

## Safety Data Sheet

In compliance with Regulation 1907/2006/CE, Article 31 and Annex II

Preparation Phosphorescent paint Sheet n° SKS 043 - Rev. reach date: 24.05.08

### 1. Identification of the preparation and the company

#### 1.1 Identification of the preparation FEUERSTEIN NIGHTROCKER SPRAY

**1.2 Use of the preparation** Aerosol phosphorescent paint for "do it yourself" and professional use

#### 1.3 Company identification FEUERSTEIN GmbH

Langemarckstr. 9/2- 77933 Lahr FAX +49 (0) 7821-92 229 99 www.molotow.com

E-mail of the competent person responsible for the information concerning safety of the product

**eileen@molotow.de**

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone

Company: 0049 (0)2 7821-92 229 99 available only during office hours.

Relevant official advisory body (according to article 17 of the Directive 1999/45/CE):

### 2. Hazards identification

Classification dangerous preparation arised from application rules in Directive 1999/45/CE and following adjournments.

F +



Xi



#### Extremely flammable

#### Irritant

The vapors are heavier than air and may form flammable and explosive mixtures with air, even at temperatures below 0°C.

Irritating to eyes. If brought into contact with the eyes, the product causes severe irritation, which may persist for more than 24 hours.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

High exposure, due to accidental causes or because of an abuse of inhalation, will provoke breathing difficulties, narcosis and can be fatal.

When the aerosol containers are under pressure and heated to temperatures exceeding 50°C, they will deform themselves and may pose a risk of serious body injuries.

### 3. Composition/Information on ingredients

#### 3.1 General description

Aerosol can, under pressure with a mixture of solvents, resins, pigments, additives and as propellant liquefied petroleum gas.

#### 3.2 Dangerous substances

Dangerous substances for health or the environment, contained in concentrations equal or greater than the exemption limit of EC Directives or on the basis of the criteria of REACH, or a Community workplace exposure limits.

Chemical name	% by weight	Symbols	Phrases R	n° index CEE	n° EINECS	n° CAS
Acetone	30 - 35	F - Xi	11,36,66,67	606-001-00-8	200-662-2	67-64-1
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl Acetate	3 - 5	Xi	10,36	607-195-00-7	203-603-9	108-65-6

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n-butyl Acetate	10 - 15		10,66,67	607-025-00-1	204-658-1	123-86-4
Ethyl Acetate	3 - 10	F - Xi	11,36,66,67	607-022-00-5	205-500-4	141-78-6
Liquefied Petroleum Gas Note K 1,3- Butadiene < 0,1%	30 - 35	F+	12	649-203-00-1	270-705-8	68476-86-8

The full text of phrases risk R is listed in section 16 of the sheet.

### 4. First aid measures

In any case of doubt or if symptoms of sickness persist, seek medical advice. Do not give beverages by mouth to an unconscious patient.

#### 4.1 Inhalation

Immediately transport the person to an uncontaminated area. If breathing is weak or stopped apply artificial respiration and seek medical advice immediately. If the person is unconscious, take the body on the late with extension of the head, so that the eventual vomiting goes out.

#### 4.2 Eyes contact

Wash the eyes with copious amounts of water for 10 minutes, keeping eyelids opened. Eventually remove contact-lens. Protect eyes with sterile gauze. Do not use drops or ointments of any kind before visiting the specialist doctor.

#### 4.3 Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes immediately. Wash off immediately with copious quantities of water for at least 10 minutes. Do not use solvents. If irritation persists, consult a doctor.

#### 4.4 Ingestion

An accidental ingestion of aerosol product is unlikely to happen. Seek medical advice immediately. Cause vomiting only if the doctor indicates to do so.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Dry powder, carbon dioxide o chemical foams.

#### 5.2 Extinguishing media not be used

Direct jets of water. The fine spray of water is used to cool aerosol containers exposed to fire or heat in order to prevent bursts and explosions.

#### 5.3 Special exposure hazards

The heat causes an increase in pressure within aerosol containers, which will deform, burst and can be projected at a considerable distance, with the risk of spread of the fire. Exposure to combustion gases can lead to serious health risks.

#### 5.4 Special protective equipment

Before approaching the fire, wear a total fire equipment, completed with a helmet visor with a protection for the neck.

### 6. Accidental release measures

#### 6.1 General precautions

If the aerosol containers undergo damage that cause leaking, immediately avoid any possible point of inflammation. Do not use tools or machines that can produce sparks. Do not breathe vapours and aerosols. Provide adequate ventilation and immediately isolate the damaged aerosol containers.

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### 6.2 Personal precautions.

To control exposure and protective equipments, see the section 8.

### 6.3 Environmental precautions

Collect the liquid phase of the product with absorbent inert material, preventing dumping into sewerage.

### 6.4 Methods for clearing up

Ventilate the area thoroughly, wash with detergent and water, avoid the use of solvents. For the subsequent disposal of waste, follow the recommendations of section 13.

