

Silver Wheel Paint B085

Date of compilation: 27/02/2024 Revised: 25/09/2024 Version: 3 (Replaced 2)

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

- 1.1 Product identifier:** Silver Wheel Paint
B085
- Other means of identification:**
Not relevant
- 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:**
Relevant uses: Paint for repairing automobiles. For professional users/industrial user only.
Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3
- 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:**
Nielsen Chemicals
Rawdon Road, Moira,
DE12 6DA, Swadlincote - Derbyshire - United Kingdom
Phone: 01283 222277
info@nielsenchemicals.com
www.nielsenchemicals.com
- 1.4 Emergency telephone number:** For 24/7 multilingual advice for spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident Call CHEMTREC at +44 20 3885 0382 / +44 20 3807 3798 and provide CCN 1018675; NPIS: 0844 892 0111 (healthcare professionals only) or NHS 111.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

- 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:**
GB CLP Regulation (UK S.I. 2019/720 and UK S.I. 2020/1567):
Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with GB CLP Regulation (UK S.I. 2019/720 and UK S.I. 2020/1567).
Aerosol 1: Pressurised container: May burst if heated., H229
Aerosol 1: Flammable aerosols, Category 1, H222
Eye Irrit. 2: Eye irritation, Category 2, H319
Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritation, Category 2, H315
STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, Category 2, H373
STOT SE 3: Specific toxicity causing drowsiness and dizziness, single exposure, Category 3, H336
- 2.2 Label elements:**
GB CLP Regulation (UK S.I. 2019/720 and UK S.I. 2020/1567):
Danger
- 
- Hazard statements:**
Aerosol 1: H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
Aerosol 1: H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
Eye Irrit. 2: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.
STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Organs affected: Ototoxicity.
STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Precautionary statements:**
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.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/respiratory protection/eye protection/protective footwear.
P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P410+P412: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122°F.
P501: Dispose of the contents/containers in accordance with the current legislation on waste treatment
- Substances that contribute to the classification**

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SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (continued)

acetone (CAS: 67-64-1); Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

2.3 Other hazards:

Product does not meet PBT/vPvB criteria

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substance:

Non-applicable

3.2 Mixture:

Chemical description: Mixture composed of colourants and acrylic resin in solvents

Components:

In accordance with Annex II of The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020, the product contains:

Identification	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration
CAS: 67-64-1	acetone Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336; EUH066 - Danger	25 - <50 %
CAS: 68476-85-7	Petroleum gases, liquefied, < 0.1 % EC 203-450-8 Flam. Gas 1A: H220; Press. Gas: H280 - Danger	25 - <50 %
CAS: Non-applicable	Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332; Aquatic Chronic 3: H412; Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT RE 2: H373; STOT SE 3: H335 - Danger	10 - <25 %
CAS: 64742-48-9	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; STOT SE 3: H336; EUH066 - Danger	1 - <3 %

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances consult sections 11, 12 and 16.

Acute toxicity estimate for the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 or as determined in accordance with Annex I to that Regulation:

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Non-applicable	LD50 oral	Not relevant	
	LD50 dermal		
	LC50 inhalation	Not relevant	

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures:

The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product.

By inhalation:

Remove the person affected from the area of exposure, provide with fresh air and keep at rest. In serious cases such as cardiorespiratory failure, artificial resuscitation techniques will be necessary (mouth to mouth resuscitation, cardiac massage, oxygen supply, etc.) requiring immediate medical assistance.

By skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

By eye contact:

Rinse eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, in which case removal could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS for the product.

By ingestion/aspiration:

Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. Keep the person affected at rest. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion.

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

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SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES (continued)

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Not relevant

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**5.1 Extinguishing media:****Suitable extinguishing media:**

Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC)

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

5.3 Advice for firefighters:

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...).

Additional provisions:

Act in accordance with the Internal Emergency Plan and the Information Sheets on actions to take after an accident or other emergencies. Eliminate all sources of ignition. In case of fire, cool the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to combustion, explosion or BLEVE as a result of high temperatures. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:****For non-emergency personnel:**

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Evacuate the area and keep out those without protection. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8). Above all prevent the formation of any vapour-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of an inert medium. Remove any source of ignition. Eliminate electrostatic charges by interconnecting all the conductive surfaces on which static electricity could form, and also ensuring that all surfaces are connected to the ground.

