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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture

Trade name : All-Weather QUIK SHOT®

Synonyms : All-Weather QUIK SHOT® - Fluorescent Pink, Fluorescent Green, Orange, Blue, Red / All-Weather QUIK SHOT® - Inverted Tip - Fluorescent Pink, Fluorescent Green, Orange, Blue, Red, Black

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

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Main use category : Professional use

Use of the substance/mixture : Paint.
Marking.

1.2.2. Uses advised against

No additional information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

LA-CO Industries Europe S.A.S.
Parc Industriel de la Plaine de
l'Ain - Allée des Combes.
01150.BLYES.France.
Phone: +33 (0)4 74 46 23 23
Fax: +33 (0)4 74 46 23 29
E-mail: info@eu.laco.com
Web: http://www.markal.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 24-hour emergency: CHEMTREC- U.S. : 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3887

EU Member State	Officieel adviesorgaan	Adres	Noodnummer
AUSTRIA	Vergiftungsinformationszentrale (Poisons Information Centre)	Allgemeines Krankenhaus Waehringer Geurtel 18-20 1090 Wien	+43 1 406 43 43
BELARUS	The Belarus Republican Poisons Centre	Kizhevatova str. 58 220115 Minsk	+375 (0)17 201 9158
BELGIUM	Centre Anti-Poisons/Antigifcentrum c/o Hôpital Central de la Base - Reine Astrid	Rue Bruyn 1 B -1120 Bruxelles/Brussel	+32 70 245 245
BULGARIA	Национален токсикологичен информационен център National Clinical Toxicology Centre, Emergency Medical Institute "Pirogov"	21 Totleben Boulevard 1606 SOFIA	+359 2 9154 409
CROATIA	Poisons Control Centre Institute of Medical Research & Occupational Health	Ksaverska Cesta 2 P.O. Box 291 HR-10000 Zagreb	+385 1 234 8342
CZECH REPUBLIC	Toxikologické informační středisko Clinic For Occupational Medicine, 1st Medical Faculty, Charles University	Na Bojišti 1 120 00 Praha 2	+42 2 2491 9293 +42 2 2491 5402
DENMARK	Giftlinjen Bispebjerg Hospital	Bispebjerg Bakke 23, 60, 1 DK-2400 København NV	+45 82 12 12 12 +45 35 31 55 55
ESTONIA	Mürgistusteabekeskus	Gonsiori 29 15027 Tallinn	+372 626 93 90
FINLAND	Myrkytystietokeskus	P.O.B 340 (Haartmaninkatu 4) HUS SF - 00029 Helsinki	+358 9 471 977
FRANCE	ORFILA		+33 1 45 42 59 59
GERMANY	Berliner Betrieb für Zentrale Gesundheitliche Aufgaben	Oranienburger Strasse 285 13437 Berlin	+49 30 19240
GERMANY	Informations und Beratungszentrum für Vergiftungsfälle	Kirrberger Straße, Gebäude 9 D-66421 Homburg/Saar	+49 6841 19240
GERMANY	Beratungstelle bei Vergiftungen, Klinische Toxikologie und Beratungsstelle bei Vergiftungen	Langenbeckstrasse 1 55131 Mainz	+49 6131 19240
GREECE	Poisons Information Centre	11527 Athens	+30 10 779 3777
HUNGARY	Országos Kémiai Biztonsági Intézet (National Institute of Chemical Safety) Egészségügyi Toxikológiai Tájékoztató Szolgálat (Health Toxicological Information Service)	1437 Budapest PO Box 839 1097 Budapest, Nagyvárad tér 2	+36 80 20 11 99

