

ALUMINIUM WHITE N380

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

- 1.1 Product identifier:** ALUMINIUM WHITE N380
Other means of identification:
UFI: JKPA-GVAK-720C-2HKE
- 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:**
 Relevant uses (Consumer use): Paints and varnishes
 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:**
- | | |
|--|---|
| Cosmos Lac AE
Πίνδου 1, Καλλιθέα 17672, Αθήνα.
- 1 Pindou str, Kallithea 17672, Athens. - Greece
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MITTAGONG NSW, 2575
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|--|---|
- 1.4 Emergency telephone number:** +30 2109570222 08:00 - 16:00 EET

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION **

- 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:**
CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:
 Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.
 Aerosol 1: Flammable aerosols, Category 1, H222
 Aerosol 1: Pressurised container: May burst if heated., H229
 Eye Irrit. 2: Eye irritation, Category 2, H319
 STOT SE 3: Specific toxicity causing drowsiness and dizziness, single exposure, Category 3, H336
- 2.2 Label elements:**
CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:
Danger
- 

- Hazard statements:**
 Aerosol 1: H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
 Aerosol 1: H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
 Eye Irrit. 2: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
 STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Precautionary statements:**
 P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
 P102: Keep out of reach of children.
 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/face protection/protective clothing/respiratory protection/protective footwear.
 P410+P412: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122°F
 P501: Dispose of contents/container according to the separated collection system used in your municipality.
- Supplementary information:**
 EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
 EUH211: Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.
- Substances that contribute to the classification**
 acetone; N-butyl acetate
- UFI:** JKPA-GVAK-720C-2HKE

** Changes with regards to the previous version

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SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION ** (continued)

2.3 Other hazards:

Product does not meet PBT/vPvB criteria
Endocrine-disrupting properties: The product does not meet the criteria.

** Changes with regards to the previous version

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substance:

Not relevant

3.2 Mixture:

Chemical description: Aerosol

Components:

In accordance with Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (point 3), the product contains:

Identification	Chemical name/Classification		Concentration
CAS: 67-64-1 EC: 200-662-2 Index: 606-001-00-8 REACH: 01-2119471330-49-XXXX	acetone⁽¹⁾	ATP CLP00	25 - <50 %
	Regulation 1272/2008	Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336; EUH066 - Danger	
CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1 Index: 607-025-00-1 REACH: 01-2119485493-29-XXXX	N-butyl acetate⁽¹⁾	ATP CLP00	10 - <25 %
	Regulation 1272/2008	Flam. Liq. 3: H226; STOT SE 3: H336; EUH066 - Warning	
CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7 Index: 601-022-00-9 REACH: 01-2119488216-32-XXXX	Xylene⁽¹⁾	Self-classified	2,5 - <10 %
	Regulation 1272/2008	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	
CAS: 13463-67-7 EC: 236-675-5 Index: 022-006-00-2 REACH: 01-2119489379-17-XXXX	Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm)⁽¹⁾	ATP ATP14	2,5 - <10 %
	Regulation 1272/2008	Carc. 2: H351 - Warning	
CAS: 108-65-6 EC: 203-603-9 Index: 607-195-00-7 REACH: 01-2119475791-29-XXXX	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate⁽²⁾	ATP ATP01	2,5 - <10 %
	Regulation 1272/2008	Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Warning	
CAS: 80-62-6 EC: 201-297-1 Index: 607-035-00-6 REACH: 01-2119452498-28-XXXX	Methyl methacrylate⁽²⁾	ATP CLP00	<0,1 %
	Regulation 1272/2008	Flam. Liq. 2: H225; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; Skin Sens. 1: H317; STOT SE 3: H335 - Danger	
CAS: 100-41-4 EC: 202-849-4 Index: 601-023-00-4 REACH: 01-2119489370-35-XXXX	Ethylbenzene⁽²⁾	Self-classified	<0,1 %
	Regulation 1272/2008	Acute Tox. 4: H332; Aquatic Chronic 3: H412; Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT RE 2: H373 - Danger	