For emergency responders:

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away. See section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

It is recommended to avoid environmental spillage of both the product and its container.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

It is recommended:

Absorb the spillage using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. For any concern related to disposal consult section 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1 Precautions for safe handling:****A.- General precautions for safe use**

Comply with the current legislation concerning the prevention of industrial risks. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues, destroying them with safe methods (section 6). Avoid leakages from the container. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.

B.- Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

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SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE (continued)

Avoid the evaporation of the product as it contains flammable substances, which could form flammable vapour/air mixtures in the presence of sources of ignition. Control sources of ignition (mobile phones, sparks,...) and transfer at slow speeds to avoid the creation of electrostatic charges. Consult section 10 for conditions and materials that should be avoided.

C.- Technical recommendations on general occupational hygiene

Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

It is recommended to have absorbent material available at close proximity to the product (See subsection 6.3)

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

A.- Specific storage requirements

Minimum Temp.: 4 °C

Maximum Temp.: 40 °C

B.- General conditions for storage

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5

7.3 Specific end use(s):

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters:

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be assessed in the workplace:

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits, fourth edition, published 2020:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	WEL (8h)	500 ppm	1210 mg/m ³
	WEL (15 min)	1500 ppm	3620 mg/m ³
Petroleum gases, liquefied, < 0.1 % EC 203-450-8 CAS: 68476-85-7	WEL (8h)	1000 ppm	1750 mg/m ³
	WEL (15 min)	1250 ppm	2180 mg/m ³
Aluminium powder (stabilised) CAS: 7429-90-5	WEL (8h)		4 mg/m ³
	WEL (15 min)		
Methyl methacrylate CAS: 80-62-6	WEL (8h)	50 ppm	208 mg/m ³
	WEL (15 min)	100 ppm	416 mg/m ³

Biological limit values:

BIOLOGICAL MONITORING GUIDANCE VALUES (BMGVs) - EH40/2005

Identification	NULL	NULL	NULL
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Non-applicable	1030 mg/g (NULL)	Methyl hippuric acid in urine	Post shift

DNEL (Workers):

Identification		Short exposure		Long exposure	
		Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local
acetone CAS: 67-64-1 EC: 200-662-2	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	186 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	2420 mg/m ³	1210 mg/m ³	Not relevant
Petroleum gases, liquefied, < 0.1 % EC 203-450-8 CAS: 68476-85-7 EC: 270-704-2	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	23.4 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Non-applicable EC: 905-588-0	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	212 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	442 mg/m ³	442 mg/m ³	221 mg/m ³	221 mg/m ³

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Identification		Short exposure		Long exposure	
		Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 CAS: 64742-48-9 EC: 265-150-3	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Inhalation	1286.4 mg/m ³	1066.67 mg/m ³	Not relevant	837.5 mg/m ³

DNEL (General population):

Identification		Short exposure		Long exposure	
		Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local
acetone CAS: 67-64-1 EC: 200-662-2	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	62 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	62 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	Not relevant	200 mg/m ³	Not relevant
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Non-applicable EC: 905-588-0	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	12.5 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	125 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	260 mg/m ³	260 mg/m ³	65.3 mg/m ³	65.3 mg/m ³
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 CAS: 64742-48-9 EC: 265-150-3	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Inhalation	1152 mg/m ³	640 mg/m ³	Not relevant	178.57 mg/m ³

PNEC:

Identification				
acetone CAS: 67-64-1 EC: 200-662-2	STP	100 mg/L	Fresh water	10.6 mg/L
	Soil	29.5 mg/kg	Marine water	1.06 mg/L
	Intermittent	21 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	30.4 mg/kg
	Oral	Not relevant	Sediment (Marine water)	3.04 mg/kg
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Non-applicable EC: 905-588-0	STP	6.58 mg/L	Fresh water	0.327 mg/L
	Soil	2.31 mg/kg	Marine water	0.327 mg/L
	Intermittent	0.327 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	12.46 mg/kg
	Oral	Not relevant	Sediment (Marine water)	12.46 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls:

A.- Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

In accordance with the order of importance to control professional exposure it is recommended to use localized extraction in the work area as a collective protection measure to avoid exceeding the occupational exposure limits. In case of using personal protective equipment it should have <<UKCA marking>> or <<CE marking>>. For more information on Personal Protective Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,...) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For additional information see subsection 7.1. All information contained herein is a recommendation which needs some specification from the labour risk prevention services as it is not known whether the company has additional measures at its disposal.