ICELAND	Eitrunarmiðstöðin	Eitrunarmiðstöðin 108 Reykjavik	+354 543 22 22
IRELAND	National Poisons Information Centre	Beaumont Hospital PO Box 1297 Beaumont Road 9 Dublin	+353 1 809 2166
LATVIA	Valsts Toksikoloģijas centra Saindēšanās un zāļu informācijas centrs	2 Hipocrate Street LV 1038 Riga	+371 67 04 24 73
LITHUANIA	Apsinuodijimų kontrolės ir informacijos biuras	Siltnamiu 29 2043 Vilnius	+370 5 236 20 52/+370 687 53 378
MALTA	Medicines & Poisons Info Office	Mater Dei Hospital, Msida MSD 2090 Malta	25450000
NETHERLANDS	Nationaal Vergiftigingen Informatie Centrum National Institute for Public Health and the Environment, NB this service is only available to health professionals	Huispostnummer B.00.118, PO Box 85500 3508 GA Utrecht	+31 30 274 88 88
PORTUGAL	Centro de Informação Antivenenos Instituto Nacional de Emergência Médica (INEM)	Rua Almirante Barroso, 36 1000-013 Lisboa	808 250 143 (for use only in Portugal), +351 21 330 3284
ROMANIA	Biroul pentru Regulamentul Sanitar International si Informare Toxicologica	Str. Dr. Leonte Anastasievici Nr.1-3, Sector 5 50463 Bucuresti	+40 21 318 36 06
SLOVAKIA	Národné toxikologické informačné centrum University Hospital Bratislava	Limbová 5 833 05 Bratislava	+421 2 54 77 4 166
SPAIN	Servicio de Información Toxicológica Instituto Nacional de Toxicología, Departamento de Madrid	Calle Luis Cabrera 9 E-28002 Madrid	+34 91 562 04 20
SWEDEN	Giftinformationscentralen Swedish Poisons Information Centre, Karolinska Hospital	Box 60 500 SE-171 76 Stockholm	+46 8 33 12 31 (International) 112 (National)
SWITZERLAND	Centre Suisse d'Information Toxicologique	Freiestrasse 16 Postfach CH-8028 Zurich	+41 44 251 51 51 (International) 145 (National)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Aerosol 1 H222;H229

Full text of classification categories and H statements : see section 16

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

No additional information available

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms (CLP) :

GHS02

Signal word (CLP) : Danger

Hazard statements (CLP) : H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol
H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated

Precautionary statements (CLP) : P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use
P410+P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F

EUH-statements : EUH208 - Contains 4-[[4-(aminocarbonyl)phenyl]azo]-N-(2-ethoxyphenyl)-3-hydroxynaphthalene-2-carboxamide, C.I. Pigment Red 170 (naphthol <1%)(2786-76-7). May produce an allergic reaction

2.3. Other hazards

PBT: not yet assessed

vPvB: not yet assessed

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Comments : Only component with health hazards above the applicable thresholds and/or Exposure Limit values are shown.

Exact concentrations are withheld as trade secret.

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Propane	(CAS No) 74-98-6 (EC no) 200-827-9 (EC index no) 601-003-00-5	10 – 20	Flam. Gas 1, H220
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph (benzene < 0.1%)	(CAS No) 64742-89-8 (EC no) 265-192-2 (EC index no) 649-267-00-0	1 – 20	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	(CAS No) 64742-47-8 (EC no) 265-149-8 (EC index no) 649-422-00-2	1 – 15	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
n-Butane	(CAS No) 106-97-8 (EC no) 203-448-7 (EC index no) 601-004-00-0	1 – 15	Flam. Gas 1, H220
isobutyl acetate	(CAS No) 110-19-0 (EC no) 203-745-1 (EC index no) 607-026-00-7	0 – 10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha Solvent	(CAS No) 64742-94-5 (EC no) 265-198-5 (EC index no) 649-424-00-3	0 – 5	Asp. Tox. 1, H304
titanium dioxide	(CAS No) 13463-67-7 (EC no) 236-675-5	0 – 5	Not classified
Xylene	(CAS No) 1330-20-7 (EC no) 215-535-7 (EC index no) 601-022-00-9	0.1 - 2	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	(CAS No) 108-65-6 (EC no) 203-603-9 (EC index no) 607-195-00-7	0 – 1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226
Carbon black	(CAS No) 1333-86-4 (EC no) 215-609-9	0 – 1	Carc. 2, H351
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	(CAS No) 147-14-8 (EC no) 205-685-1	0 – 1	Not classified
Isopropanol	(CAS No) 67-63-0 (EC no) 200-661-7 (EC index no) 603-117-00-0	0.01 – 0.5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336
ethylbenzene	(CAS No) 100-41-4 (EC no) 202-849-4 (EC index no) 601-023-00-4	0.01 – 0.5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Iron oxide red	(CAS No) 1309-37-1 (EC no) 215-168-2	0 – 0.1	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Full text of R- and H-statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid measures after inhalation : If inhaled and if breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash with plenty of soap and water.

