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

Printing date 04.01.2021 Revision: 21.10.2020

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

- $\cdot \textit{1.1 Product identifier For Industrial, professional and consumer only}\\$
- · Trade name: Coach Enamel Aerosol (Containing Lead)
- 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Surface Coating
- · Application of the substance / the mixture

Surface Coating

Surface Coating

Use of the substance/preparation: Restricted to industrial and professional coatings, plastics and roadmarking.

Description of Uses for Pigment Yellow 34 CAS No. 1344-37-2:

REACH/16/3/0: Distribution and mixing of pigment powder in an industrial environment into solvent-based paints for non-consumer use. REACH/16/3/1: Industrial application of paints on metal surfaces (such as machines vehicles, structures, signs, road furniture, coil coatng, etc.) REACH/16/3/2: Professional, non-consumer application of paints on metal surfaces (such as machines, vehicles, structures, signs, road, furniture, etc.) or as road marking.

Use of the substance/preparation: Restricted to industrial and professional coatings, plastics and roadmarking.

Description of Uses for Pigment Red 104 Cas No 12656-85-8:

REACH/16/3/6: Distribution and mixing of pigment powder in an industrial environment into solvent-based paints for non-consumer use. REACH/16/3/7: Industrial application of paints on metal surfaces (such as machines vehicles, structures, signs, road furniture, coil coating, etc.) REACH/16/3/8: Professional, non-consumer application of paints on metal surfaces (such as machines, vehicles, structures, signs, road furniture, etc.) or as road marking.

Synthetic Enamel

- · 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
- · Supplier:

Paintman Paint Ltd. Unit 7 Trinity Park Industrial Estate, Sloswicke Drive, Retford

Nottinghamshire

DN22 7WQ

- $\cdot Further\ information\ obtainable\ from:\ {\bf sales@paintman.co.uk}$
- · 1.4 Emergency telephone number: +44 (0) 1777 710100 (Business hours)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

- · 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
- · Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

| Aerosol 1 | H222-H229 | Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: May burst if heated. |
|---------------|-----------|--|
| Resp. Sens. 1 | H334 | May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. |
| Skin Sens. 1 | H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Carc. 1B | H350 | May cause cancer. |
| Repr. 1A | H360Df | May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility. |
| STOT RE 2 | H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| Asp. Tox. 1 | H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| | | (Contd. on page 2) |

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Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

· Additional information:

Contains: C.I. Pigment Yellow 34 Restricted to Professional and Industrial Users. Authorisation number: REACH/16/3/0, REACH/16/3/1, REACH/16/3/2

Contains: C.I. Pigment Red 104 Restricted to Professional and Industrial Users. Authorisation number: REACH/16/3/6, REACH/16/3/7, REACH/16/3/8

- · 2.2 Label elements
- · Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The product is classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation.

· Hazard pictograms







GHS02

GHS08 GHS09

- · Signal word Danger
- · Hazard statements

H222-H229 Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: May burst if heated. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause cancer. H350

H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H411 *Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.*

Precautionary statements

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P321 Specific treatment (see on this label).

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P405 Store locked up.

P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

· Additional information:

Contains lead. Should not be used on surfaces liable to be chewed or sucked by children.

Buildup of explosive mixtures possible without sufficient ventilation.

- · 2.3 Other hazards
- · Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

· PBT:

108-88-3 Toluene

· vPvB:

108-88-3 Toluene

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

- · 3.2 Chemical characterisation: Mixtures
- · Description: Mixture of substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

