# SAFETY DATA SHEET Sterling High Temp Black Paint

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking		
1.1. Product identifier		
Product name	Sterling High Temp Black Paint	
Product number	LS98	
1.2. Relevant identified uses o	1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Identified uses	PC9a Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers	
1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet		
Supplier	Beal (UK) Ltd Sterling Works Texas Street Tingley (A650) Leeds, West Yorkshire LS27 0HG T 0113 253 8888 F 0113 253 0223 sales@beal.org.uk	
1.4. Emergency telephone number		
Emergency telephone	0113 253 8888	
SECTION 2: Hazards identification	ation	
2.1. Classification of the substa	ance or mixture	
Classification (EC 1272/2008)		
Physical hazards	Aerosol 1 - H222, H229	
Health hazards	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373	
Environmental hazards	Not Classified	
Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	Xn;R20/21. Xi;R36/38. F+;R12. R52/53.	
Human health	Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high concentrations. In high concentrations, vapours and aerosol mists have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents of this container is dangerous and can be fatal.	
Environmental	The product contains a substance which is harmful to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.	
Physicochemical	Aerosol containers can explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. The product is extremely flammable. When sprayed on a naked flame or any incandescent material the aerosol vapours can be ignited.	
2.2. Label elements Pictogram		



Signal word	Danger	
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.</li> <li>H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated</li> <li>H315 Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> <li>H373 May cause damage to organs through prolo</li> </ul>	nged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, or smoking.</li> <li>P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other igniting P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.</li> <li>P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.</li> <li>P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated arease P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose the P102 Keep out of reach of children.</li> <li>P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.</li> <li>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance</li> </ul>	ion source. a. o temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
Supplemental label information	RCH002b For professional users only.	
Contains	ACETONE, XYLENE	
2.3. Other hazards		
This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.		
SECTION 3: Composition/info	rmation on ingredients	
3.2. Mixtures		
ACETONE		30-60%
CAS number: 67-64-1	EC number: 200-662-2	REACH registration number: 01- 2119471330-49

Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	F;R11 Xi;R36 R66 R67
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319	
STOT SE 3 - H336	

PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS		30-60%
CAS number: 68476-85-7	EC number: 270-704-2	
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Flam. Gas 1 - H220	F+;R12 Carc. Cat. 1;R45 Muta. Cat. 2;R46	
Press. Gas, Liquefied - H280		

XYLENE		10-30%
CAS number: 1330-20-7	EC number: 215-535-7	REACH registration number: 01- 2119488216-32-XXXX
Classification	Classificati	on (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	R10 Xn;R2	20/21 Xi;R38
Acute Tox. 4 - H312		
Acute Tox. 4 - H332		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
STOT SE 3 - H335		
STOT RE 2 - H373		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412		
2-methylpropan-1-ol CAS number: 78-83-1	EC number: 201-148-0	<19 REACH registration number: 01- 2119484609-23-XXXX
Classification	Classificati	on (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		7/38,R41 R67
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
STOT SE 3 - H335, H336		
 Гhe Full Text for all R-Phrase	es and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Se	ection 16.
SECTION 4: First aid measur	es	
4.1. Description of first aid me	asures	
General information	Move affected person to fresh air at once.	
Inhalation		follows. Move affected person to fresh air and table for breathing. If breathing stops, provide warm and at rest. Get medical attention

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water.

Eye contactRinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide<br/>apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

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

**General information** The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

#### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.

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

5.2. Special nazards arising th	om the substance or mixture
Specific hazards	Extremely flammable. Forms explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build up.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Protective actions during firefighting	Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours. Warn firefighters that aerosols are involved.
SECTION 6: Accidental release	e measures
6.1. Personal precautions, pro	tective equipment and emergency procedures
Personal precautions	Provide adequate ventilation. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid inhalation of vapours.
6.2. Environmental precaution	<u>s</u>
Environmental precautions	Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material.
6.3. Methods and material for	containment and cleaning up
Methods for cleaning up	Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Leave small quantities to evaporate, if safe to do so. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion.
6.4. Reference to other section	ns
Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
SECTION 7: Handling and sto	rage
7.1. Precautions for safe hand	ling
Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.
7.2. Conditions for safe storag	e, including any incompatibilities
Storage precautions	Extremely flammable. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Store at moderate temperatures in dry, well ventilated area. Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
7.3. Specific end use(s)	
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.
SECTION 8: Exposure Contro	Is/personal protection
8.1. Control parameters Occupational exposure limits ACETONE	
Long-term exposure limit (8-ho	our TWA): WEL 500 ppm 1210 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