⁽¹⁾ Substances presenting a health or environmental hazard which meet criteria laid down in Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878

⁽²⁾ Substance with a Union workplace exposure limit

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
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7	LD50 oral	Not relevant	Rat
	LD50 dermal	1100 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation mist	15332,258 mg/L *	
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4 EC: 202-849-4	LD50 oral	Not relevant	
	LD50 dermal	Not relevant	
	LC50 inhalation mist	15658,916 mg/L *	

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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 lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Do not allow the person affected to rub or close their eyes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, in which case this could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS of 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:

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. 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:

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SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (continued)

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:

Prevent the entrance of product in drains, sewers or watercourses. Absorb the spill using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. Collect the product in appropriate containers and manage it according to current legislation.

Spillages in water or sea:

Small spillages:

Contain spillage using barriers or similar equipment. Use suitable absorbents for collection and treat the waste in accordance with current regulations.

Large spillages:

If possible, contain spillage in open water using barriers or similar equipment. If this is not possible, try to control its spread and collect the product with suitable mechanical means. Always consult experts before using dispersants and make sure you have the necessary approvals if they are to be used. Treat the waste according to current regulations.

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

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.: 5 °C

Maximum Temp.: 30 °C

Maximum time: 120 Months

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.

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters:

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be monitored in the workplace (European OEL, not country-specific legislation):

Directive (EU) 2000/39, Directive 2004/37/EC, Directive (EU) 2006/15, Directive (EU) 2009/161, Directive (EU) 2017/164, Directive (EU) 2019/1831:

Identification		Occupational exposure limits			
acetone CAS: 67-64-1 EC: 200-662-2		IOELV (8h)	500 ppm	1210 mg/m ³	
		IOELV (STEL)			
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1		IOELV (8h)	50 ppm	241 mg/m ³	
		IOELV (STEL)	150 ppm	723 mg/m ³	
Xylene ⁽¹⁾ CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7		IOELV (8h)	50 ppm	221 mg/m ³	
		IOELV (STEL)	100 ppm	442 mg/m ³	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate ⁽¹⁾ CAS: 108-65-6 EC: 203-603-9		IOELV (8h)	50 ppm	275 mg/m ³	
		IOELV (STEL)	100 ppm	550 mg/m ³	
Methyl methacrylate CAS: 80-62-6 EC: 201-297-1		IOELV (8h)	50 ppm		
		IOELV (STEL)	100 ppm		
Ethylbenzene ⁽¹⁾ CAS: 100-41-4 EC: 202-849-4		IOELV (8h)	100 ppm	442 mg/m ³	
		IOELV (STEL)	200 ppm	884 mg/m ³	

⁽¹⁾ Skin

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
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1	Oral		Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal		11 mg/kg	Not relevant	11 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation		600 mg/m ³	600 mg/m ³	300 mg/m ³	300 mg/m ³
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7	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
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6 EC: 203-603-9	Oral		Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal		Not relevant	Not relevant	796 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation		Not relevant	550 mg/m ³	275 mg/m ³	Not relevant
Methyl methacrylate CAS: 80-62-6 EC: 201-297-1	Oral		Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal		Not relevant	Not relevant	13,67 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation		Not relevant	416 mg/m ³	348,4 mg/m ³	208 mg/m ³
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4 EC: 202-849-4	Oral		Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal		Not relevant	Not relevant	180 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation		Not relevant	293 mg/m ³	77 mg/m ³	Not relevant

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
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1	Oral		2 mg/kg	Not relevant	2 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Dermal		6 mg/kg	Not relevant	6 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation		300 mg/m ³	300 mg/m ³	35,7 mg/m ³	35,7 mg/m ³
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7	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