## 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1 Handling

Handle only in well-ventilated areas. Do not use in the presence of flames or other source of possible sparkles. Do not turn on electrical appliances until the vapours are completely dispersed. See also section 8.

### 7.2 Storage

Keep the containers in the original boxes, completely avoiding the possibility of falls or collisions. Do not store in underground rooms, propellant and solvents have a significantly higher density in air. Protect from the sun's rays. Store in cool and dry place, away from sources of heat. Keep away from any source of combustion - Do not smoke. Keep away from oxidizing agents, strongly acidic or alkaline products. Store in places intended for flammable products, with appropriate ventilation and far from electrical appliances thus avoiding the accumulation of electrostatic charges. Observe the provisions prescribed by the Fire Department, according to the quantities stored.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Exposure limit values

Values threshold limits exposure of ingredients ACGIH TLV - TWA 2007 (Time Weighted Average) for 8 h and TLV STEL (Short-Term Exposure Limit) for 15 min.

OEL (Values occupational exposure limits) United Europe for 8 h 15 min.

Chemical name	TLV TWA	TLV STEL	OEL EU 8 h.	OEL EU 15 min
Acetone	500 ppm 1188 mg/mc	750 ppm 1782 mg/mc	500 ppm 1210 mg/mc	–
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl Acetate	–	–	50 ppm 275 mg/mc	100 ppm 550 mg/mc
n-butyl Acetate	150 ppm 713 mg/mc	200 ppm 950 mg/mc	–	–
Ethyl Acetate	400 ppm 1440 mg/mc	–	–	–
Liquefied Petroleum Gas Note K 1,3- Butadiene < 0,1%	1000 ppm 1750 mg/mc	–	–	–

Note ACGIH for Acetone:

A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen

BEI index biological exposure in the urine 50 mg /l

ACGIH also recommended that the exposure limit values of biologically inert particles without TLV value, are kept below 3 mg / m<sup>3</sup> for respirable particles; below 10 mg/ m<sup>3</sup> for inhalable particles.

The aerodynamic diameter of respirable particles is between 0 and 10 microns, inhalable particles between 0 and 100 microns The particle size of the preparation are less than 100 microns; some of these, indicatively 5% by weight, is less than 10 microns, these values are variable according to temperature, the time of delivery and how to use it.

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### 8.2 Exposure controls

Avoid inhaling gas, vapors and aerosol particles, using a properly ventilated environment, in order to maintain the concentration below the exposure limits.

If the measures of environmental hygiene are not enough to fall below these limits, appropriate respiratory protection must be adopted.

#### 8.2.1 Occupational exposure controls

##### a) Respiratory protection

If exposure limits are exceeded, use a full face mask with filter gases, organic vapours and dust, type EN141 & EN143 & EN371

##### b) Hand protection

In case of prolonged usage, use protective gloves resistant to solvents, such as neoprene or PVA, type EN374

##### c) Eye protection

Glasses of hermetic protection, resistance to solvents, with side protection, type EN166.

##### d) Skin protection

Antistatic shoes and clothing.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Can under pressure with product and liquefied gas
Odour	Characteristic of solvents
Colour	Phosphorescent yellow
Can volume	520 ml
Aerosol product volume	400 ml
pH	Not applicable
Relative density at 20°C	0,73 ± 0,01
Boiling range	- 40°C / + 120°C
LPG Flash point	< - 50°C
Solvents auto-flammability	Upper to 300°C
LPG explosive properties	from 1,8 % (LEL) to 9,5 % (UEL) in volume in air
Vapour pressure at 20°C	5,0 ± 0,2 bar
Can exercise pressure	10 bar
Can deformation pressure	15 bar
Can burst pressure	18 bar
Water solubility	No soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not applicable to the preparation
Viscosity	Not evaluable
Relative density of vapours in air	Upper to 2
Heat of combustion	Upper to 20 kJ/g

## 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Conditions to avoid

Avoid collisions with pointed objects and avoid falls, which causes perforations or breakage of aerosol containers and consequently spillage of gas and flammable solvents. Avoid exposure to high temperatures or direct sunlight; the heat at temperatures higher than 50 ° C, which can cause the outbreak and the projection of the container, even at considerable distances, with the risk of spreading fire.

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### 10.2 Materials to avoid

Hold far from agents oxidizers, acids or alkali chemical, to avoid corrosions of the container.

### 10.3 Hazardous decomposition products

In case of fire and explosion container can form organic compounds not completely burnt such as carbon monoxide.

## 11. Toxicological information

The acute toxicity dates of the ingredients, in order to assess the toxicological effects resulting from exposure to preparation, are:

Chemical name	DL50 oral rat mg/Kg	DL50 skin rabbit mg/Kg	CL50 rat mg/l/4h
Acetone	> 5000	> 20000	> 50
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl Acetate	5155	> 2000	37,5
n-butyl Acetate	> 10000	> 5000	> 20
Ethyl Acetate	> 5000	> 18000	44

### 11.1 Ingestion acute toxicity

The accidental ingestion of aerosol is an unlikely event. Ingestion gives irritation to the throat, the digestive system, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. The effects may include those described for inhalation.

