OSCCAR Car Refinish System

Safety data sheet
according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 27.05.2015 V- 1 Revision: 27.05.2015

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: OSCCAR Fade Out
1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses: professional use.
Application of the substance / the mixture Special solvent mixture to be used for dissolving spray dust at spot repairs and blending.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier:
Luxon Trade LTD,
14 Chase grove
Birmingham, B24 0HU
United Kingdom
Tel: +44 1213 680433
Fax: +44 1213 680642
info@osccar-paint.com

Further information obtainable from: info@osccar-paint.com
1.4 Emergency telephone number: 44 1213 680 433

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
Classification 67/548/EWG
Repro.kat.3; R63
R10
Xn; R20
R66
Classification 1272/2008
Flam. Liq. 3; H226
Repr. 2; H361d
Acute Tox. 4; H332
Eye Irrit. 2; H319

Hazard to human health
Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Harmful if inhaled. Causes serious eye irritation.
Environmental hazards
The mixture does not contain any ingredients classified as dangerous for the environment.
Physical/chemical hazards
Flammable liquid and vapour.

2.2 Label elements:
Pictogram(s):

Signal word: **Warning**

Hazard statements:
H226 – Flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 – Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 – Harmful if inhaled.
H361d – Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

EUH066 – Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements:
P201 – Obtain special instructions before use.
P210 – Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces – No smoking.
P280 – Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
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.
P308 + P313 – IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Contains: toluene (CAS: 108-88-3), cyclohexanone (CAS: 108-94-1), methyl isobutyl ketone (CAS: 108-10-1)

2.3 Other hazards:
No other hazards.
No information on the fulfilment of the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of the REACH Regulation. Appropriate studies have not been conducted.

SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

3.1 Substances:
Not applicable.

3.2 Mixtures:
Hazardous ingredients:

Product identification	Content %	Classification 67/548/EWG	CLP classification	
			Hazard class and category codes	Phrases codes indicating type of hazard
n-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4 WE: 204-658-1 Index no: 607-025-00-1 REACH no: 01-2119485493-29-XXXX	30 - 45	R10 R66 R67	Flam. Liq. 3 STOT SE 3	H226 H336
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate CAS: 108-65-6 WE: 203-603-9 Index no: 607-195-00-7 REACH no: 01-2119475791-29-XXXX	20 - 30	R10	Flam Liq.3	H226
Cyclohexanone CAS: 108-94-1 WE: 203-631-1 Index no: 606-010-00-7 REACH no: 01-2119453616-35-XXXX	10 - 15	R10  Xn; R20	Flam Liq.3 Acute Tox.4	H226 H332
Methyl isobutyl ketone CAS: 108-10-1 WE: 203-550-1 Index no: 606-004-00-7 REACH no: 01-2119473980-30-XXXX	10 - 15	 F: R11  Xn; R20  Xi: R36/37 R66	Flam. Liq. 2 Acute Tox. 4 Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3	H225 H332 H319 H335

Toluene CAS: 108-88-3 WE: 203-625-9 Index no: 601-020-00-8 REACH no: 01-2119471310-51-XXXX	5 - 7	 F: R11 Repr.kat.3: R63  Xn: R48/20, R65  Xi: R38 R67	Flam. Liq. 2 Repr. 2 Asp. Tox. 1 STOT RE 2 Skin Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3	H225 H361d H304 H373 H315 H336

Full text of the R and H phrases provided in section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures
IF ON SKIN:
Take off contaminated clothes. Wash contaminated skin with soap and water, rinse with water. If skin irritation or a rash occurs: contact a doctor.
IF IN EYES:
Rinse with plenty of water for about 15 minutes, holding the eyelids wide open. Avoid strong stream of water - risk of cornea damage. In case of irritation and lack of regression, contact a doctor.
IF INHALED:
In case of dizziness or nausea remove victim to fresh air, call a doctor if there is no rapid improvement.
IF SWALLOWED:
Do NOT induce vomiting. Get immediate medical advice / attention. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 The most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
Respiratory system: Inhalation of concentrated vapours causes drowsiness, headache, dizziness, weakness, fatigue. Harmful if inhaled. May depress central nervous system.
Gastrointestinal tract: irritation of oral cavity, tongue, throat and further parts of gastrointestinal tract. absorption may experience symptoms of food poisoning, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting.
Contact with eyes: possible irritation in the case of direct contact
Contact with skin: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

4.3 Indications of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:
The decision on how to proceed take the doctor after examination of injured.