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| Dangerous components: | | |
|--|--|------|
| CAS: 115-10-6 EINECS: 204-065-8 Reg.nr.: 01-2119472128-37 | dimethyl ether Flam. Gas 1A, H220; Press. Gas (Comp.), H280 | 25-3 |
| EC number: 919-446-0 Reg.nr.: 01-2119458049-33-xxxx | Hydrocarbons, C9-12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes,cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) ♦ Flam. Liq. 3, H226; ♦ STOT RE 1, H372; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; ♦ Aquatic Chronic 2, H411; ♦ STOT SE 3, H336 | 10-2 |
| EC number: 919-857-5 Reg.nr.: 01-2119463258-33-xxxx | Hydrocarbons, C9 - C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; STOT SE 3, H336 | 2.5- |
| CAS: 1344-37-2 EINECS: 215-693-7 Reg.nr.: 01-2119502446-46-0003 | Lead sulphochromate yellow (PY34) ❖ Resp. Sens. 1, H334; Carc. 1B, H350; Repr. 1A, H360Df; STOT RE 2, H373; ❖ Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410; ❖ Skin Sens. 1, H317 | 2.5- |
| CAS: 12656-85-8 EINECS: 235-759-9 Reg.nr.: 01-2119491303-42-0003 | Lead chromate molybdate sulphate (PR104) ❖ Resp. Sens. 1, H334; Carc. 1B, H350; Repr. 1A, H360Df; STOT RE 2, H373; ❖ Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410; ❖ Skin Sens. 1, H317 | 2.5- |
| CAS: 108-88-3 EINECS: 203-625-9 Reg.nr.: 01-2119471310-51-xxxx | Toluene ♠ Flam. Liq. 2, H225; ♠ Repr. 2, H361d; STOT RE 2, H373; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; ♠ Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3, H336; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 PBT; vPvB | 2.5- |
| CAS: 138-86-3 EINECS: 205-341-0 Reg.nr.: 01-2120766421-57-0000 | 4-isopropenyl-1-methylcyclohexane Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317 | ≤ 2 |
| CAS: 123-86-4 EINECS: 204-658-1 Reg.nr.: 01-2119485493-29-XXXX | Butyl ethanoate STOT SE 3, H336 | ≤ 2 |
| CAS: 67-64-1 EINECS: 200-662-2 Reg.nr.: 01-2119471330-49-xxxx | propan-2-one Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336 | ≤ 2 |
| CAS: 96-29-7 EINECS: 202-496-6 Reg.nr.: 01-2119539477-28 | 2-butanone oxime ♦ Carc. 2, H351; ♦ Eye Dam. 1, H318; ♦ Acute Tox. 4, H312; Skin Sens. 1, H317 | ≤ 2 |
| CAS: 136-52-7 EINECS: 205-250-6 Reg.nr.: 01-2119524678-29 | cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) Repr. 1B, H360F; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Deye Irrit. 2, H319; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | ≤ 2 |
| SVHC | | |
| 1344-37-2 Lead sulphochromate y 12656-85-8 Lead chromate molyba | | |

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- · 4.1 Description of first aid measures
- · General information: Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product.
- · After inhalation:

Supply fresh air and call for a doctor.

In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation.

Supply fresh air; consult doctor in case of complaints.

· After eye contact: Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water.

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· After swallowing:

Do not induce vomiting; call for medical help immediately and show safety datasheet or label.

- 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed No further relevant information available.
- \cdot 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

Treatment: The presence of lead in the body can be detected by determining the amount of this substance in the blood and/or urine.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

- · 5.1 Extinguishing media
- · Suitable extinguishing agents:

CO2, powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.

· 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

During heating or in case of fire poisonous gases are produced.

Reactivity: May be dissolved in strong acids or alkalis. In the event of a fire, oxides of lead, chromium and antimony may be generated.

- · 5.3 Advice for firefighters
- · **Protective equipment:** Mount respiratory protective device.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

· 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Mount respiratory protective device.

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

Do not allow product to reach sewage system or any water course.

Inform respective authorities in case of seepage into water course or sewage system.

Do not allow to enter sewers/surface or ground water.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Dispose contaminated material as waste according to item 13.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

· 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Ensure good ventilation/extraction at the workplace.

Open and handle receptacle with care.