### 11.2 Inhalation acute toxicity

Inhalation of high concentrations of organic solvents can cause irritation to the mucous membranes and causes harmful effects to the liver, kidney and nervous system. Symptoms can include headache, dizziness, nausea, muscle weakness, fainting and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness

### 11.3 Skin contact

Prolonged or repeated contacts with the skin causes the removal of the natural fats and can cause the onset of allergic no contact dermatitis.

### 11.4 Eyes contact

Direct contact causes serious irritation. Symptoms may include: tearing, redness, swelling and pain.

## 12. Ecological information

### 12.1 Eco toxicity

The aquatic toxicologists data of the ingredients listed in section 3, are not very high. They do not require the labeling of symbol of environmental danger and ecological risk phrases on the preparation.

### 12.2 Mobility

The propellant and the solvents are dispersed quickly in the air, without polluting of the soil.

### 12.3 Persistence and degradability

The propellant and the solvents disintegrate quickly with photochemical reactions.

### 12.4 Bio accumulative potential

The propellant and the solvents have low split coefficients n-octanol/water and are not definable as bio accumulative.

### 12.5 Results of PBT assessment

The ingredients of section 3 are not defined as persistent, bio accumulative and toxic to the environment.

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

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Considering all colours, the amount of volatile organic compounds VOC is a maximum of 500 g l.  
The contained solvents and propellant have a low level of photochemical ozone creation potential.

### 13. Disposal considerations

#### 13.1 Liquid waste disposal

Dump in an authorized collection point for recycling of solvents or destruction for incineration.

#### 13.2 Disposal of empty aerosol container

Ferrous packaging code CER 15.01.04

Cartons code: CER 15.01.01

Plastic caps: CER 15.01.02

Dispose of in an authorized collection point for recycling

#### 13.3 Processes for destruction or neutralization of full aerosol container: Code CER 15.01.10

The full cans must be delivered to a company equipped and authorized to separate the chemical containing flammable gas, metal container and the subsequent treatments.

### 14. Transport information

Transport in accordance with the following provisions: ADR for road, rail RID, IMDG by sea, and ICAO/IATA by airline.

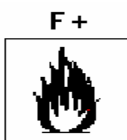
Transport by road / rail	ADR/RID	Aerosols - n° UN 1950 - Class 2, 5° F
Transport by sea	IMDG - IMO	Aerosols - n° UN 1950 - Class 2.1 - EmS: F-D, S-U marine pollutant: no
Transport by air	IATA - ICAO	Aerosol flammable less 1 litre - n° UN 1950 Class 2.1 - Instructions packaging 203 o Y203

The aerosol products, packed limited quantities LQ2, under Chapter ADR 3.4 paragraphs 3.4.1.2 and 3.4.6. are in exemption ADR/RID 2007 and IMDG 2007.

### 15. Regulatory information

Labeling regulatory according to 2008/47/EC Directive, technical revision to the Directive 75/324/EEC on the aerosol products and Directive 1999/45/EC and subsequent adjustments relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous preparations.

#### Symbols



EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE



IRRITANT

#### Phrases R

R12 Extremely flammable.

R36 Irritant to eyes.

R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

#### Safety advice phrases S

S2 Keep out of the reach of children.

S23 Do not breathe gas, vapour and spray

S25 Avoid contact with eyes.

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S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S51 Use only in well ventilated areas.

### Aerosol products safety advice

- Container under pressure.
- Protect from sun rays. Do not expose to temperatures over 50°C..
- Do not pierce nor burn even after use.
- Do not spray on flame or incandescent bodies
- Store away from any sources of ignition.- No smoking.

### Additional safety advice phrases from the company

- Use far from flame, heat sources and operating electrical appliances.

## 16. Other information

### List of phrases R indicated by the number in section 3

R10 Flammable

R11 Highly Flammable

R12 Extremely flammable.

R36 Irritant to eyes.

R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

### Principal bibliography

ADR 2007 European Agreement on Transport of dangerous goods by road

AGCIH 2007 American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ESIS European Chemical Substances Information System – IUCLID Dataset

IATA/ICAO 2007 International Air Transport Association – International Civil Aviation Organisation

IMDG 2007 International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

INRS Institute National de Recherché et de Sécurité

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational and Safety - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substance  
Safety data sheet of ingredients

The community customs code is 3208 20 90

The training of workers on chemical agents must be conducted in accordance with Directive No. 98/24/EC .

The information have been filled out to the best of our knowledge on the basis of the National and European regulations. The consumer has the responsibility of using the product, according to the instructions and of taking all the necessary measures for to comply with the laws and local rules regarding security and hygiene of the work and conservation of the environment. The information given must be considered as a description of the security demanded relative to our product. We decline any responsibility for the consequent damages due to improper usage of the product.

This sheet issued on 24.05.08, compiled in accordance with Regulation 1907/2006/CE, according to Article 31 and Annex II, replaces the previous editions, the sixteen paragraphs were all changed.