SECTION 5: Fire fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media:
Appropriate extinguishing media: alcohol-resistant foam or dry powder (A,B,C), carbon dioxide (CO_2 type extinguisher), sand or soil, water fog. Use suitable fire extinguishing methods depending on the conditions.
Inappropriate extinguishing media: Strong stream of water.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: flammable product, during a fire, high temperatures can cause release of toxic decomposition products which contain inter alia: carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides. Vapours are able to form explosive mixtures with air. Heavier than air they accumulate in depressions or in lower parts of the room – can cause the phenomenon of flashback.

5.3 Advice for firefighters:
Cool containers situated in zone of fire by spraying water, if possible, remove from the danger zone. In case of fire in a closed room wear protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not allow to get through the extinguishing water to surface water, groundwater and sewage system.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
For persons not being the members of aid giving staff: inform the appropriate service. Remove from the danger zone people not involved in the liquidation of accident. Remove all possible sources of ignition.
For persons giving aid: Ensure proper ventilation, use protective gloves, protective shoes and protective clothing. In the case of splashing of the product use protective glasses or protective mask. Do not breathe vapours. Use personal respiratory system protection.

6.2 Environmental precautions:
Prevent from spreading and leakage into sewage system and water reservoir. In case of inability inform the local authorities to provide protection.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
Prevent from spreading and remove by gathering on absorbent material (sand, sawdust, diatomaceous soil, universal absorbent). Contaminated material put in properly labelled containers for disposal in accordance with applicable regulations.

6.4 Reference to other sections
Disposal considerations – see section 13 of the Safety Data Sheet.
Personal protection measures – see section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:
Use only in well ventilated area – required ventilation at floor, do not store in sealed enclosed spaces. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid spilling. Avoid breathing vapours. Do not allow to exceed the NDS value in the workplace for the product components. Avoid sources of ignition, heat, hot surfaces and open flames. Apply measures against electrostatic charges – appropriate neutralization and protective earthing during e.g. transferring contents of the containers. It is recommended to wear anti-static clothing and footwear during handling the product. Floor of the room where product is stored or used should be made of electrically conductive materials. Make sure if the electric lighting and wiring are working properly and do not constitute a potential source of ignition. Do not use cutting tools that cause sparks. Do not empty the container by the pressure method - the container is not a pressure vessel.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:
Store in a cool (storage temperature 5°C - 30°C), dry, well-ventilated room. Store in properly labelled and tightly closed original container. Avoid direct sunlight and sources of heat, hot surfaces and open flames. If repackaging is necessary, make sure that the new packaging is suitable for the type of product. After opening close tightly containers and set upright to prevent leakage of the product. Do not store near oxidizing agents, strongly alkaline, strongly acidic products and combustible materials. Protect from moisture and water access.

7.3 Special end use(s): The mixture of organic solvents used for eliminating the contact surface between old and new coat

SECTION 8: Exposure control/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters:
Exposure standards for occupational hazards accordance with the Regulation of the Minister of Labour and Social Policy on the maximum permissible concentrations and intensities of harmful factors in the work environment dated 29 November 2002 (Journal of Laws No. 217, item. 1833).

Components, for which exposure standards are in force.