First-aid measures after eye contact : If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

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

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Inhalation may cause: irritation, coughing, shortness of breath.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Direct contact with the eyes is likely to be irritating.

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

All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Carbon dioxide. Dry powder. Water spray. Large fires: Water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : Extremely flammable aerosol.

Explosion hazard : Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries. May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

Reactivity in case of fire : on exposure to temperature rise. (increased) risk of fire/explosion.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : DO NOT fight fire when fire reaches explosives. Evacuate area. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing. Wear a self contained breathing apparatus. EN469.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : No open flames. No smoking. Isolate from fire, if possible, without unnecessary risk. Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Emergency procedures : Eliminate ignition sources. Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Where excessive vapour, mist, or dust may result, use approved respiratory protection equipment.

Emergency procedures : Ventilate area. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material, then place in suitable container.

Methods for cleaning up : Take up in non-combustible absorbent material and shove into container for disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Section 13: disposal information. Section 7: safe handling. Section 8: personal protective equipment.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Hazardous waste due to potential risk of explosion. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Precautions for safe handling : Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.

Storage conditions : Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F. Keep in fireproof place.

Incompatible materials : Heat sources. Direct sunlight. Sources of ignition.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Paint.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)		
Germany	TRGS 900 Occupational exposure limit value (mg/m³)	600 mg/m³
Xylene (1330-20-7)		
Denmark	Grænseværdie (kortvarig) (mg/m³)	218 mg/m³
Denmark	Grænseværdie (kortvarig) (ppm)	50 ppm
Finland	Huomautus (FI)	iho
Netherlands	Grenswaarde TGG 8H (ppm)	50 ppm
Poland	NDSCh (mg/m³)	350 mg/m³
Slovakia	NPHV (priemerná) (mg/m³)	221 mg/m³ (K)
Slovakia	NPHV (priemerná) (ppm)	50 ppm (K) 1.5 ppm (Xylén) 2000 ppm (Suma kyselín 2,3,4-metylhippurových)

Xylene (1330-20-7)		
Sweden	Anmärkning (SE)	(H)
Propane (74-98-6)		
Denmark	Grænseværdie (kortvarig) (mg/m³)	3600 mg/m³
Denmark	Grænseværdie (kortvarig) (ppm)	2000 ppm
n-Butane (106-97-8)		
Denmark	Grænseværdie (kortvarig) (mg/m³)	2400 mg/m³
Denmark	Grænseværdie (kortvarig) (ppm)	1000 ppm
Slovakia	NPHV (priemerná) (mg/m³)	2400 mg/m³
Slovakia	NPHV (priemerná) (ppm)	1000 ppm
Slovakia	Upozornenie (SK)	(Dokázaný karcinogén pre ludí, Pravdepodobný mutagén)
Spain	VLA-ED (mg/m³)	1935 mg/m³
Spain	VLA-ED (ppm)	800 ppm
Isopropanol (67-63-0)		
Denmark	Grænseværdie (kortvarig) (mg/m³)	980 mg/m³
Denmark	Grænseværdie (kortvarig) (ppm)	400 ppm
Germany	TRGS 903 (BGW)	50 mg/l Aceton (Blut; Expositionsende bzw. Schichtende)
Netherlands	Grenswaarde TGG 8H (mg/m³)	650 mg/m³
Netherlands	Grenswaarde TGG 8H (ppm)	250 ppm
Slovakia	NPHV (priemerná) (mg/m³)	500 mg/m³
Slovakia	NPHV (priemerná) (ppm)	200 ppm
Spain	VLA-ED (mg/m³)	500 mg/m³ VLB, s
Spain	VLA-ED (ppm)	200 ppm VLB, s 40 ppm F, I "(Acetona en orina; Final de la semana, laboral 1)"
Spain	VLA-EC (mg/m³)	1000 mg/m³ VLB, s
Spain	VLA-EC (ppm)	400 ppm VLB, s
isobutyl acetate (110-19-0)		
Austria	MAK (mg/m³)	480 mg/m³
Austria	MAK (ppm)	100 ppm
Austria	MAK Short time value (mg/m³)	480 mg/m³
Austria	MAK Short time value (ppm)	100 ppm
Austria	Remark (AT)	(gemessen als Momentanwert)
Denmark	Grænseværdie (kortvarig) (mg/m³)	1420 mg/m³
Denmark	Grænseværdie (kortvarig) (ppm)	300 ppm
Lithuania	IPRV (mg/m³)	500 mg/m³
Lithuania	IPRV (ppm)	100 ppm
Lithuania	TPRV (mg/m³)	700 mg/m³
Lithuania	TPRV (ppm)	150 ppm
Slovakia	NPHV (priemerná) (mg/m³)	500 mg/m³
Slovakia	NPHV (priemerná) (ppm)	100 ppm
Spain	VLA-ED (mg/m³)	724 mg/m³
Spain	VLA-ED (ppm)	150 ppm
Sweden	kortidsvärde (KTV) (mg/m³)	700 mg/m³
Sweden	kortidsvärde (KTV) (ppm)	150 ppm
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (108-65-6)		
Denmark	Grænseværdie (kortvarig) (mg/m³)	550 mg/m³
Denmark	Grænseværdie (kortvarig) (ppm)	100 ppm
Finland	Huomautus (FI)	iho
France	Note (FR)	Peau
Germany	TRGS 900 Limitation of exposure peaks (mg/m³)	270 mg/m³
Germany	TRGS 900 Limitation of exposure peaks (ppm)	50 ppm