Hygiene measures:

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Information about fire - and explosion protection:

Do not spray onto a naked flame or any incandescent material.

Keep ignition sources away - Do not smoke.

Keep respiratory protective device available.

Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C, i.e. electric lights. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

- · 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- · Storage:
- · Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:

Observe official regulations on storing packagings with pressurised containers.

Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risk of fires, all contaminated materials (Contd. on page 5)

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should be [stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting self-closing lids.] or [laid out flat in a single layer to dry] or [placed in a metal container soaked with water] or [washed out well with warm soapy water before disposal.] Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and stored outside.

- · Information about storage in one common storage facility: Not required.
- · Further information about storage conditions:

Keep receptacle tightly sealed and in a well-ventilated place.

Keep away from heat.

 \cdot 7.3 Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

| Additional | inform | nation about design of technical facilities: No further data; see item 7. | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| 8.1 Control parameters | | | | |
| Ingredient | s with l | limit values that require monitoring at the workplace: | | |
| 115-10-6 | limethy | l ether | | |
| | | value: 958 mg/m³, 500 ppm | | |
| ` | - | value: 766 mg/m³, 400 ppm | | |
| 108-88-3 | | | | |
| | | value: 384 mg/m³, 100 ppm | | |
| Sk | Long-term value: 191 mg/m³, 50 ppm | | | |
| 123-86-41 | Butvl etl | hanoate | | |
| | | value: 966 mg/m³, 200 ppm | | |
| | | value: 724 mg/m³, 150 ppm | | |
| 67-64-1 pr | opan-2 | -one | | |
| | | value: 3620 mg/m³, 1500 ppm | | |
| ` | | value: 1210 mg/m³, 500 ppm | | |
| 96-29-7 2- | | | | |
| | | value: 1 mg/m³, 0.3 ppm | | |
| | | is(2-ethylhexanoate) | | |
| , | z-term v o: Carc | value: 0.1 mg/m³ | | |
| | o, care | ., sen | | |
| DNELs | 11 | 1. 4 | | |
| 115-10-6 | - | | | |
| Inhalative | DNEL | 471 mg/m³ (Con) | | |
| ** * * | C (| 1,894 mg/m³ (Ind) | | |
| | | 9-12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes,cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) | | |
| Oral | | 26 mg/day (Con) | | |
| Dermal | DNEL | 26 mg/day (Con) | | |
| III | DMEI | 44 mg/day (Ind) | | |
| Innaianve | DNEL | $71 \text{ mg/m}^3 (Con)$ | | |
| 11 | | 330 mg/m³ (Ind) | | |
| Hydrocart <2% arom | | 9 - C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, | | |
| Oral | | 125 mg/day (Con) | | |
| Dermal | | 125 mg/day (Con) | | |
| | | 208 mg/day (Ind) | | |
| | | 185 mg/m³ (Con) | | |

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| | | 871 mg/m ³ (Ind) (Contd. of |
|------------|-----------|--|
| 1244 27 2 | Loads | alphochromate yellow (PY34) |
| 0ral | | |
| | | 0.0013 mg/day (Ind) |
| Dermal | | 5 mg/day (Ind) |
| | | chromate molybdate sulphate (PR104) |
| Oral | | 0.0013 mg/day (Ind) |
| Dermal | | 5 mg/day (Ind) |
| | | 0.006 mg/m³ (Ind) |
| 108-88-3 7 | | |
| Oral | | 8.13 mg/day (Con) |
| Dermal | DNEL | 226 mg/day (Con) |
| | | 384 mg/day (Ind) |
| Inhalative | DNEL | $56.5 \text{ mg/m}^3 (Con)$ |
| | | 192 mg/m³ (Ind) |
| | | penyl-1-methylcyclohexane |
| Oral | | 4.76 mg/day (Con) |
| Dermal | DNEL | 111 mg/day (Con) |
| | | 222 mg/day (Ind) |
| Inhalative | DNEL | $8.33 \text{ mg/m}^3 (Con)$ |
| | | 33.3 mg/m³ (Ind) |
| 123-86-4 1 | Butyl eti | hanoate |
| Oral | DNEL | 2 mg/day (Con) |
| Dermal | DNEL | 6 mg/day (Con) |
| | | 11 mg/day (Ind) |
| Inhalative | DNEL | 35.7 mg/m³ (Con) |
| | | $300 \text{ mg/m}^3 \text{ (Ind)}$ |
| 67-64-1 pr | opan-2 | -one |
| Oral | DNEL | 62 mg/day (Con) |
| Dermal | DNEL | 62 mg/day (Con) |
| | | 186 mg/day (Ind) |
| Inhalative | DNEL | $200 \text{ mg/m}^3 (Con)$ |
| | | $1,210 \text{ mg/m}^3 \text{ (Ind)}$ |
| 96-29-7 2- | butano | ne oxime |
| Dermal | DNEL | 0.78 mg/day (Con) |
| | | 1.3 mg/day (Ind) |
| Inhalative | DNEL | $2.7 mg/m^3 (Con)$ |
| | | 9 mg/m³ (Ind) |

· PNECs

CAS No 1344-37-2 Lead Sulphochromate & CAS No 12656-85-8 Lead chromate molybdate sulphate.

PNEC (Water)

PNEC aqua (freshwater) 0.1 mg/l

PNEC aqua (marine water) 0.01 mg/l PNEC (Sediment) PNEC sediment (freshwater) 148 mg/kg dwt Chromate

PNEC sediment (marine water) 14.8 mg/kg dwt Chromate PNEC (Soil)

PNEC soil 29.5 mg/kg dwt Chromate PNEC (STP)

PNEC sewage treatment plant1000 mg/l

CAS No. 123-86-4 Butyl Acetate

Freshwater: 0.18 mg/l Marine water: 0.018 mg/l

Fresh water sediment: 0.981 mg/kg

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Marine sediment: 0.0981 mg/kg

Soil: 0.0903 mg/kg

STP (sewage-treatment plant): 35.6 mg/l Intermittent use/release: 0.36 mg/l

- · Additional information: The lists valid during the making were used as basis.
- · 8.2 Exposure controls
- · Personal protective equipment:
- · General protective and hygienic measures:

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Store protective clothing separately.

· Respiratory protection:

When spraying the product, use a respiratory protective device.

Wear a respirator type APF 20, FFP3 (EN 149:2001) or equivalent.

· Protection of hands:

When skin exposure may occur, advice should be sought from the glove supplier on appropriate types and usage times for this product.



Protective gloves

· **Eye protection:** Safety glasses



Tightly sealed goggles

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

| · 9.1 Information on basic phys | ical and chemical properti | es |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|----|
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|----|

· General Information

· Appearance:

Form: Aerosol

Colour: According to product specification

Odour: Characteristic
 Odour threshold: Not determined.
 pH-value: Not determined.

· Change in condition

Melting point/freezing point: Undetermined. *Initial boiling point and boiling range: -24* °C

· Flash point: $-42 \, ^{\circ}C$

· Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable.

· Ignition temperature: > 200 °C

· Decomposition temperature: Not determined.

· Auto-ignition temperature: Product is not selfigniting.

• Explosive properties: Heating may cause an explosion.