Name / type of component	NDS	NDSCh	NDSP
	mg/m^3		
Methyl isobutyl ketone	83	200	-
Cyclohexanone	40	80	-

n-butyl acetate	200	950	-
Toluene	100	200	-
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	260	520	-

n-butyl acetate:
DNEL for workers, prolonged exposure through the skin: 7mg/kg mc/day
DNEL for workers, prolonged exposure through inhalation: 48mg/m^3
DNEL for consumer, prolonged exposure through the skin: 3,4mg/kg mc/day
DNEL for consumer, prolonged exposure through inhalation: 12mg/m^3
DNEL for consumer, prolonged exposure if swallowed: 3,4mg/kg mc/day
PNEC freshwater: 0,18mg/l
PNEC sea water: 0,018mg/l
PNEC periodic release: 0,36mg/l
PNEC sewage treatment plant: 35,6mg/l
PNEC freshwater sediment: 0,981mg/kg
PNEC sea waters sediment: 0,0981mg/l
PNEC soil: 0,0903mg/kg
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate
DNEL for workers, prolonged exposure through the skin (systemic effects): 153,5mg/kg mc
DNEL for workers, prolonged exposure through inhalation (systemic effects): 275mg/m^3
DNEL for consumer, prolonged exposure through the skin (systemic effects): 54,8mg/kg mc
DNEL for consumer, prolonged exposure if swallowed (systemic effects): 1,67mg/kg mc/day
PNEC freshwater: 0,635mg/l
PNEC freshwater sediment: 3,29mg/kg
PNEC sea waters sediment: 0,329mg/l
PNEC soil: 0,29mg/kg
PNEC sewage treatment plant: 100mg/l

8.2 Exposure control:
Appropriate technical control measures: use of general ventilation of the room is recommended.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

Eye or face protection:
Wear protective glasses or protective mask (in accordance with EN 166).
Skin protection:
Hand protection:
Use protective gloves resistant to chemicals, made of viton, 0,7 mm thick, penetration time > 480 min or nitrile rubber, 0,4 mm thick, penetration time > 30 min in accordance to EN-PN 374:2005.
The material from which the gloves are made:
Choice of suitable gloves depends not only on the material, but also on the brand and quality that depend on manufacturer. Resistance of the material from which gloves are made can be determined after testing. The exact time of the destruction of the protective gloves must be determined by the manufacturer.
Other:
Wear protective clothing working – wash regularly.
Respiratory system protection:
Avoid breathing vapours. In case of exceeding the NDS value in the workplace use personal respiratory system protection – mask or half mask with filter and universal or A type vapour absorber (class 1,2 or 3) in accordance with EN 141.
Thermal hazards:
Not applicable.
Control of environmental exposure
Do not allow to spread in the environment and leakage to sewage system and watercourses.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	solvent - ester
Odour threshold	not specified
pH	not applicable
Melting point (range)	not applicable
Boiling point (range)	not specified
Flash point	24°C
Ignition temperature	not specified
Evaporation rate	not specified
Flammability (solid, gas)	not specified
Bottom explosion limit	not specified
Top explosive limit	not specified
Vapour pressure (20°C)	13 hPa (n-butyl acetate)
Relative vapour density	4,0 (n- butyl acetate)
Solubility in water	very weak
N-octanol / water division ratio	1,85 (n- butyl acetate)
Autoignition point	>270 °C
Breakdown point	not specified
Viscosity ISO 2431 (4 mm)	not specified
Explosive properties	not applicable
Oxidizing properties	not applicable

9.2 Other information:
No additional test results.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity:
Unknown.
10.2 Chemical stability:
Product remains stable under normal use, storage and transport conditions.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Possibility of reaction with strong oxidizing agents and strong acids. Contact with water causes the release of carbon dioxide which may cause increase of pressure in the container.

10.4 Conditions to be avoided:

Avoid high temperature, direct sunlight, hot surfaces and open flames. Protect from moisture and water access.

10.5 Incompatible materials:

Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

Carbon oxides. Nitrogen oxides.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

a) acute toxicity: Harmful if inhaled

n-butyl acetate

LD_{50} (rat, male; orally)	10760 mg/kg
LC_{50} (rat, male, female; inhalation)	23,4mg/l/h (In vivo, aerosol)
LD_{50} (rabbit; skin)	>14000mg/kg

Toluene

LD_{50} (rat; orally)	636 mg/kg
LC_{50} (rat; inhalation)	49 mg/ m^3 (4 h)
LD_{50} (rabbit; skin)	12124 mg/kg

Methyl isobutyl ketone

LD_{50} (rat; orally)	2000 – 5000 mg/kg
LC_{50} (rat; inhalation)	10 – 20 mg/l (4 h)
LD_{50} (rabbit; skin)	>5000 mg/kg

Cyclohexanone

LD_{50} (rat; orally)	1890 - 2650 mg/kg
LC_{50} (rat; inhalation)	6,2 mg/l (4 h)
LD_{50} (rabbit; skin)	794 - 3160 mg/kg

b) irritating effect: irritating to eyes
c) caustic effect: does not show
d) allergenic effects: does not show
e) toxicity for repeated exposure: does not show
f) cancerogenity: does not show
g) mutagenity: does not show
h) harmful effect on reproduction: Suspected of damaging the unborn child

Information on likely routes of exposure:

Respiratory system: Inhalation of concentrated vapours causes drowsiness, headache, dizziness, weakness, fatigue. Harmful if inhaled. May depress central nervous system.
Gastrointestinal tract: irritation of oral cavity, tongue, throat and further parts of gastrointestinal tract. absorption may experience symptoms of food poisoning, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting.
Contact with eyes: possible irritation in the case of direct contact
Contact with skin: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Delayed and immediate and chronic effects from short-and long-term exposure:

The product may cause strong irritation and / or hypersensitivity of the respiratory system, difficulty in breathing, shortness of breath and asthma symptoms. You may experience headache, balance disorders, fatigue, and even loss of consciousness. Persons with asthmatic problems, chronic respiratory disease should not work with the product.

The effects of the interaction:

No data.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Detailed studies of the environmental effects of the mixture were not carried out. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Do not allow to leakage to ground water sewage system and watercourses.

12.1 Toxicity:

n-butyl acetate:

LC_{50} – fish (Pimephales promelas)	18 mg/l, 96h

EC_{50} – invertebrates (Daphnia sp.)	44 mg/l, 48h
NOEC – algae (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	200 mg/l, 72h
ErC_{50} – algae (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	648 mg/l, 72h
IC_{50} – activated sludge (Tetrahymena pyriformis)	356 mg/l, 40h
Toluene:	
Acute toxicity (LC50/96 h) to fish:	
– *Lepomis macrochirus*	24,0 mg/l
– *Carassius auratus*	22,8 mg/l
– *Poecilia recticulata*	59,3 mg/l
Acute toxicity (EC50/48 h) to crustacea *Daphnia magna*	313 mg/l
Methyl isobutyl ketone:	
Acute toxicity to fish	
LL/EL/IL50	100 mg/l
Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates	
LL/EL/IL50	100 mg/l
Acute toxicity to algae	
LL/EL/IL50	100 mg/l
Acute toxicity to microorganisms	
LL/EL/IL50	100 mg/l
Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates	
NOEC/NOEL –	10 – 100 mg/l
Cyclohexanone	
Acute toxicity to fish	
LC_{50} (Pimephales promelas)	527 – 732 mg/m^3/96h
LC_{50} (Leuciscus idus)	536 – 752 mg/dm^3/48h
Acute toxicity to invertebrates	
EC_{50} Daphnia magna	820 mg/dm^3/24h, LC50 – 800mg/$dm^3$24h
Chronic toxicity to algae	
EC_{50}	32,9 mg/dm^3/72h,
EC_{10}	3,56 mg/dm^3/72h
Chronic toxicity to algae	
EC_3	370 mg/dm^3/8days
Toxicity to microorganisms	
EC_{50}	1000 mg/l/30 min.

12.2 Persistence and degradability:
No data.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:
n-butyl acetate: log Ko/w: 2,3 (BCF expected: 15,3) – substance is not expected to bio accumulate.
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate: log Po/w: 0,56

12.4 Mobility in soil:
n-butyl acetate: Ko/c: 1,27 (estimated value)
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate: Ko/c: 1,7 (estimated value)

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:
No data.

12.6 Other adverse effects:
No data.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods:
Disposable containers and waste must be disposed by authorized firm. Disposal procedure should be agreed with area competent department of environmental protection. Rest of product store in original containers. Dispose in accordance with applicable regulations. Empty containers must be disposed in accordance with applicable regulations or deliver to suitable garbage dump.
Regulation of the Minister of Environment of 27 September 2001 on waste catalogue (Journal of Laws No. 112, item 1206).

Directive No. 75/442/EEC on waste, Directive No. 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste, Commission Decision 2000/532/EC No. of 3 May 2000 the list of waste, OJ No. L 226/3 of 6 September 2000, with the amending decisions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number (ONZ number): 1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name: PAINT OR PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3

14.4 Packaging group: III

14.5 Environmental hazards: none

14.6 Special precautions for user: always transport in closed containers that are upright, labelled and secured.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 Convention and the IBC Code: no information.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

1. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation, Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).
2. COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).
3. Act of 25 February 2011. chemical substances and mixtures (Journal of Laws No. 63, pos. 322).
4. Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 No. 1272/2008 (CLP).
5. Regulation of the Minister of Health of 20 April 2012 on the labelling of chemical substances and mixtures, and some mixtures. (Journal of Laws of 2012 No. 0 pos. 445).
6. Regulation of the Minister of Health of 10 August 2012 on the criteria and classification of chemical substances and mixtures (OJ 2012 pos. 1018).
7. Regulation of the Minister of Health of 10 October 2013 amending Regulation on the category of dangerous substances and mixtures, whose packaging is provided with a closure against opening by children and tactile warning of danger (Journal of Laws of 2013 No. 0 pos. 1225).
8. Act of 14 December 2012 on waste (OJ 2013 No. 0 pos. 21).
9. Act of 13 June 2013 on the management of packaging and packaging waste (OJ 2013, pos. 888).
10. Regulation of the Minister of Environment of 27 September 2001 on waste (OJ No. 112, pos. 1206).
11. Directive No. 75/442/EEC on waste, Directive No. 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste, Commission Decision 2000/532/EC No. of 3 May 2000 the list of waste, OJ No. L 226/3 of 6 September 2000, with the amending decisions.
12. Act of 19 August 2011 on the transport of dangerous goods (Journal of Laws No. 227, pos. 1367)
13. Statement of the Government of 23 March 2011 on the entry into force of amendments to Annexes A and B of the European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR), done at Geneva on 30 September 1957 (Journal of Laws No. 110 pos. 641).
14. Regulation of the Minister of Labour and Social Policy dated June 6, 2014 on the maximum permissible concentrations and intensities of harmful factors in the work environment (OJ item. 817).
15. Regulation of the Minister of Health of 30 December 2004 on health and safety at work regulations apply to workplace chemicals (Journal of Laws of 2005 No. 11, pos. 86).
16. Regulation of the Minister of Environment of 9 December 2003 on substances posing a particular threat to the environment (Journal of Laws No. 217, pos. 2141).

15.2 Chemical safety assessment:
No chemical safety assessment for the substances, and the mixture.

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SECTION 16: Other information

R and H phrases:
R10 – Flammable.
R11 – Highly flammable.
R20 – Harmful by inhalation.
R36/37 – Irritating to eyes and respiratory system
R38 – Irritating to skin.
R48/20 – Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
R63 – Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
R65 – Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66 – Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67 – Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

H225 – Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 – Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 – May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 – Causes skin irritation.
H319 – Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 – Harmful if inhaled.
H335 – May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 – May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361d – Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373 – May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

Explanation of the abbreviations, acronyms and symbols used in the Safety Data Sheet:
F – Highly flammable.
Xn – Harmful
Xi – Irritant
Flam. Liq. 2 - Liquid, flammable substances, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3 - Liquid, flammable substances, category 3
Acute Tox. 4 – Acute toxicity, category 4
Eye Irrit. 2 – Eye irritation, category 2
Repr. 2 – Reproductive toxicity, category 2
STOT RE 2 – Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure, category 2
Asp. Tox. 1 – Aspiration hazard, category 1
Skin Irrit. 2 – Irritating effect on skin, category 2
STOT SE 3 – Toxic effect on target organs – single exposure, category 3

NDS – Maximum permissible concentration of substances in the workplace
NDSP – Maximum permissible ceiling concentration
NDSCh – Maximum permissible instantaneous concentration

Sources European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

*** Data compared to the previous version altered.**