

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

PRODUCT NAME DIY iPaint Enamel Spray Paint

PRODUCT NO. R1707
APPLICATION Paint

SUPPLIER AEROFAST AEROSOL

837/2, Gidc-Estate, Makarpura, Vadodara — 390010,Gujarat, INDIA tech.aerofastaerosol@gmail.com

EMERGENCY NO. +91 87348 42618 NON EMERGENCY NO. +91 99251 88644

Emergency Action code/Hazchem no. 2YE

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS HAZARD PICTOGRAM



HAZARD STATEMENT Extremely flammable aerosol.

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Extremely flammable. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Irritating to eyes. Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

CLASSIFICATION R63. Xi, R36. F+, R12, R66, R67.

R63: Possible risk of harm to the unborn child, R36: Irritating to eyes, R12: Extremely flammable.
R66: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking, R67: Vapors may cause drowsiness

and dizziness.

HUMAN HEALTH

Contains a substance/a group of substances which may impair fertility. Contains a substance/a group of substances which may cause harm to the unborn child. Contains a substance/a group of substances which may cause harm to breastfed babies. See section 11 for additional information on health hazards.

3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	CAS-No.	Content	Classification

TOLUENE	108-88-3	7-16%	R11 Repr. Cat. 3;R63 Xn;R48/20,R65 Xi;R38 R67
XYLENE	1330-20-7	1-4%	R10 Xn;R20/21 Xi;R38
LPG (BUTANE/PROPANE BLEND)	68476-85-7	5-10%	F+;R12.
ETHYL ACETATE	141-78-6	1-5%	R10 R66 R67
BUTYL ACETATE -norm	123-86-4	10-30%	R10 R66 R67
2 - PROPANOL	67-63-0	1-5%	F;R11 Xi;R36 R67
MIXTURE OF PIGMENTS	SECRET	0-12%	COMPANY SECRET
MIXTURE OF Additive	SECRET	1-5%	COMPANY SECRET

Only trained personnel should use this material.

4 FIRST-AID MEASURES

DESCRIPTION OF NECESSARY FIRST AID MEASURES:

EYE CONTACT:

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

INHALATION:

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Get medical attention. If necessary, call a physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

SKIN CONTACT:

Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

INGESTION:

Get medical attention immediately. Call a physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS / EFFECTS, ACUTE AND DELAYED POTENTIAL ACUTE HEALTH EFFECT:

EYE CONTACT:

Causes serious eyeirritation.

INHALATION:

Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

SKIN CONTACT:

Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

INGESTION:

Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

OVER EXPOSURE SIGH / SYMPTOMS:

EYE CONTACT:

Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness

INHALATION:

Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting

headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

SKIN CONTACT:

Adverse symptoms may include the following: Irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

INGESTION:

Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.

Decomposition product may include the following materials: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide.

Small Fire

Dry chemical or CO.2, Water spray, fog or regular foam

Large Fire

Water spray, fog or regular foam.

Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists.

Fire involving Tanks

Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.

Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Beware, risk of formation of toxic and corrosive gases.

SPECIFIC HAZARDS

In case of fire, toxic and corrosive gases may be formed.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES IN FIRE

Leave danger zone immediately.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

The product should not be dumped in nature but collected and delivered according to agreement with the local authorities.

SPILL CLEAN UP METHODS

For waste disposal, see section 13. When dealing with a spillage, please consult the section relating to suitable protective measures. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Ventilate well. Prevent discharge of larger quantity to drain.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

USAGE PRECAUTIONS

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Good personal hygiene is necessary. Wash hands and contaminated areas with water and soap before leaving the work site. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Wear full protective clothing for prolonged

exposure and/or high concentrations. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product.

STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

STORAGE CLASS

Flammable liquid storage.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Name		
TOLUENE	OSHA PEL: TWA 200 ppm 8 Hours, ACGIH TLV: 20 ppm (TWA) 8 Hours.	
XYLENE	OSHA PEL: TWA 100 ppm 8 Hours, ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm (TWA) 8 Hours.	
LPG (BUTANE/PROPANE BLEND)	OSHA PEL: TWA 1000 ppm 8 Hours, ACGIH TLV: 1000 ppm (TWA) 8 Hours.	
ETHYL ACETATE	OSHA PEL: TWA 400 ppm 8 Hours, ACGIH TLV: 400 ppm (TWA) 8 Hours.	
BUTYL ACETATE -norm	OSHA PEL: TWA 150 ppm, ACGIH TLV: 150 ppm (TWA).	
2 - PROPANOL	OSHA PEL: TWA 400 ppm, ACGIH TLV: 400 ppm (TWA).	

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT







PROCESS CONDITIONS

Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. Provide eyewash station.

ENGINEERING MEASURES

Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the defined workplace exposure limit is not exceeded.

RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT

Wear suitable respiratory protection. Check that mask fits tight and change filter regularly.

HAND PROTECTION

The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier, who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Protection against this substance requires special consideration. Protective gloves and goggles must be used if there is a risk of direct contact or splash.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear full-face visor or shield.

OTHER PROTECTION

Provide eyewash station. AVOID ALL SKIN AND RESPIRATORY CONTACT!

HYGIENE MEASURES

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Provide shower facilities near the workplace.

SKIN PROTECTION

Protection suit must be worn.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES COLOR **APPEARANCE** Aerosol Liquid Misc. colors **ODOUR THRESHOLD ODOUR** Not Available Not Available **RELATIVE DENSITY** 0.950 - 1.05 **VISCOSITY** 13 - 15 s B4CUP **BOILING POINT** Not Available VAPOR DENSITY 1.55 (AIR=1) FLASH POINT CLOSED CUP: -29°C (-20.2°F) **EVAPORATION RATE** 5.6(butyl acetate = 1) (ASTM D3934-20) MELTING/FREEZING POINT Not Available **FLAMMABILITY** Not Available LOWER & UPPER EXPLOSIVE (FLAMMABLE) LIMITS LOWER: 1% UPPER:12.8% **AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE** Not Available

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be

produced.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information of toxicological

Acute toxicity

	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Product/ingredient name				
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
Xylene	LC50 Inhalation GAS	Rat	5000 PPM	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	4 hours
LPG (BUTANE/PROPANE BLEND)	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	658 mg/l	4 hours
Ethyl Acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/kg	-
Butyl Acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
2 — Propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
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Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Toluene					
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
	,			100mg	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250UI	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20mg	
					-
Xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60UI	-
	Skin – Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500mg	
Butyl Acetate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100mg	_
•	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395mg	-
	Skin – Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500mg	-
2 — Propanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
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Toluene	Category 3	l Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
Xylene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Ethyl Acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic Effects
Butyl Acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic Effects
2 – Propanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic Effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Xylene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Ethyl Acetate	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Butyl Acetate	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
2 — Propanol	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May

 ${\it cause \ respiratory \ irritation.}$

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin Contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Irritation Redness

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short Term Exposure Potential Immediate effect : Not Available

Potential Delayed effect : Not Available

Long Term Exposure

Potential Immediate effect

: Not Available

Potential Delayed effect : Not Available

Potential chronic health effects : Not Available

GENERAL : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic

reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

CARACINOGENICITY : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

MUTAGENICITY : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

TERAROGENICITY : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

DEVLOPMENT EFFECTS : No known significant effects or criticalhazards.

FERTILLITY EFFECTS : Suspected of damaging fertility

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXOCITY

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Toluene	Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 Hours
	Acute EC50 11600 μg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 Hours
	Acute EC50 6000 μg/I Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 Hours
Xylene	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 Hours
		Algae - Selenastrum sp.	96 Hours
Ethyl Acetate	Acute EC50 2500000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48Hours
	Acute LC50 750000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 154000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata Fish - Heteropneustes fossilis	48 Hours 96 Hours
	Acute LC50 134000 µg/1 Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 Days
	Chronic NOEC 2400 µg/I Fresh water Chronic NOEC 75.6 mg/I Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas — Embryo	32 Days
Butyl Acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 Hours
	Acute LC50 18000 μg/I Fresh water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 Hours
2 — Propanol	Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna — Neonate Crustaceans - Crangon crangon Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	48 Hours 48 Hours 96 Hours
	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	τ του - κασροτά πετειοπίοι βιτά	70 Hours

Mobility in soil

Soil/water Partition : Not Available

Other Adverse Effect : No Known Significant or critical Hazards.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

GENERAL INFORMATION

When handling waste, consideration should be made to the safety precautions applying to handling of the product. Only experts should be permitted to carry out disposal of this material.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD Waste from this product may be hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Waste must be tested for ignitability to determine the applicable EPA hazardous waste numbers. Do not incinerate. Depressurize container. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State/Provincial, and Local regulations regarding pollution.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TRANSPORATION LABELS



Transport to be in accordance with ADR/RID for road/rail, IMDG for sea and IATA for Air.

LAND TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the European Agreement concerning the international carriage of Dangerous Goods (ADR) by Road & Regulations concerning the international carriage of Dangerous goods (RID) by Rail.

UN Number: 1950

Proper shipping name: SPRAY PAINT (AEROSOLS)

Class: Class 2.1

Packaging Group:

SEA TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport of Sea.

UN Number: 1950

Proper shipping name: SPRAY PAINT (AEROSOLS)

Class: Class 2.1

Packaging Group: I
Marine Pollutant Yes

SEA (Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code)

AIR TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by Air

UN Number: 1950

Proper Shipping Name: SPRAY PAINT (AEROSOLS)

Class: Class 2.1

Packaging Group:

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65C) SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION

 CAS No.
 CHEMICAL / COMPOUND
 % BY WEIGHT
 ELEMENT

 108-88-3
 TOLUENE
 16

 1330-20-7
 XYLENE
 4

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

TSCA CERTIFICATION

All chemicals in this product are listed, or are exempt from listing, on the TSCA Inventory.

16 OTHER INFORMATION

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

TLV Threshold limit value
TWA Time-Weighted Average

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

LD50 Lethal Dose

LC50 Median lethal concentration

R10 Flammable Highly.
R11 Flammable.
R12 Extremely flammable.
R20 Harmful by Inhalation.

R20/21 Harmful by Inhalation and in contact with skin.

R36 Irritating to eye.

R37/38 irritating to respiratory system and skin.

R38 irritating to skin.

R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.

R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. Possible risk of harm.

R63 to the unborn child.

R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Vapors may cause.

R67 drowsiness and dizziness.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Only trained personnel should use this material.

IDENTIFICATION No: 1707 VERSION: 01

DATE OF ISSUE: OCTOBER 2020
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AEROFAST AEROSOL 837/2, Gidc-Estate, Makarpura, Vadodara – 390010,Gujarat, INDIA tech.aerofastaerosol@amail.com

The information provided in this document has been compiled on the basis of our current knowledge and is believed to be in accordance with the requirements of the Dangerous Substances Directive, Dangerous Preparations Directive and Material Safety Data Sheets Directive. The information relates to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any particular conditions or process. The conditions and extent of storage and use of material are outside of our control and within the control of the possessor or user. Consequently it is the responsibility of the possessor or user to satisfy themselves as to the completeness of such information and the suitability of the material for their own particular circumstances, conditions or use.