## PETROLEUM GASES, LIQUEFIED; PETROLEUM GAS

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1500 ppm 3620 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1750 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1250 ppm 2180 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### XYLENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 220 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Sk

#### 2-methylpropan-1-ol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 154 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 75 ppm 231 mg/m<sup>3</sup> WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

Ingredient comments

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

### XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

DNEL	Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 12.5 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1872 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 65.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Consumer - Inhalation; Short term : 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 3182 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 221 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
PNEC	This product is a UVCB substance and its composition will be variable, so reported properties may vary or require a range of values to describe them. - Fresh water; 0.327 mg/l - Marine water; 0.327 mg/l - Intermittent release; 0.327 mg/l - STP; 6.58 mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 12.46 mg/kg - Sediment (Marinewater); 12.46 mg/kg - Soil; 2.31 mg/kg	
8.2. Exposure controls		
Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.	
Personal protection	When using do not smoke.	
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.	
Hand protection	Due to the packaging form, aerosol, risk of skin contact is small. Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material.	
Hygiene measures	Wash hands after handling. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin.	
Respiratory protection	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.	

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

#### Appearance Aerosol. Colour Black. Odour Organic solvents. Initial boiling point and range -40 to -2°C @ 1013 hPa <-40°C Flash point Upper/lower flammability or Lower : 1.8% - Upper 9.5% explosive limits Vapour pressure ca. 590 to 1760 kPa @ 45°C Vapour density ca. 1.5 at 15°C log Pow: ca. 2.3 to 2.8 Partition coefficient Auto-ignition temperature 410-580°C Comments Information given is applicable to the major ingredient. 9.2. Other information Other information Not available. Volatile organic compound This product contains a maximum VOC content of 630 g/l. SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity 10.1. Reactivity Reactivity Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. 10.2. Chemical stability Stability Avoid the following conditions: Heat, sparks, flames. 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions Possibility of hazardous Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. reactions 10.4. Conditions to avoid Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. 10.5. Incompatible materials Materials to avoid Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products Hazardous decomposition Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or products combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic and corrosive gases or vapours. **SECTION 11: Toxicological information** 11.1. Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity - dermal ATE dermal (mg/kg) 7,462.69 Acute toxicity - inhalation