B.- Respiratory protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory respiratory tract protection	Filter mask for gases, vapours and particles (Filter type: A, AX, FFP3)	Replace when an increase in resistance to breathing is observed and/or a smell or taste of the contaminant is detected.

C.- Specific protection for the hands

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory hand protection	Chemical protective gloves (Material: Butyl, Breakthrough time: > 480 min, Thickness: 0.5 mm, Conditions of use: Normal)	Replace the gloves at any sign of deterioration.

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory hand protection	Chemical protective gloves (Material: Nitrile, Breakthrough time: > 480 min, Thickness: 0.5 mm, Conditions of use: Normal)	Replace the gloves at any sign of deterioration.

As the product is a mixture of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance with total reliability and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

D.- Eye and face protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory face protection	Panoramic glasses against splash/projections.	Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use if there is a risk of splashing.

E.- Body protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory complete body protection	Antistatic and fireproof protective clothing	Limited protection against flames.
	Work clothing	Replace before any evidence of deterioration. For periods of prolonged exposure to the product for professional/industrial users CE III is recommended, in accordance with the regulations in EN ISO 6529:2013, EN ISO 6530:2005, EN ISO 13688:2013, EN 464:1994.
 Mandatory foot protection	Safety footwear with antistatic and heat resistant properties	Replace boots at any sign of deterioration.

F.- Additional emergency measures

Emergency measure	Standards	Emergency measure	Standards
 Emergency shower	ANSI Z358-1 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011	 Eyewash stations	DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011

Environmental exposure controls:

In accordance with the community legislation for the protection of the environment it is recommended to avoid environmental spillage of both the product and its container. For additional information see subsection 7.1.D

The Volatile Organic Compounds in Paints, Varnishes and Vehicle Refinishing Products Regulations 2012:

V.O.C. (Supply): 88.33 % weight

V.O.C. density at 20 °C: 653 kg/m³ (653 g/L)

Threshold limit Maximum VOC content limit values for vehicle refinishing products - Special finishes - All types: 840 g/L

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Appearance:

Physical state at 20 °C: Aerosol

Appearance: Dispersion

Colour: Silver

*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)

Odour:	Acetone
Odour threshold:	Not relevant *
Volatility:	
Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	-42 °C (Propellant)
Vapour pressure at 20 °C:	Not relevant *
Vapour pressure at 50 °C:	<300000 Pa (300 kPa)
Evaporation rate at 20 °C:	Not relevant *
Product description:	
Density at 20 °C:	Not relevant *
Relative density at 20 °C:	Not relevant *
Dynamic viscosity at 20 °C:	Not relevant *
Kinematic viscosity at 20 °C:	Not relevant *
Kinematic viscosity at 40 °C:	Not relevant *
Concentration:	Not relevant *
pH:	Not relevant *
Vapour density at 20 °C:	Not relevant *
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 20 °C:	Not relevant *
Solubility in water at 20 °C:	Not relevant *
Solubility properties:	Insoluble in water
Decomposition temperature:	Not relevant *
Melting point/freezing point:	Not relevant *
Recipient pressure:	179985 - 279977 Pa (1.8 - 2.8 bar)
Flammability:	
Flash Point:	-104 °C (Propellant)
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not relevant *
Autoignition temperature:	Not relevant *
Lower flammability limit:	Not relevant *
Upper flammability limit:	Not relevant *
Particle characteristics:	
Median equivalent diameter:	Non-applicable
9.2 Other information:	
Information with regard to physical hazard classes:	
Explosive properties:	Not relevant *
Oxidising properties:	Not relevant *
Corrosive to metals:	Not relevant *
Heat of combustion:	Not relevant *
Aerosols-total percentage (by mass) of flammable components:	Not relevant *
Other safety characteristics:	
Surface tension at 20 °C:	Not relevant *
Refraction index:	Not relevant *

*Not relevant due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:

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SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (continued)

No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7 from Safety Data Sheet.