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Identification		Short exposure		Long exposure	
		Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6 EC: 203-603-9	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	36 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	320 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	Not relevant	33 mg/m ³	33 mg/m ³
Methyl methacrylate CAS: 80-62-6 EC: 201-297-1	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	8,2 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	8,2 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	208 mg/m ³	74,3 mg/m ³	104 mg/m ³
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4 EC: 202-849-4	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	1,6 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	Not relevant	15 mg/m ³	Not relevant

PNEC:

Identification			
acetone CAS: 67-64-1 EC: 200-662-2	STP	100 mg/L	Fresh water
	Soil	29,5 mg/kg	Marine water
	Intermittent	21 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)
	Oral	Not relevant	Sediment (Marine water)
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1	STP	35,6 mg/L	Fresh water
	Soil	0,09 mg/kg	Marine water
	Intermittent	0,36 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)
	Oral	Not relevant	Sediment (Marine water)
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7	STP	6,58 mg/L	Fresh water
	Soil	2,31 mg/kg	Marine water
	Intermittent	0,327 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)
	Oral	Not relevant	Sediment (Marine water)
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6 EC: 203-603-9	STP	100 mg/L	Fresh water
	Soil	0,29 mg/kg	Marine water
	Intermittent	6,35 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)
	Oral	Not relevant	Sediment (Marine water)
Methyl methacrylate CAS: 80-62-6 EC: 201-297-1	STP	10 mg/L	Fresh water
	Soil	1,48 mg/kg	Marine water
	Intermittent	0,94 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)
	Oral	Not relevant	Sediment (Marine water)
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4 EC: 202-849-4	STP	9,6 mg/L	Fresh water
	Soil	2,68 mg/kg	Marine water
	Intermittent	0,1 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)
	Oral	0,02 g/kg	Sediment (Marine water)

8.2 Exposure controls:
A.- Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

As a preventative measure it is recommended to use basic Personal Protective Equipment, with the corresponding <<CE marking>> in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/425. For more information on Personal Protective Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,...) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For more 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	Labelling	CEN Standard	Remarks
 Mandatory respiratory tract protection	Filter mask for gases, vapours and particles (Filter type: AX)	 CAT III	EN 149:2001+A1:2010 EN 405:2002+A1:2010 EN ISO 136:1998	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

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Pictogram	PPE	Labelling	CEN Standard	Remarks
 Mandatory hand protection	Chemical protective gloves (Material: Linear low-density polyethylene (LLDPE), Breakthrough time: > 480 min, Thickness: 0.062 mm)		EN ISO 21420:2020	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	Labelling	CEN Standard	Remarks
 Mandatory face protection	Face shield		EN 166:2002 UNE-EN ISO 18526-1 al 4:2020 UNE-EN ISO 18526-1 al 4:2020 EN ISO 4007:2018	Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use if there is a risk of splashing.

E.- Body protection

Pictogram	PPE	Labelling	CEN Standard	Remarks
 Mandatory complete body protection	Disposable clothing for protection against chemical risks, with antistatic and fireproof properties		EN 1149-1,2,3 EN 13034:2005+A1:2009 EN ISO 13982-1:2005/A1:2011 EN ISO 6529:2013 EN ISO 6530:2005 EN ISO 13688:2013 EN 464:1995	For professional use only. Clean periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions.
 Mandatory foot protection	Safety footwear for protection against chemical risk, with antistatic and heat resistant properties		EN ISO 13287:2020 EN ISO 20345:2022 EN 13832-1:2019	Replace boots at any sign of deterioration.

F.- Additional emergency measures

It is advised to implement additional emergency equipments in workplaces that are particularly exposed to the product or in situations where risk assessments highlight the necessity of such equipments.

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:

To comply with environmental protection regulations, it is recommended to prevent any spillage of the product and its container. For more detailed information, please refer to subsection 7.1.D.

