

Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification of Chemicals and Manufacturer

Product Name: **Solvent-based Aerosol Spray Paint**

Manufacturer: Guangdong Sanvo Chemical Industry Technology Limited

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Recommended use: It is widely used on surface of metal, ABS plastic, wooden materials etc. Good choice for decoration and appearance repairing.

2. Hazards Identification

Extremely flammable aerosol; Pressurized container: May burst when heated; Cause serious eye irritation; May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

GHS-classification

Physical hazards

Aerosols

Category 1

Health hazards

Eye Irritation Category
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Category 2
Category 3 (narcotic effects)

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Not classified.

Label elements

Pictograms



GHS-labeling

Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement	Extremely flammable aerosol; Pressurized container: May burst when heated; Cause serious eye irritation; May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary statement	Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition sources. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray. Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye/face protection and suitable respirator.
Prevention	
Response	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

3. Component/ Composition Information

Substance/mixture	Mixture	
Chemical Entity	CAS No.	Proportion (%)
Acrylic resin	9003-01-4	10~30%
Acetone	67-64-1	1~10%
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	10~30%
N-BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4	10~30%
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE	108-65-6	1~10%
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	1~10%
DME	115-10-6	30~45%

4. First aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	Foam. Powder. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂).
Extinguishing media to avoid	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards	Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may rupture when exposed to heat or flame. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special fire fighting procedures	Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up.
Extinguishing method	First cut off the fuel source and evacuate the personnel. Spray water can keep the container cool, use extinguishing agent from the wind direction downward.
Special protective equipment for fire personnel	Wear a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and a protective suit to protect the whole face.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedure

For non-emergency personnel	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
For emergency responders	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.
Clean-up methods and materials and containment measures	Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Prevent product from entering drains. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Storage

Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Maximum permissible concentration in China:

MAC (mg/m³): **240 [Ethylene glycol butyl ether]; 300 [Butyl acetate]; 300 [Ethyl acetate]**

Engineering measures:

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower should be available when handling this product.

Respiratory protection:

If engineering controls are not feasible or if exposure exceeds the applicable exposure limits, use a NIOSH-approved cartridge respirator with an organic vapor cartridge. Use a self-contained breathing apparatus in confined spaces and for emergencies. Air monitoring is needed to determine actual employee exposure levels.

Hand protection:

Wear protective gloves such as: Nitrile. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Viton/butyl.

Eye protection:

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin and body protection:

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid
Form	Aerosol.
Colour	White
Odour:	Solvent
pH value:	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point (°C)	Not available.
Boiling point (°C)	Not available.
Initial boiling point (°C)	Not available.
Boiling range (°C)	Not available.
Flash point (°C)	Not available.
Lower Explosive limit [% (V/V)]	Not available.
Upper Explosive limit [% (V/V)]	Not available.
Vapor Pressure (kpa)	Not available.
Relative Vapor density (air = 1)	0.9~1.0
Solubility	Insoluble in water, soluble in most organic solvents such as esters, aromatic and chloroform, with strong solubility.
N - octanol/water distribution coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Alkalies.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides.

11. Toxicological information

No toxicological information is available. The following are the main hazardous components of this product, for reference only.

Toxicological information of the main harmful component **Acetone**:

Acute toxicity: LD50: 5800mg/kg (transoral rat), 20000 mg/kg (percutaneous rabbit); LC50: no data available.

Subacute and chronic toxicity: rats were inhaled 7.22g/m³, 8 hours/day, 20 months, without pathological changes.

Stimulation: rabbit's menstural eye: 3950 µg, severe stimulation. Percutaneous open stimulation test of rabbit: 395mg, mild stimulation.

Mutagenicity: cytogenetic analysis: 200mmol/ vol. Sex chromosome deletion and non-isolation: 12mg/L was inhaled in mice.

Toxicity information of main harmful component-**N-Butyl acetate**:

Acute toxicity: LD50: 7000mg/kg (rat inhalation); 1640mg/kg (rat abdominal cavity injection).