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

ATE inhalation (gases ppm)	33,921.3
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	184.02
ATE Initialation (vapours mg/)	104.02
General information	Deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents of this container is dangerous and can be fatal.
Inhalation	Harmful by inhalation. In high concentrations, vapours and aerosol mists have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Unconsciousness, possibly death.
Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes. Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting. Repeated exposure may cause chronic eye irritation.
Acute and chronic health hazards	Arrhythmia (deviation from normal heart beat). Irritating to eyes. Irritating to skin. In high concentrations, vapours and aerosol mists have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.
Route of entry	Inhalation
Target organs	Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs
Medical symptoms	Arrhythmia (deviation from normal heart beat). Narcotic effect. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Irritation of eyes Skin irritation.
SECTION 12: Ecological Infor	mation
<b>Feetovicit</b>	The second set of the second set of the bound of the second second set of the second
Ecotoxicity	The product contains a substance which is harmful to aquatic organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
12.1. Toxicity	
12.1. Toxicity	cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
12.1. Toxicity Toxicity	cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Not available.
12.1. Toxicity Toxicity 12.2. Persistence and degrada	cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Not available. ability Not available.
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12.1. ToxicityToxicity12.2. Persistence and degradaPersistence and degradability12.3. Bioaccumulative potentialBioaccumulative potential	cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Not available.  Ability Not available.  Not available.
12.1. ToxicityToxicity12.2. Persistence and degradaPersistence and degradability12.3. Bioaccumulative potentialBioaccumulative potentialPartition coefficient	cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Not available.  Ability Not available.  Not available.
12.1. ToxicityToxicity12.2. Persistence and degradaPersistence and degradability12.3. Bioaccumulative potentialBioaccumulative potentialPartition coefficient12.4. Mobility in soil	cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Not available. <b>ability</b> Not available. <b>al</b> Not available. log Pow: ca. 2.3 to 2.8 Not known.
12.1. ToxicityToxicity12.2. Persistence and degradaPersistence and degradability12.3. Bioaccumulative potentialBioaccumulative potentialPartition coefficient12.4. Mobility in soilMobility	cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Not available. <b>ability</b> Not available. <b>al</b> Not available. log Pow: ca. 2.3 to 2.8 Not known.
12.1. ToxicityToxicity12.2. Persistence and degradaPersistence and degradability12.3. Bioaccumulative potentialBioaccumulative potentialPartition coefficient12.4. Mobility in soilMobility12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB	cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Not available.
12.1. ToxicityToxicity12.2. Persistence and degradadPersistence and degradability12.3. Bioaccumulative potentialBioaccumulative potentialPartition coefficient12.4. Mobility in soilMobility12.5. Results of PBT and vPvBResults of PBT and vPvBassessment	cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Not available.
12.1. ToxicityToxicity12.2. Persistence and degradaPersistence and degradability12.3. Bioaccumulative potentialBioaccumulative potentialPartition coefficient12.4. Mobility in soilMobility12.5. Results of PBT and vPvBResults of PBT and vPvBassessment12.6. Other adverse effects	cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Not available.

General information

Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty.

Disposal methods	Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the
	local Waste Disposal Authority. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal
	because of the risk of an explosion. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated
	because of the risk of an explosion.

#### SECTION 14: Transport information

#### General

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This product is packed in accordance with the Limited Quantity Provisions of CDGCPL2, ADR and IMDG. These provisions allow transport of aerosols of less than 1 litre packed in cartons of less than 30kg gross weight to be exempt from control providing that they are labelled in accordance with the requirements of these regulations to show that they are being transported as Limited Quantities. Aerosols not so packed and labelled must show the following.

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1950
UN No. (IMDG)	1950
UN No. (ICAO)	1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name	<u>e</u>
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (ADN)	AEROSOLS
14.3. Transport hazard class(e	<u>s)</u>
ADR/RID class	2.1
ADR/RID label	2.1
IMDG class	2.1

### ICAO class/division Transport labels



#### 14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

2.1

14.6. Special precautions for user	
EmS	F-D, S-U
Tunnel restriction code	(D)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

### Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

#### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture		
National regulations	The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 716).	
EU legislation	Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010.	
Guidance	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. CHIP for everyone HSG228. Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations. Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (Sixth edition) L131. British Aerosol Manufacturers Code of Practice 7th. Edition 1999	

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

### SECTION 16: Other information

Revision comments	Revised classification.
Revision date	03/11/2016
Revision	4
SDS number	12658
Risk phrases in full	<ul> <li>R10 Flammable.</li> <li>R11 Highly flammable.</li> <li>R12 Extremely flammable.</li> <li>R20 Harmful by inhalation.</li> <li>R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.</li> <li>R22 Harmful if swallowed.</li> <li>R36 Irritating to eyes.</li> <li>R36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.</li> <li>R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.</li> <li>R37 Irritating to respiratory system.</li> <li>R37/38 Irritating to respiratory system and skin.</li> <li>R37 Irritating to respiratory system.</li> <li>R37/38 Irritating to respiratory system and skin.</li> <li>R38 Irritating to respiratory system.</li> <li>R37/38 Irritating to respiratory system and skin.</li> <li>R38 Irritating to respiratory system and skin.</li> <li>R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.</li> <li>R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.</li> <li>R52/53 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.</li> <li>R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.</li> <li>R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.</li> <li>R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.</li> </ul>

Hazard statements in full	H220 Extremely flammable gas.
	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
	H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated
	H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
	H302 Harmful if swallowed.
	H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
	H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
	H315 Causes skin irritation.
	H318 Causes serious eye damage.
	H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
	H332 Harmful if inhaled.
	H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
	H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
	H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.