· Explosion limits:

Lower: 0.6 Vol %

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| | (Conto | d. of page |
|---|--|------------|
| Upper: | 18.6 Vol % | |
| · Vapour pressure at 20 °C: | 5200 hPa | |
| · Density at 20 °C: | 0.845 g/cm³ | |
| · Relative density | Not determined. | |
| · Vapour density | Not determined. | |
| · Evaporation rate | Not applicable. | |
| · Solubility in / Miscibility with | | |
| water: | NOT MISCIBLE | |
| · Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: | Not determined. | |
| · Viscosity: | | |
| Dynamic: | Not determined. | |
| Kinematic: | Not determined. | |
| · Solvent content: | | |
| Organic solvents: | 61.3 % | |
| Solids content: | 31.9 % | |
| · 9.2 Other information | No further relevant information available. | |

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- · 10.1 Reactivity No further relevant information available.
- · 10.2 Chemical stability
- Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided: No decomposition if used according to specifications.
- · 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reactions known.
- · 10.4 Conditions to avoid No further relevant information available.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials: No further relevant information available.
- · 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

Thermal decomposition or burning may release oxides of lead, chromium and antimony, toxic gases/vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

- · 11.1 Information on toxicological effects
- · Acute toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

| Acute toxicity based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| · LD/LC50 values relevant for classification: | | | | | |
| 115-10-6 dimethyl ether | | | | | |
| Inhalative | LC50/4 h | 164,000 mg/l (rat) | | | |
| Hydrocarl | Hydrocarbons, C9-12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) | | | | |
| Oral | LD50 | >15,000 mg/kg (Rat) | | | |
| Dermal | LD50 | >3,400 mg/kg (Rab) | | | |
| Inhalative | LC50/4 h | 13.1 mg/l (Rat) | | | |
| • | Hydrocarbons, C9 - C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | | | | |
| Oral | LD50 | >5,000 mg/kg (Rat) | | | |
| Dermal | LD50 | >5,000 mg/kg (Rat) | | | |
| 1344-37-2 Lead sulphochromate yellow (PY34) | | | | | |
| Oral | LD50 | >10,000 mg/kg (rat) | | | |
| 12656-85- | 8 Lead chr | comate molybdate sulphate (PR104) | | | |
| Oral | LD50 | >10,000 mg/kg (Rat) | | | |
| | | (Contd on no | | | |

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| | | (Contd. of page |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| 108-88-3 T | Coluene | |
| Oral | LD50 | 5,580 mg/kg (Rat) |
| Dermal | <i>LD50</i> | 5,000 mg/kg (Rab) |
| Inhalative | LC50/4 h | 20 mg/l (Rat) |
| 138-86-3 4 | l-isoproper | nyl-1-methylcyclohexane |
| Oral | LD50 | >2,000 mg/kg (Rat) |
| Dermal | <i>LD50</i> | >5,000 mg/kg (Rab) |
| 123-86-4 I | Butyl ethan | noate |
| Oral | LD50 | 10,760 mg/kg (rat) |
| Dermal | LD50 | 14,112 mg/kg (Rab) |
| Inhalative | LC50/4 h | 23.4 mg/l (Rat) |
| 67-64-1 pr | opan-2-on | e |
| Oral | LD50 | 5,800 mg/kg (Rat) |
| Dermal | LD50 | 15,800 mg/kg (Rat) |
| Inhalative | LC50/4 h | 76 mg/l (Rat) |
| 96-29-7 2-butanone oxime | | |
| Oral | LD50 | 2,326 mg/kg (rat) |
| Dermal | LD50 | 1,000 mg/kg (Rab) |
| | | 200-2,000 mg/kg (rat) |
| Inhalative | LC50/4 h | >4.8 mg/l (rat) |
| Drimary in | | |

- · Primary irritant effect:
- · Skin corrosion/irritation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Serious eye damage/irritation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Respiratory or skin sensitisation

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

- $\cdot \textit{CMR effects (carcinogenity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)}\\$
- · Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Carcinogenicity

The EC classifies C.I. Pigment Yellow 34 and C.I. Pigment Red 104 as carcinogenic category 1B. May cause cancer.

· Reproductive toxicity

The EC classifies C.I. Pigment Yellow 34 and C.I. Pigment Red 104 as toxic for reproduction category 1A. May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

- · STOT-single exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · STOT-repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

The EC classifies C.I. Pigment Yellow 34 and C.I. Pigment Red 104 as STOT repeated exposure Cat. 2 (route: oral, target organs: liver, kidney, nervous system).

LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)

1600 mg/kg bodyweight/day

NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)

288 mg/kg bodyweight/day

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

· Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

- · 12.1 Toxicity
- · Aquatic toxicity:

CAS No 1344-37-2 Lead sulphochromate & CAS No 12656-85-8 Lead chromate molybdate sulphate.

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LC50 fishes 1 > 10000 mg/l Leuciscus idus 96h (test method comparable to OECD 203)

EC50 Daphnia 1 > 100 mg/l Daphnia magna 48h (test method comparable to OECD 202)

EC50 other aquatic organisms 1 > 100 mg/l Scenedesmus subspicatus 72h (OECD 201)

LC50 fish 2 > 100 mg/kg Oncorhychus mykiss 96h

EC50 other aquatic organisms 2 > 10000 ml/l Pseudomonas putida 30m

NOEC (chronic) 0.7 mg/l Daphia magna 21d

NOEC chronic fish 1 mg/l Pimephales promelas 60d

NOEC (additional information) Ecotoxicity data based on tests on similar product.

Acute Fish toxicity

n-Butyl acetate

LC50 18 mg/l

Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Exposure duration: 96 h

Chronic Fish toxicity

n-Butyl acetate

No data available.

Acute toxicity for daphnia

n-Butyl acetate

EC50 44 mg/l

Species: Daphnia (water flea)

Exposure duration: 48 h

Chronic toxicity to daphnia

n-Butyl acetate

NOEC 23 mg/l

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Exposure duration: 21 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Acute toxicity for algae

n-Butyl acetate

EC50 675 mg/l

Species: Scenedesmus quadricauda (Green algae)

Exposure duration: 72 h

Acute bacterial toxicity

EC50 356 mg/l

Species: activated sludge Exposure duration: 40 h

· 12.2 Persistence and degradability No further relevant information available.

· 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

CAS No 1344-37-2 Lead sulphochromate & CAS No 12656-85-8 Lead chromate molybdate sulphate.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF REACH) < 2000

Log Pow Not Applicable

Log Kow Not Applicable

Bioaccumulative potential Due to the very low solubility of C. I. Pigment Yellow 34 in water the bioavailability of the substance is expected to be low. Therefore, the bioaccumulation potential of the substance is expected to be low.

- · 12.4 Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.
- · Ecotoxical effects:
- · Remark: Toxic for fish
- · Additional ecological information:
- · General notes:

Water hazard class 2 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): hazardous for water

Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

Danger to drinking water if even small quantities leak into the ground.

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Also poisonous for fish and plankton in water bodies.

Toxic for aquatic organisms

· 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

· *PBT*:

108-88-3 Toluene

· vPvB:

108-88-3 Toluene

· 12.6 Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

- · 13.1 Waste treatment methods
- · Recommendation

Must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.

- · Uncleaned packaging:
- · Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

| 14.1 UN-Number ADR, IMDG, IATA | UN1950 |
|---|---|
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name ADR IMDG IATA | 1950 AEROSOLS, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS AEROSOLS (Lead sulphochromate yellow (PY34), Lea chromate molybdate sulphate (PR104)), MARIN POLLUTANT AEROSOLS, flammable |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | , y |
| ADR | |
| Class Label | 2 5F Gases. 2.1 |
| IMDG | 2.1 |
| * | |
| Class Label | 2. <i>1</i> 2. <i>1</i> |
| IATA | |
| | |
| Class | 2.1 |

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|---|---|
| 14.4 Packing group ADR, IMDG, IATA | Void |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards: | Product contains environmentally hazardous substances Lead sulphochromate yellow (PY34), Lead chromat molybdate sulphate (PR104) |
| Marine pollutant: | no Symbol (fish and tree) |
| Special marking (ADR): | Symbol (fish and tree) |
| · 14.6 Special precautions for user | Warning: Gases. |
| Hazard identification number (Kemler code): | - |
| · EMS Number: | F- D , S - U |
| · Segregation groups | Heavy metals and their salts (including their organometallic compounds) |
| · Stowage Code | SW1 Protected from sources of heat. SW22 For AEROSOLS with a maximum capacity of 1 litre Category A. For AEROSOLS with a capacity above 1 litre Category B. For WASTE AEROSOLS: Category C, Clear of living quarters. |
| · Segregation Code | SG69 For AEROSOLS with a maximum capacity of 1 litre: Segregation as for class 9. Stow "separated from" class except for division 1.4. For AEROSOLS with a capacity above 1 litre: Segregation as for the appropriate subdivision of class 2. For WASTE AEROSOLS: |
| | Segregation as for the appropriate subdivision of class 2. |
| · 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code | of Not applicable. |
| Transport/Additional information: | |
| · ADR | |
| · Limited quantities (LQ) | 1L |
| · Excepted quantities (EQ) | Code: E0 |
| Zurepien Amminion (ZZ) | Not permitted as Excepted Quantity |
| · Transport category | 2 |
| · Tunnel restriction code | D D |
| · IMDG | |
| · Limited quantities (LQ) | 1L |
| · Excepted quantities (EQ) | Code: E0 |
| | Not permitted as Excepted Quantity |
| UN "Model Regulation": | UN 1950 AEROSOLS, 2.1, ENVIRONMENTALL HAZARDOUS |

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

- · 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
- · Directive 2012/18/EU
- · Named dangerous substances ANNEX I None of the ingredients is listed.
- · Seveso category

P3a FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS

E2 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment

- · Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower-tier requirements 150 t
- Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of upper-tier requirements 500 t

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· LIST OF SUBSTANCES SUBJECT TO AUTHORISATION (ANNEX XIV)

1344-37-2 Lead sulphochromate yellow (PY34)

12656-85-8 Lead chromate molybdate sulphate (PR104)

- · REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 ANNEX XVII Conditions of restriction: 3, 28, 30, 47, 48, 72
- · National regulations:
- · Additional classification according to Decree on Hazardous Materials, Annex II:

Carcinogenic hazardous material group III (dangerous).

· Information about limitation of use:

Workers are not allowed to be exposed to the hazardous carcinogenic materials contained in this preparation. Exceptions can be made by the authorities in certain cases.

· Technical instructions (air):

| Class | Share in % |
|-------|------------|
| I | 0.2 |
| II | 4.8 |
| NK | 61.3 |

- · Waterhazard class: Water hazard class 2 (Self-assessment): hazardous for water.
- · Other regulations, limitations and prohibitive regulations
- · Substances of very high concern (SVHC) according to REACH, Article 57

REACH Candidate List (Substance of Very High Concern): C.I. Pigment Red 104 has been added to the "Candidate List" of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC).

REACH ANNEX XIV: C.I. Pigment Yellow 34 is listed in Annex XIV of Regulation (EC) 1907/2006.

REACH ANNEX XVII: The use of the pigment is restricted in Annex XVII of REACH, entries 28 and 30.

Directive 2004/37/EC: Protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work

Directive 92/85/EEC: Protection of pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or are breastfeeding

Directive 94/33/EC: Minimum requirements for the protection of young people at work

Regional legislation: Labelling in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.

1344-37-2 Lead sulphochromate yellow (PY34)

12656-85-8 Lead chromate molybdate sulphate (PR104)

· 15.2 Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

Respiratory Sensitisation: Based on the available case reports such as the European Union Risk Assessment Report (RAR), it is concluded that hexavalent chromium compounds can cause occupational asthma and respiratory sensitisation. As Cr (VI) is a transformation product of this pigment, this information can be read across to address the respiratory sensitising potential of C.I. Pigment Yellow 34 and C.I Pigment Red 104. The likelihood of respiratory sensitization of C.I. Pigment Yellow 34 and C.I Pigment Red 104 is however considered very low due to very poor bioavailability. No information is available for C.I. Pigment Yellow 34 and C.I Pigment Red 104.

Skin sensitisation: Available information for hexavalent chromium, Cr (VI), including the European Union Risk Assessment Report (RAR), can be read across to address the skin sensitising potential of C.I. Pigment Yellow 34 and C.I Pigment Red 104. It can be assumed that the skin sensitising properties of this transformation product Cr (VI) can be held responsible for the skin sensitising potential of the pigment. The likelihood of skin sensitization of C.I. Pigment Yellow 34 and C.I Pigment Red 104 is however considered very low due to very poor bioavailability. No information is available for C.I. Pigment Yellow 34 and C.I Pigment Red 104.

Carcinogenicity: As noted in the OSHA Lead Standard, repeated and prolonged exposures may cause delayed effects involving the blood, gastro-intestinal, nervous and reproductive systems. Chronic overexposure may

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cause effects of chronic lead toxicity. "Chromium and certain chromium compounds" are currently classified by IARC (Group 2B) as possible carcinogens but it is stipulated that 'the compound(s) responsible for the carcinogenic effect in humans cannot be specified'. ACGIH currently lists 'chromates of lead' as 'substances suspect of carcinogenic potential for man' (see appendix A2 of ACGIH TLV booklet). EPA's health assessment document for chromium states that 'animal cancer bioassay studies suggest that hexavalent chromium compounds (particularly soluble and sparingly soluble compounds) are probably the etiological agent in chromium related human cancer. Data supporting this position exists in both rats and humans. Rat bronchial implant studies have shown that only calcium, strontium and zinc chromates produced statistically significant increases in the numbers of bronchial carcinomas while no such increases were seen with seven different samples of lead chromate pigments (Levy et al., 1986). All hexavalent chromium compounds (including lead chromates) are considered to be suspect human carcinogens. However, available epidemiological evidence on C.I. Pigment Yellow 34 and Red 104 does not confirm this position. In every case where excess lung cancer incidences have been reported, exposure was either to zinc chromate alone or involved mixed exposures to various combinations of zinc, lead, strontium and barium chromates. In the studies where exposure was reported to be C.I. Pigment Yellow 34 and Red 104 alone, no increased incidence in lung cancer was observed.

· Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3:

- H220 Extremely flammable gas.
- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H318 Causes serious eye damage.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H350 May cause cancer.
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
- H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
- H360F May damage fertility.
- H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

· Department issuing SDS: Product safety department: LABORATORY

- · Contact: Health & Safety Officer
- · Abbreviations and acronyms:

RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association

GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH)

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH)

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern

vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

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(Contd. of page 14) Flam. Gas 1A: Flammable gases - Category 1A Aerosol 1: Aerosols – Category 1 Press. Gas (Comp.): Gases under pressure – Compressed gas Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquids - Category 2 Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids - Category 3 Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity - dermal - Category 4 Skin Irrit. 2: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2 Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 1 Eye Irrit. 2: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 2 Resp. Sens. 1: Respiratory sensitisation - Category 1 Skin Sens. 1: Skin sensitisation – Category 1 Carc. 1B: Carcinogenicity - Category 1B Carc. 2: Carcinogenicity - Category 2 Repr. 1A: Reproductive toxicity - Category 1A Repr. 1B: Reproductive toxicity – Category 1B Repr. 2: Reproductive toxicity – Category 2 STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Category 3 STOT RE 1: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 1 STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 2 Asp. Tox. 1: Aspiration hazard - Category 1 Aquatic Acute 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute aquatic hazard - Category 1

Aquatic Chronic 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard - Category 1 Aquatic Chronic 2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard - Category 2 Aquatic Chronic 3: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard - Category 3

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