Volatile organic compounds:

With regard to Directive 2010/75/EU, this product has the following characteristics:

V.O.C. (Supply):	83,07 % weight
V.O.C. density at 20 °C:	650 kg/m ³ (650 g/L)
Average carbon number:	4,58
Average molecular weight:	82,86 g/mol

With regard to Directive 2004/42/EC, this product which is ready to use has the following characteristics:

V.O.C. density at 20 °C:	650 kg/m ³ (650 g/L)
EU limit for the product (Cat. B.E):	840 g/L (2010)
Components:	Not relevant

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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

For complete information see the product datasheet.

Appearance:

Physical state at 20 °C:	Aerosol
Appearance:	Not relevant *
Colour:	Not relevant *
Odour:	Not relevant *
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:	Not relevant *
Decomposition temperature:	Not relevant *
Melting point/freezing point:	Not relevant *
Recipient pressure:	Not relevant *

Flammability:

Flash Point:	-104 °C (Propellant)
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not relevant *
Autoignition temperature:	410 °C (Propellant)
Lower flammability limit:	Not relevant *
Upper flammability limit:	Not relevant *

Particle characteristics:

Median equivalent diameter:	Not relevant *
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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 *

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

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ALUMINIUM WHITE N380

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)

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:

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 hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

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: 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.

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: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for skin contact. For more information see section 3.
- Contact with the eyes: Produces eye damage after contact.

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

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

- Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as dangerous with carcinogenic effects. For more information see section 3.
- IARC: Methyl methacrylate (3); Xylene (3); Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$) (2B); Ethylbenzene (2B)
- 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. However, it contains substances classified as dangerous with sensitising effects. 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.

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

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: 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.
- Skin: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

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:

CAS 13463-67-7 Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$): The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures in powder form containing 1 % or more of titanium dioxide which is in the form of or incorporated in particles with aerodynamic diameter $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$

Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1	LD50 oral	12789 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	14112 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation vapour	23,4 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Xylene CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7	LD50 oral	2100 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	1100 mg/kg	Rat
	LC50 inhalation vapour	17 mg/L	Rat
Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$) CAS: 13463-67-7 EC: 236-675-5	LD50 oral	10000 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	10000 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation		
	LC50 inhalation dust		
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6 EC: 203-603-9	LD50 oral	8532 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	5100 mg/kg	Rat
	LC50 inhalation vapour	30 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
acetone CAS: 67-64-1 EC: 200-662-2	LD50 oral	5800 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	7426 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation vapour	76 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4 EC: 202-849-4	LD50 oral	3500 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	15354 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation vapour	17,2 mg/L	Rat

Only the physical form mist can occur during any reasonably expected use of the product, including when the product is used to produce a new product.

11.2 Information on other hazards:

Endocrine disrupting properties

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ALUMINIUM WHITE N380

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Endocrine-disrupting properties: The product does not meet the criteria.

Other information

Not relevant

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
acetone	LC50	5540 mg/L (96 h)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Fish
CAS: 67-64-1	EC50	8800 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia pulex	Crustacean
EC: 200-662-2	EC50	3400 mg/L (48 h)	Chlorella pyrenoidosa	Algae
N-butyl acetate	LC50	Not relevant		
CAS: 123-86-4	EC50	Not relevant		
EC: 204-658-1	EC50	675 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
Xylene	LC50	>10 - 100 mg/L (96 h)		Fish
CAS: 1330-20-7	EC50	>10 - 100 mg/L (48 h)		Crustacean
EC: 215-535-7	EC50	>10 - 100 mg/L (72 h)		Algae
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LC50	161 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 108-65-6	EC50	481 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia sp.	Crustacean
EC: 203-603-9	EC50	Not relevant		
Methyl methacrylate	LC50	191 mg/L (96 h)	Lepomis macrochirus	Fish
CAS: 80-62-6	EC50	69 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
EC: 201-297-1	EC50	170 mg/L (96 h)	Selenastrum capricornutum	Algae
Ethylbenzene	LC50	42,3 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 100-41-4	EC50	75 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
EC: 202-849-4	EC50	63 mg/L (3 h)	Chlorella vulgaris	Algae

Chronic toxicity:

Identification		Concentration	Species	Genus
acetone	NOEC	Not relevant		
CAS: 67-64-1 EC: 200-662-2	NOEC	2212 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
N-butyl acetate	NOEC	Not relevant		
CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1	NOEC	23,2 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
Xylene	NOEC	1,3 mg/L	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Fish
CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7	NOEC	1,17 mg/L	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Crustacean
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	NOEC	47,5 mg/L	Oryzias latipes	Fish
CAS: 108-65-6 EC: 203-603-9	NOEC	100 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
Methyl methacrylate	NOEC	9,4 mg/L	Danio rerio	Fish
CAS: 80-62-6 EC: 201-297-1	NOEC	37 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
Ethylbenzene	NOEC	Not relevant		
CAS: 100-41-4 EC: 202-849-4	NOEC	0,96 mg/L	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Crustacean

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Substance-specific information:

Identification	Degradability	Biodegradability
acetone	BOD5	Not relevant
CAS: 67-64-1	COD	Not relevant
EC: 200-662-2	BOD5/COD	Not relevant
	Concentration	100 mg/L
	Period	28 days
	% Biodegradable	96 %

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ALUMINIUM WHITE N380

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
N-butyl acetate	BOD5	Not relevant	Concentration	Not relevant
CAS: 123-86-4	COD	Not relevant	Period	5 days
EC: 204-658-1	BOD5/COD	Not relevant	% Biodegradable	84 %
Xylene	BOD5	Not relevant	Concentration	Not relevant
CAS: 1330-20-7	COD	Not relevant	Period	28 days
EC: 215-535-7	BOD5/COD	Not relevant	% Biodegradable	88 %
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	BOD5	Not relevant	Concentration	785 mg/L
CAS: 108-65-6	COD	Not relevant	Period	8 days
EC: 203-603-9	BOD5/COD	Not relevant	% Biodegradable	100 %
Methyl methacrylate	BOD5	Not relevant	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 80-62-6	COD	Not relevant	Period	14 days
EC: 201-297-1	BOD5/COD	Not relevant	% Biodegradable	94,3 %
Ethylbenzene	BOD5	Not relevant	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 100-41-4	COD	Not relevant	Period	14 days
EC: 202-849-4	BOD5/COD	Not relevant	% Biodegradable	90 %

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Substance-specific information:

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
acetone	BCF	1
CAS: 67-64-1	Pow Log	-0.24
EC: 200-662-2	Potential	Low
N-butyl acetate	BCF	4
CAS: 123-86-4	Pow Log	1.78
EC: 204-658-1	Potential	Low
Xylene	BCF	9
CAS: 1330-20-7	Pow Log	2.77
EC: 215-535-7	Potential	Low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	BCF	1
CAS: 108-65-6	Pow Log	0.43
EC: 203-603-9	Potential	Low
Methyl methacrylate	BCF	7
CAS: 80-62-6	Pow Log	1.38
EC: 201-297-1	Potential	Low
Ethylbenzene	BCF	1
CAS: 100-41-4	Pow Log	3.15
EC: 202-849-4	Potential	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorption/desorption			Volatility
acetone	Koc	1	Henry	2,93 Pa·m ³ /mol
CAS: 67-64-1	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
EC: 200-662-2	Surface tension	2,304E-2 N/m (25 °C)	Moist soil	Yes
N-butyl acetate	Koc	Not relevant	Henry	Not relevant
CAS: 123-86-4	Conclusion	Not relevant	Dry soil	Not relevant
EC: 204-658-1	Surface tension	2,478E-2 N/m (25 °C)	Moist soil	Not relevant
Xylene	Koc	202	Henry	524,86 Pa·m ³ /mol
CAS: 1330-20-7	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes
EC: 215-535-7	Surface tension	Not relevant	Moist soil	Yes
Methyl methacrylate	Koc	Not relevant	Henry	Not relevant
CAS: 80-62-6	Conclusion	Not relevant	Dry soil	Not relevant
EC: 201-297-1	Surface tension	2,551E-2 N/m (25 °C)	Moist soil	Not relevant

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ALUMINIUM WHITE N380

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
Ethylbenzene	Koc	520	Henry	798,44 Pa·m ³ /mol
CAS: 100-41-4	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes
EC: 202-849-4	Surface tension	2,859E-2 N/m (25 °C)	Moist soil	Yes

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Product does not meet PBT/vPvB criteria

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties:

Endocrine-disrupting properties: The product does not meet the criteria.

12.7 Other adverse effects:

Not described

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods:

Code	Description	Waste class (Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014)
16 05 04*	gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances	Hazardous

Type of waste (Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014):

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 with Annex 1 and Annex 2 (Directive 2008/98/EC). As under 15 01 (2014/955/EC) 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:

In accordance with Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) the community or state provisions related to waste management are stated

Community legislation: Directive 2008/98/EC, 2014/955/EU, Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport of dangerous goods by land:

With regard to ADR 2025 and RID 2025:



- 14.1 UN number or ID 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**
 - Special regulations: 190, 327, 344, 625
 - Tunnel restriction code: D
 - Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
 - Limited quantities: 1 L
- 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments:** Not relevant

Transport of dangerous goods by sea:

With regard to IMDG 41-22:

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ALUMINIUM WHITE N380

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)



- 14.1 UN number or ID 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 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments: Not relevant

Transport of dangerous goods by air:

With regard to IATA/ICAO 2025:



- 14.1 UN number or ID 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 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments: Not relevant

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- Article 95, REGULATION (EU) No 528/2012: Not relevant
- Candidate substances for authorisation under the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH): Not relevant
- Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants: Not relevant
- Regulation (EU) No 2024/590, about substances that deplete the ozone layer: Not relevant
- REGULATION (EU) No 649/2012, in relation to the import and export of hazardous chemical products: Not relevant
- Substances included in Annex XIV of REACH ("Authorisation List") and sunset date: Not relevant

Seveso III:

Section	Description	Lower-tier requirements	Upper-tier requirements
P3a	FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS	150	500

Limitations to commercialisation and the use of certain dangerous substances and mixtures (Annex XVII 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:

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SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

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 product could be affected by sectorial legislation

15.2 Chemical safety assessment:

The supplier has not carried out evaluation of chemical safety.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION **

Legislation related to safety data sheets:

The SDS shall be supplied in an official language of the country where the product is placed on the market. This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with ANNEX II-Guide to the compilation of safety data sheets of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878).

Modifications related to the previous Safety Data Sheet which concerns the ways of managing risks.:

Substances that contribute to the classification (SECTION 2):

- Removed substances
Xylene (1330-20-7)

CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (SECTION 2, SECTION 16):

- Hazard statements

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H222: Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229: Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

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

CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332 - Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.

Acute Tox. 4: H332 - Harmful 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.

Carc. 2: H351 - Suspected of causing cancer (Inhalation).

Eye Irrit. 2: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.

Skin Sens. 1: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Oral).

STOT SE 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Classification procedure:

STOT SE 3: Calculation method

Aerosol 1: Calculation method

Aerosol 1: Calculation method

Eye Irrit. 2: 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.

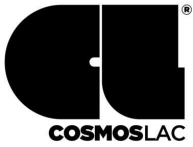
Principal bibliographical sources:

<http://echa.europa.eu>

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

Abbreviations and acronyms:

** Changes with regards to the previous version



Safety data sheet

This SDS is an English translation of COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878, without any country-specific legislation

ALUMINIUM WHITE N380

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

*** Changes with regards to the previous version*

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on sources, technical knowledge and current legislation at European and state level, 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 -