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (108-65-6)		
Slovakia	NPHV (priemerná) (mg/m³)	275 mg/m³
Slovakia	NPHV (priemerná) (ppm)	50 ppm
Slovakia	Upozornenie (SK)	(K)
Spain	VLA-ED (mg/m³)	275 mg/m³
Spain	VLA-ED (ppm)	50 ppm
Spain	VLA-EC (mg/m³)	550 mg/m³
Spain	VLA-EC (ppm)	100 ppm
Spain	Notes	VLI
Sweden	Anmärkning (SE)	H

Iron oxide red (1309-37-1)		
Belgium	Remark (BE)	(trioxyde de; fumées, en Fe)
Denmark	Grænseværdie (kortvarig) (mg/m³)	7 mg/m³
Denmark	Anmærkninger (DK)	(Jernoxid, total dust)
Finland	Huomautus (FI)	(Fe)
Hungary	Megjegyzések (HU)	(respirábilis por)
Ireland	OEL (8 hours ref) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³ (Iron oxide, fume as Fe) 10 mg/m³ (Rouge total inhalable dust) 4 mg/m³ (Rouge total respirable dust)
Ireland	OEL (15 min ref) (mg/m3)	10 mg/m³ (Iron oxide, fume as Fe)
Lithuania	Remark (LT)	(Þiûrëk IX skyriaus 3 pastabà.)
Poland	Remark (PL)	(dymy)
Slovakia	NPHV (priemerná) (mg/m³)	1.5 mg/m³ (respirabilná frakcia) 4 mg/m³ (inhalovate¾ná frakcia)
Spain	Notes	(Óxido de hierro(III) (polvo y humos), como Fe)
Sweden	Anmärkning (SE)	(Järnoxid, respirabelt damm)
United Kingdom	WEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (Rouge, inhalable fraction) 4 mg/m³ (Rouge, respirable fraction) 5 mg/m³ (fume, as Fe)
United Kingdom	WEL STEL (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ (fume, as Fe)
Norway	Merknader (NO)	(Jern(III)oksid, beregnet som Fe)
Switzerland	Remark (CH)	(alveolengängiger Staub)

Carbon black (1333-86-4)		
Belgium	Limit value (mg/m³)	3.5 mg/m³
Denmark	Grænseværdie (langvarig) (mg/m³)	3.5 mg/m³
Denmark	Anmærkninger (DK)	K
Finland	HTP-arvo (8h) (mg/m³)	3.5 mg/m³
Finland	HTP-arvo (15 min)	7 mg/m³
France	VME (mg/m³)	3.5 mg/m³
Ireland	OEL (8 hours ref) (mg/m³)	3.5 mg/m³
Ireland	OEL (15 min ref) (mg/m3)	7 mg/m³
Spain	VLA-ED (mg/m³)	3.5 mg/m³
Sweden	nivågränsvärde (NVG) (mg/m³)	3 mg/m³
United Kingdom	Local name	Carbon black
United Kingdom	WEL TWA (mg/m³)	3.5 mg/m³
United Kingdom	WEL STEL (mg/m³)	7 mg/m³
Norway	Grenseverdier (AN) (mg/m³)	3.5 mg/m³

titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)		
Belgium	Remark (BE)	(dioxyde de)
Denmark	Grænseværdie (kortvarig) (mg/m³)	12 mg/m³
France	Note (FR)	inhalable aerosol
Ireland	OEL (8 hours ref) (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ total inhalable dust 4 mg/m³ respirable dust
Slovakia	NPHV (priemerná) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
Spain	VLA-ED (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³

titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)		
Spain	Notes	inhalable aerosol
Sweden	nivågränsvärde (NVG) (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
Sweden	Anmärkning (SE)	total dust, 1
United Kingdom	WEL TWA (mg/m³)	10 mg/m³ inhalable aerosol 4 mg/m³ respirable aerosol
Switzerland	Remark (CH)	(respirable aerosol)
ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
Denmark	Grænseværdie (kortvarig) (mg/m³)	434 mg/m³
Denmark	Grænseværdie (kortvarig) (ppm)	100 ppm
France	VME (mg/m³)	88.4 mg/m³
France	VME (ppm)	20 ppm
France	VLE (mg/m³)	442 mg/m³
France	VLE (ppm)	100 ppm
France	Note (FR)	Peau
Germany	TRGS 903 (BGW)	1 mg/l Ethylbenzol (Blut; Expositionsende bzw. Schichtende) 800 mg/l Mandelsäure + Phenylglyoxylsäure (Urin; Expositionsende bzw. Schichtende)
Slovakia	NPHV (priemerná) (mg/m³)	442 mg/m³ (K)
Slovakia	NPHV (priemerná) (ppm)	100 ppm (K) 12 ppm (2 - a 4 -Etylfenol) 1600 ppm (Kyselina mandlová a kyselina fenylglyoxylová)
Spain	VLA-ED (mg/m³)	441 mg/m³ vía dérmica,VLB,VLI
Spain	VLA-ED (ppm)	100 ppm vía dérmica,VLB,VLI 700 ppm I, S "(Suma del acido mandélico y el ácido fenilglioxílico en orina; Final de la semana laboral 1)"
Spain	VLA-EC (mg/m³)	884 mg/m³ vía dérmica,VLB,VLI
Spain	VLA-EC (ppm)	200 ppm vía dérmica,VLB,VLI

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Either local exhaust or general room ventilation is usually required.

Personal protective equipment : Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

Hand protection : It is a good industrial hygiene practice to minimize skin contact. Impermeable protective nitrile gloves. EN 374.

Eye protection : In case of splashing or aerosol production: protective goggles. EN 166.

Skin and body protection : Long sleeved protective clothing.

Respiratory protection : Wear respiratory protection. Use an approved respirator equipped with oil/mist cartridges. EN 12083.

Other information : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid

Appearance : Aerosol.

Colour : Variable.

Odour : Paint.

Odour threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : No data available

Melting point : No data available

Freezing point : No data available

Boiling point : -44 °C

Flash point : -19 °C

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Extremely flammable aerosol

Vapour pressure : 2750 hPa

Relative vapour density at 20 °C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	0.77 - 0.85
Solubility	:	No data available
Log Pow	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidising properties	:	No data available
Explosive limits	:	1.7 - 10.9 vol %

9.2. Other information

VOC content : 529 g/l / 4.42 lb/gal / 50.7% less exempt solvents

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reactions known.

10.2. Chemical stability

Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Extreme risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat. Sparks. Open flame. Direct sunlight. Overheating.

10.5. Incompatible materials

None known.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No dangerous decomposition products known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-89-8)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg No mortality observed
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg No mortality observed
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 7630 mg/m³ No mortality observed

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (Dust/Mist - mg/l/4h)	> 5.28 mg/l/4h

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
LD50 oral rat	> 3500 mg/kg
ATE CLP (dermal)	1100.000 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CLP (dust,mist)	1.500 mg/l/4h

Isopropanol (67-63-0)	
LD50 oral rat	5840 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	16.4 ml/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	> 10000 ppm/4h
ATE CLP (oral)	5840.000 mg/kg bodyweight

isobutyl acetate (110-19-0)	
LD50 oral rat	13413 mg/kg male
LD50 dermal rabbit	. 17400 mg/kg male
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 23.4 mg/l/4h
ATE CLP (oral)	13413.000 mg/kg bodyweight