10.2 Chemical stability:

Chemically stable under the indicated conditions of storage, handling and use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

Shock and friction	Contact with air	Increase in temperature	Sunlight	Humidity
Not applicable	Not applicable	Risk of combustion	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable

10.5 Incompatible materials:

Acids	Water	Oxidising materials	Combustible materials	Others
Avoid strong acids	Not applicable	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable	Avoid alkalis or strong bases

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO₂), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

The experimental information related to the toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Dangerous health implications:

In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than the recommended occupational exposure limits, adverse effects on health may result, depending on the means of exposure:

A- Ingestion (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for consumption. For more information see section 3
- Corrosivity/Irritability: The consumption of a considerable dose can cause irritation in the throat, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.

B- Inhalation (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.

C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):

- Contact with the skin: Produces skin inflammation.
- Contact with the eyes: Produces eye damage after contact.

D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):

- Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for the effects mentioned. For more information see section 3.
- Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

E- Sensitizing effects:

- Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:

Exposure in high concentration can interfere with the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

G- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Exposure in high concentration can interfere with the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness. Organs affected: Ototoxicity.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances which are classified as dangerous due to repetitive exposure. For more information see section 3.

H- Aspiration hazard:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

Other information:

Not relevant

Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
	Route	Value	
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	LD50 oral	5800 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	7426 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	76 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Petroleum gases, liquefied, < 0.1 % EC 203-450-8 CAS: 68476-85-7	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	>5 mg/L	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 CAS: 64742-48-9	LD50 oral	15000 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	3160 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	>20 mg/L	
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Non-applicable	LD50 oral	4300 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	1100 mg/kg (ATEi)	
	LC50 inhalation	9.48 mg/L (4 h)	Rat

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The experimental information related to the eco-toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

12.1 Toxicity:

Acute toxicity:

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
	Endpoint	Value		
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	LC50	5540 mg/L (96 h)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Fish
	EC50	8800 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia pulex	Crustacean
	EC50	3400 mg/L (48 h)	Chlorella pyrenoidosa	Algae
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Non-applicable	LC50	>10 - 100 mg/L (96 h)		Fish
	EC50	>10 - 100 mg/L (48 h)		Crustacean
	EC50	>10 - 100 mg/L (72 h)		Algae
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 CAS: 64742-48-9	LC50	2200 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
	EC50	1000 mg/L (96 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	Not relevant		

Chronic toxicity:

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
	Endpoint	Value		
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	NOEC	Not relevant		
	NOEC	2212 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Substance-specific information:

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
	Parameter	Value	Parameter	Value
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	BOD5	Not relevant	Concentration	100 mg/L
	COD	Not relevant	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Not relevant	% Biodegradable	96 %
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Non-applicable	BOD5	Not relevant	Concentration	16 mg/L
	COD	Not relevant	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Not relevant	% Biodegradable	94 %
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 CAS: 64742-48-9	BOD5	Not relevant	Concentration	Not relevant
	COD	Not relevant	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Not relevant	% Biodegradable	89.9 %

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Substance-specific information:

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
	Parameter	Value
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	BCF	1
	Pow Log	-0.24
	Potential	Low
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Non-applicable	BCF	26
	Pow Log	2.77
	Potential	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
	Parameter	Value	Parameter	Value
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	Koc	1	Henry	2.93 Pa·m ³ /mol
	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.304E-2 N/m (25 °C)	Moist soil	Yes
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Non-applicable	Koc	537	Henry	623 Pa·m ³ /mol
	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	Not relevant	Moist soil	Yes
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, < 0.1 % EC 200-753-7 CAS: 64742-48-9	Koc	100	Henry	Not relevant
	Conclusion	High	Dry soil	Not relevant
	Surface tension	Not relevant	Moist soil	Not relevant

Insoluble in water

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Product does not meet PBT/vPvB criteria

12.6 Other adverse effects:

Not described

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods:

Code	Description	Waste class
16 05 04*	gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances	Hazardous

Type of waste:

HP3 Flammable, HP5 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)/Aspiration Toxicity, HP4 Irritant — skin irritation and eye damage

Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

Consult the authorized waste service manager on the assessment and disposal operations in accordance The Waste (England & Wales) Regulations 2011, 2011 No. 988. As under 15 01 of the code and in case the container has been in direct contact with the product, it will be processed the same way as the actual product. Otherwise, it will be processed as non-hazardous residue. Waste should not be disposed of to drains. See paragraph 6.2.