Sub-acute and chronic toxicity: short-time inhalation of 2256mg/m³ butyl acetate vapor will cause excessive weariness and excitation, nausea and headache, etc; longtime inhalation of low concentration butyl acetate vapor will cause chronic poisoning, anorexia, tiredness, leukocytopenia and anemia.

Pungency: it has an anesthetic action and a stronger hormesis on skin than benzene, and a stronger effect on central nerve than benzene if butyl acetate vapor is inhaled.

Sensitization: inhalation of 376-752mg/m³ butyl acetate vapor for 8 hours will cause tiredness, nausea, hallucination, malfunction, general weakness and drowsiness, etc.

Toxicity information of main harmful component-**Ethyl acetate**:

Acute toxicity: LD50: 13100mg/kg (rat, per os); 4000mg/kg (guinea pig hypodermic injection); 3000mg/kg (cat hypodermic injection); 10800mg/m³ (cat inhalation for 15min). LC50: N/A.

Pungency: has an anesthetic action, its vapor irritates eyes, skin and mucous membrane and results in cornea clouding.

Sub-acute and chronic toxicity: high concentration vapor can cause hyperemia of liver and kidney; continuous large amount inhalation can cause acute pulmonary edema.

Mutagenicity: rat, 13-115mg/day, per os, liver fatty lesion occurs in 5-9 days.

12. Ecological information

Environmental destruction and distribution: possible pollution of air and water. Low toxicity to fish and mammals.

Persistence and degradation: volatile components can be photolyzed, and steam residues can be slowly oxidized and degraded by organisms and microorganisms.

Toxicity: it has the potential of low toxicity and biochemical enrichment to prevent the growth of organisms and microorganisms.

13. Disposal considerations

Residual waste: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging: Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Do not re-use empty containers.

Local disposal regulations: Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

14. Transport information

CNDG

UN number: 1950

UN proper shipping name: Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	2.1



Packing group -

Special precautions for user: Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA

UN number: UN1950

UN proper shipping name : Aerosols, flammable, Limited Quantity

Transport hazard class(es): Aerosols, flammable, Limited Quantity
Class 2.1

Subsidiary risk -

Label(s) 2.1

Packing group : Not applicable.

Environmental hazards: No

ERG Code: 10L

Special precautions for user: Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Other information

Passenger and cargo aircraft: Allowed with restrictions.

Cargo aircraft only: : Allowed with restrictions.

IMDG

UN number: UN1950

UN proper shipping name: Aerosols, flammable, Limited Quantity

Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2.1

Subsidiary risk -

Label(s) 2.1

Packing group : Not applicable.

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: : No

Special precautions for user: Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory information:

Regulations on the safety management of hazardous chemicals (order 344 of the state council)

Measures for the administration of hazardous chemicals registration (order No. 35 of the state economic and trade commission)

Regulations on the registration and administration of hazardous chemicals in Guangdong province (Guangdong economic and trade security [2003] No. 80)

Regulations on the safe use of chemicals in the workplace ([1996] No. 423 issued by the department of labor)

Relevant provisions are made for the production, operation, storage, transportation, use and disposal of hazardous chemicals.

16. Other information

Literary reference

1. Global uniform classification and labelling of chemicals (second revision), 2007
2. Model regulations for the transport of dangerous goods ,2015
3. International maritime dangerous goods (edition 34-08)
4. Technical manual for hazardous chemical safety, Chemical industry press, 1997
5. Regulations on the safety management of hazardous chemicals, 2011
6. Dangerous goods list (GB12268-2012)
7. Classification and code of dangerous goods (GB6944-2012)
8. Compilation of technical specification for hazardous chemical safety (GB16483-2000)
9. Classification and marking of common hazardous chemicals (GB13690-92)

Professional training: personnel engaged in the handling or transportation of dangerous goods must receive training on the content of requirements related to the handling or transportation of dangerous goods, general knowledge or familiarity training, specific functional training and safety training, etc.

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