Heavy Aromatic Naphtha Solvent (64742-94-5)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 5.28 mg/l/4h

Heavy Aromatic Naphtha Solvent (64742-94-5)	
LC50 inhalation rat (Dust/Mist - mg/l/4h)	> 5000 mg/l/4h

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (108-65-6)	
LD50 oral rat	8532 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	4345 ppm 6 h
ATE CLP (oral)	8532.000 mg/kg bodyweight

29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper (147-14-8)	
LD50 oral rat	> 10000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	> 5000 mg/kg

Iron oxide red (1309-37-1)	
LD50 oral rat	> 10000 mg/kg

Carbon black (1333-86-4)	
LD50 oral rat	> 8000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 4.6 mg/m³ 4 h

titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 6.82 mg/l/4h

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LD50 oral rat	3500 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	17.8 ml/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	< 1500 ppm
ATE CLP (oral)	3500.000 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CLP (dust,mist)	1.500 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified. (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Carcinogenicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-89-8)	
NOAEL (chronic, oral, animal/male, 2 years)	0.05 mg/kg bodyweight mL

titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	
NOAEL (chronic, oral, animal/male, 2 years)	5 mg/kg bodyweight rat

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-89-8)	
LC50 fish 1	8.2 mg/l 96 h, pimephales promelas
EC50 Daphnia 1	4.5 mg/l 48 h

Isopropanol (67-63-0)	
LC50 fish 1	10000 mg/l

isobutyl acetate (110-19-0)	
LC50 fish 1	17 mg/l 96 h

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (108-65-6)	
LC50 fish 1	100 - 180 mg/l
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 500 mg/l 48 h
ErC50 (algae)	> 1000 mg/l

29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper (147-14-8)	
LC50 fish 1	> 100 mg/l 96 h
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 500 mg/l 48 h

Iron oxide red (1309-37-1)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 100 mg/l

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LC50 fish 1	5.1 mg/l
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	7.7 mg/l
NOEC (acute)	3.3 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph (benzene < 0.1%) (64742-89-8)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation	77.05 % 28 d

Isopropanol (67-63-0)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.

isobutyl acetate (110-19-0)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.
BOD (% of ThOD)	81 % ThOD 20 days

Heavy Aromatic Naphtha Solvent (64742-94-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable.
Biodegradation	39 %

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (108-65-6)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation	89 % 10 d

29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper (147-14-8)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.

Carbon black (1333-86-4)	
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable.

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)	
Log Kow	2.1 - 5
Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulative potential.

Xylene (1330-20-7)	
BCF fish 1	1.3 mg/l
Bioaccumulative potential	Not expected to bioaccumulate.

Isopropanol (67-63-0)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not expected to bioaccumulate.

isobutyl acetate (110-19-0)	
Log Pow	2.3

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (108-65-6)	
Log Pow	0.43

29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper (147-14-8)	
BCF fish 1	< 3.6

ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Heavy Aromatic Naphtha Solvent (64742-94-5)	
Mobility in soil	Migrates to soil.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

All-Weather QUIK SHOT®
PBT: not yet assessed
vPvB: not yet assessed

12.6. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment methods	:	Do not dispose in household garbage.
Sewage disposal recommendations	:	Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
Waste disposal recommendations	:	Container under pressure. Do not drill or burn even after use. Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.
Additional information	:	Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container.
Ecology - waste materials	:	Hazardous waste due to toxicity.
European List of Waste (LoW) code	:	For disposal within the EC, the appropriate code according to the European Waste Catalogue (EWC) should be used. 14 06 00 - waste organic solvents, refrigerants and foam/aerosol propellants
H code	:	H3-A - 'Highly flammable' : — liquid substances and preparations having a flash point below 21 °C (including extremely flammable liquids), or — substances and preparations which may become hot and finally catch fire in contact with air at ambient temperature without any application of energy, or — solid substances and preparations which may readily catch fire after brief contact with a source of ignition and which continue to burn or to be consumed after removal of the source of ignition, or — gaseous substances and preparations which are flammable in air at normal pressure, or — substances and preparations which, in contact with water or damp air, evolve highly flammable gases in dangerous quantities.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / ADN

14.1. UN number

UN-No. (ADR)	:	1950
UN-No. (IATA)	:	1950
UN-No. (IMDG)	:	1950
UN-No. (ADN)	:	1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (ADR)	:	AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	:	AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	:	AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE
Proper Shipping Name (ADN)	:	AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE
Transport document description (ADR)	:	UN 1950 AEROSOLS (FLAMMABLE), 2.1, (D)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class (ADR)	:	2
Classification code (ADR)	:	5F
Class (IATA)	:	2
Class (IMDG)	:	2
Class (ADN)	:	2
Classification code (ADN)	:	5F
Division (IATA)	:	2.1

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Other information : No supplementary information available.

14.6. Special precautions for user

14.6.1. Overland transport

Classification code (ADR)	:	5F
Tunnel restriction code (ADR)	:	D

14.6.2. Transport by sea

EmS-No. (Fire)	:	F-D
EmS-No. (Spillage)	:	S-U
Stowage category (IMDG)	:	None

Stowage and segregation (IMDG) : Protected from sources of heat For AEROSOLS with a maximum capacity of 1 litre: Category A. Segregation as for class 9 but 'Separated from' class 1 except division 1.4. For AEROSOLS with a capacity above 1 litre: Category B. Segregation as for the appropriate sub-division of class 2. For WASTE AEROSOLS: Category C. Clear of living quarters. Segregation as for the appropriate sub-division of class 2.

14.6.3. Inland waterway transport

Carriage prohibited (ADN) : No

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

15.1.1. EU-Regulations

Contains no REACH substances with Annex XVII restrictions

Contains no substance on the REACH candidate list

Contains no REACH Annex XIV substances

VOC content : 529 g/l / 4.42 lb/gal / 50.7% less exempt solvents

15.1.2. National regulations

Germany

Water hazard class (WGK) : 1 - low hazard to waters

WGK remark : Classification based on the R-phrases in compliance withVerwaltungsvorschrift wassergefährdender Stoffe (VwVwS)

Storage class (LGK) : LGK 2B - Aerosol

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out

SECTION 16: Other information

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010

Indication of changes:
GHS classification information.

Abbreviations and acronyms:

	ACGIH (American Conference of Governement Industrial Hygienists)
	ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
	CAS (Chemical Abstracts Service) number
	CLP: Classification, Labelling, Packaging.
	DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
	EC50: Environmental Concentration associated with a response by 50% of the test population.
	GHS: Globally Harmonized System (of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals).
	LD50: Lethal Dose for 50% of the test population
	NOEC: No Observable Effect Concentration
	OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health Administration
	PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
	PNEC: Predicted No Effect Level
	STEL: Short Term Exposure Limits
	TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
	TWA: Time Weight Average

Data sources : ESIS (European chemincal Substances Information System; accessed at: http://esis.jrc.ec.europa.eu/index.php?PGM=cla.

European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Registered Substances list. Accessed at http://echa.europa.eu/. Krister Forsberg and S.Z. Mansdorf, "Quick Selection Guide to Chemical Protective Clothing", Fifth Edition.

National Fire Protection Association; Fire Protection Guide to Hazardous Materials; 10th edition.

OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200 Hazard Communication Standard.

REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory. Accessed at http://www.epa.gov/oppt/existingchemicals/pubs/tscainventory/howto.html.

Other information : None.

Full text of R-, H- and EUH-statements:

Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhal.), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4
Aerosol 1	Aerosol, Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 2
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2
Flam. Gas 1	Flammable gases, Category 1
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids, Category 3
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis
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
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
EUH208	Contains . May produce an allergic reaction
R10	Flammable
R11	Highly flammable
R12	Extremely flammable
R20	Harmful by inhalation
R20/21	Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin
R36	Irritating to eyes
R38	Irritating to skin
R40	Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect
R45	May cause cancer
R46	May cause heritable genetic damage
R48/20	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness
F	Highly flammable

F+	Extremely flammable
N	Dangerous for the environment
Xi	Irritant
Xn	Harmful

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Aerosol 1	H222;H229	Expert judgment

LA-CO EU CLP SDS

SDS Prepared by: The Redstone Group, LLC
6077 Frantz Rd.
Suite 206
Dublin, OH USA 43016
T 614-923-7472
www.redstonegrp.com

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product