Regulations related to waste management:

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SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (continued)

In accordance with Annex II of UK REACH the provisions related to waste management are stated:
UK legislation: The Waste (England & Wales) Regulations 2011.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport of dangerous goods by land:

With regard to ADR 2023 and RID 2023:



- | | |
|---|---------------|
| 14.1 UN number: | UN1950 |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name: | AEROSOLS |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es): | 2 |
| Labels: | 2.1 |
| 14.4 Packing group: | N/A |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards: | No |
| 14.6 Special precautions for user | |
| Tunnel restriction code: | D |
| Physico-Chemical properties: | see section 9 |
| Limited quantities: | 1 L |
| 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code: | Not relevant |

Transport of dangerous goods by sea:

With regard to IMDG 41-22:



- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 14.1 UN number: | UN1950 |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name: | AEROSOLS |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es): | 2 |
| Labels: | 2.1 |
| 14.4 Packing group: | N/A |
| 14.5 Marine pollutant: | No |
| 14.6 Special precautions for user | |
| Special regulations: | 63, 959, 190, 277, 327, 344 |
| EmS Codes: | F-D, S-U |
| Physico-Chemical properties: | see section 9 |
| Limited quantities: | 1 L |
| Segregation group: | Not relevant |
| 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code: | Not relevant |

Transport of dangerous goods by air:

With regard to IATA/ICAO 2024:



- | | |
|---|---------------|
| 14.1 UN number: | UN1950 |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name: | AEROSOLS |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es): | 2 |
| Labels: | 2.1 |
| 14.4 Packing group: | N/A |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards: | No |
| 14.6 Special precautions for user | |
| Physico-Chemical properties: | see section 9 |
| 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code: | Not relevant |

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

- Substances listed in UK candidate list of substances of very high concern (SVHCs): Not relevant
- Substances listed in UK REACH Authorisation List (Annex 14): Not relevant

Restrictions to commercialisation and the use of certain dangerous substances and mixtures (Annex XVII UK REACH, etc):

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors: Contains acetone. Product under the provisions of Article 9. However, products that contain explosives precursors only to such a small extent and in such complex mixtures that the extraction of the explosives precursors is technically extremely difficult should be excluded from the scope of this Regulation.

Shall not be used in:

- ornamental articles intended to produce light or colour effects by means of different phases, for example in ornamental lamps and ashtrays,
- tricks and jokes,
- games for one or more participants, or any article intended to be used as such, even with ornamental aspects.

Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:

It is recommended to use the information included in this safety data sheet as a basis for conducting workplace-specific risk assessments in order to establish the necessary risk prevention measures for the handling, use, storage and disposal of this product.

Other legislation:

The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020.
The Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020.
Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended)
EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Legislation related to safety data sheets:

This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with ANNEX II-The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020.

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Organs affected: Ototoxicity.
H229: Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H222: Extremely flammable aerosol.

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:

The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the individual components which appear in section 3

GB CLP Regulation (UK S.I. 2019/720 and UK S.I. 2020/1567):

Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332 - Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.
Aquatic Chronic 3: H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Eye Irrit. 2: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Flam. Gas 1A: H220 - Extremely flammable gas.
Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
Press. Gas: H280 - Contains gas under pressure, may explode if heated.
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.
STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
STOT SE 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Classification procedure:

Eye Irrit. 2: Calculation method
STOT SE 3: Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2: Calculation method
STOT RE 2: Calculation method
Aerosol 1: Calculation method
Aerosol 1: Calculation method

Advice related to training:

Training is recommended in order to prevent industrial risks for staff using this product and to facilitate their comprehension and interpretation of this safety data sheet, as well as the label on the product.

Principal bibliographical sources:

<http://echa.europa.eu>
<http://eur-lex.europa.eu>

Abbreviations and acronyms:

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SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road
IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code
IATA: International Air Transport Association
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation
COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand
BOD5: 5day biochemical oxygen demand
BCF: Bioconcentration factor
LD50: Lethal Dose 50
LC50: Lethal Concentration 50
EC50: Effective concentration 50
LogPOW: Octanolwater partition coefficient
Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon
UFI: unique formula identifier
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on sources, technical knowledge and current legislation at UK, without being able to guarantee its accuracy. This information cannot be considered a guarantee of the properties of the product, it is simply a description of the security requirements. The occupational methodology and conditions for users of this product are not within our awareness or control, and it is ultimately the responsibility of the user to take the necessary measures to obtain the legal requirements concerning the manipulation, storage, use and disposal of chemical products. The information on this safety data sheet only refers to this product, which should not be used for needs other than those specified.

- END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET -