell Line

OECD Guideline 476 (In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)

BUTANE (< 0,1 % 1,3-BUTADIENE) (CAS: 106-97-8)

No mutagenic effect.

Carcinogenicity:

Carbon black: Not classified according to the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

ALUMINIUM POWDER (STABILISED) (CAS: 7429-90-5)
Carcinogenicity Test: Negative.

No carcinogenic effect.

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS: 13463-67-7)

Carcinogenicity Test: Negative.

No carcinogenic effect.

Species: Rat

PROPANE (CAS: 74-98-6)

Carcinogenicity Test: Negative.

No carcinogenic effect.

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Carcinogenicity Test: Negative.

No carcinogenic effect.

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 451 (Carcinogenicity Studies)

BUTANE (< 0,1 % 1,3-BUTADIENE) (CAS: 106-97-8)

Carcinogenicity Test: Negative.

No carcinogenic effect.

## Reproductive toxicant:

Carbon black: Not classified according to the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

ALUMINIUM POWDER (STABILISED) (CAS: 7429-90-5)

No toxic effect for reproduction

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS: 13463-67-7)

No toxic effect for reproduction

PROPANE (CAS: 74-98-6) No toxic effect for reproduction

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5) No toxic effect for reproduction

BUTANE (< 0,1 % 1,3-BUTADIENE) (CAS: 106-97-8)

No toxic effect for reproduction

## Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure :

Ethanol: To human: Not classified for organ toxicity. For animals: No effects known.

Aluminium powder (stabilised): Not classified.

 $But an e/Isobut an e/Propane: Based \ on \ available \ data, \ the \ classification \ criteria \ are \ not \ met.$ 

Carbon black: Not classified according to the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 and its amendments. Titanium dioxide: Not classified according to the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

# Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure :

Ethanol: To human: Not classified for organ toxicity. For animals: No effects known.

Aluminium powder (stabilised): Not classified.

Butane/Isobutane/Propane: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

 $Carbon\ black: Not\ classified\ according\ to\ the\ Regulation\ (EC)\ No.\ 1272/2008\ and\ its\ amendments.$ 

Titanium dioxide: Not classified according to the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

ALUMINIUM POWDER (STABILISED) (CAS: 7429-90-5)

Oral route: C = 30 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species: Rat

Duration of exposure: 90 days

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS: 13463-67-7)

Oral route: C = 1000 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species: Rat

Duration of exposure: 90 days

OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Oral route: C = 1730 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species: Rat

Duration of exposure : 90 days

OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)

## Aspiration hazard:

Ethanol: Not considered hazardous.

Aluminium powder (stabilised): Not classified.

Butane/Isobutane/Propane: Not applicable to gases and gas mixtures.

Carbon black: Not classified according to the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 and its amendments. Titanium dioxide: Not classified according to the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

### 11.1.2. Mixture

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

## **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## 12.1. Toxicity

## 12.1.1. Substances

DIIRON TRIOXIDE (CAS: 1309-37-1)

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 > 100 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 18 mg/l

Species: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

Duration of exposure: 72 h

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

IRON(III) OXIDE (CAS: 1309-37-1)

Fish toxicity: LC50 > 1000 mg/l

Species : Leuciscus idus Duration of exposure : 48 h

ALUMINIUM POWDER (STABILISED) (CAS: 7429-90-5)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 1.16 mg/l

Duration of exposure: 96 h

Other guideline

NOEC = 0.7517 mg/l Duration of exposure : 7 days

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 0.72 mg/l

Duration of exposure: 48 h

NOEC = 0.076 mg/l

CARBON BLACK (CAS: 1333-86-4)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 1000 mg/l

Species : Danio rerio Duration of exposure : 96 h

OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 > 5600 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 24 h

OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

Algae toxicity: ECr50 > 10000 mg/l

Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus

Duration of exposure: 72 h

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS: 13463-67-7)

Fish toxicity: LC50 > 1000 mg/l

Species : Pimephales promelas Duration of exposure : 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 > 100 mg/l

Species: Daphnia magna Duration of exposure: 48 h

OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

Algae toxicity: ECr50 > 100 mg/l

Species: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

Duration of exposure: 72 h

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 13000 mg/l

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure: 96 h

OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

NOEC = 250 mg/l

Species : Brachydanio rerio Duration of exposure : 96 h

OECD Guideline 212 (Fish, Short-term Toxicity Test on Embryo and Sac-Fry Stages)

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 12340 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

NOEC = 9.6 mg/l Species : Ceriodaphnia sp.

Duration of exposure : 7 days

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 275 mg/l

Species : Chlorella vulgaris Duration of exposure : 72 h

OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

## **12.1.2. Mixtures**

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Butane/Isobutane/Propane: Expected to be readily biodegradable.

Titanium dioxide : No data available. Ethanol : Readily biodegradable. Carbon black : Not biodegradable.

### 12.2.1. Substances

DIIRON TRIOXIDE (CAS: 1309-37-1)

Biodegradability: no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading

quickly.

IRON(III) OXIDE (CAS: 1309-37-1)

Biodegradability: no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading

quickly.

CARBON BLACK (CAS: 1333-86-4)

Biodegradability: no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading

quickly.

PROPANE (CAS: 74-98-6)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

BUTANE (< 0,1 % 1,3-BUTADIENE) (CAS: 106-97-8)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Chemical oxygen demand : DCO = 1.9 g/g

Five-day biochemical oxygen demand : DBO5 = 1 g/g

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

DBO5/DCO = 0.53

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Butane/Isobutane/Propane: Not expected to be dangerous for the aquatic environment.

Ethanol : Bioaccumulation not expected. Titanium dioxide : No data available.

Carbon black: Bioaccumulation not expected.

### 12.3.1. Substances

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe = -0.32

Bioaccumulation: BCF = 1.93

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Butane/Isobutane/Propane: If released into the environment, the product will rapidly disperse into the atmosphere where it will undergo photochemical degradation.

Ethanol: Soluble in water.

Titanium dioxide : No data available. Carbon black : Insoluble in water.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

## 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available.

### 12.7. Other adverse effects

No data available.

## German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV vom 18/04/2017, KBws):

WGK 1: Slightly hazardous for water.

## **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

## 13.1. Waste treatment methods

### Waste:

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

## Soiled packaging:

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

#### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2021 - IMDG 2020 - ICAO/IATA 2021).

### 14.1. UN number or ID number

1950

## 14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1950=AEROSOLS, flammable

# 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification:

2.1

ADR/RID Label: Limited Quantity: 2.1 is not applicable.

### 14.4. Packing group

-

## 14.5. Environmental hazards

-

14.6. Special precautions for user

T-0. Special	precaution	is ioi usci								
ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	2	5F	-	2.1	-	1 L	190 327 344	E0	2	D
							625			
IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage	Segregation	
								Handling		
	2	See SP63	-	See SP277	F-D. S-U	63 190 277	E0	- SW1 SW22	SG69	1
						327 344 381				
						959				
IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ	
	2.1	-	-	203	75 kg	203	150 kg	A145 A167	E0	]
								A802		
	2.1	-	-	Y203	30 kg G	-	-	A145 A167	E0	
					·			A802		

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.

For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

## 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No data available.

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

### - Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2021/643 (ATP 16)
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2021/849 (ATP 17)

## - Container information:

No data available.

## - Particular provisions:

No data available.

## - German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV vom 18/04/2017, KBws):

WGK 1 : Slightly hazardous for water.

## - Swiss ordinance on the incentive tax on volatile organic compounds :

99-87-6 p-cymène

64-17-5 éthanol, seulement s'il s'agit d'alcools impropres à la consommation (art. 31 de la loi fédérale sur l'alcool)

106-97-8 n-butane

75-28-5 2-méthylpropane (alcool isobutylique,isobutane)

74-98-6 propane

138-86-3 DL-limonène ([RS]-p-mentha-1,8-diene)

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out for the following products or for the substances in these products:

Ethanol

#### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

## Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3:

H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H228	Flammable solid.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

#### Abbreviations:

LD50: The dose of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given time period. LC50: The concentration of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given period. EC50: The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% of the maximum response. ECr50: The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% reduction in growth rate.

NOEC: The concentration with no observed effect.

REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical Substances.

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

BW: Body Weight

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration

STEL : Short-term exposure limit TWA : Time Weighted Averages TLV : Threshold Limit Value (exposure)

AEV: Average Exposure Value.

ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID: Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

WGK: Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

GHS02: Flame

GHS07: Exclamation mark

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic. vPvB: Very persistent, very bioaccumulable. SVHC: Substances of very high concern.