

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE

NAME OF THE PRODUCT DS-40 Acrylic solvent normal 5L
CODE 010013

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Regulation n°1272/2008 (CLP)

Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with CLP Regulation n°1272/2008.

Aquatic Chronic 3: Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard, Category 3, H412
 Asp. Tox. 1: Aspiration hazard, Category 1, H304
 Eye Irrit. 2: Eye irritation, Category 2, H319
 Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids, Category 3, H226
 Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritation, Category 2, H315
 STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity if swallowed, repeated exposure, Category 2, H373
 STOT SE 3: Respiratory tract toxicity, single exposure, Category 3, H335
 STOT SE 3: Specific toxicity causing drowsiness and dizziness, single exposure, Category 3, H336

2.2. Label elements

CLP Regulation (EC) n°1272/2008

Warning



Hazard statements

Aquatic Chronic 3: H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Asp. Tox. 1: H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Eye Irrit. 2: H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Flam. Liq. 3: H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Skin Irrit. 2: H315	Causes skin irritation.
STOT RE 2: H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated
exposure (Oral).	
STOT SE 3: H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT SE 3: H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P370+P378

in case of fire: Use ABC powder extinguisher to extinguish.

P501

Dispose of the contents/containers in accordance with the current legislation

on waste treatment

Supplementary information

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Substances that contribute to the classification

Xylene (mixture of isomers); Butyl Acetate; Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics (Benzene < 0.1 % w/w)

2.3. Other hazards

Non-applicable.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Non-applicable.

3.2. Mixture








Chemical description:




Mixture composed of organic substances.

Components:

In accordance with Annex II of Regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 (point 3)

The product contains:

CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7 Index: 601-022-00-9 REACH: 01-2119488216-32-XXXX	Xylene (mixture of isomers) Self-classified Regulation 1272/2008  Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332 Asp. Tox. 1: H304  Eye Irrit.2: H319 STOT SE 3:H35 Skin Irrit. 2: H315  Flam. Liq. 3: H226  STOT RE 2: H373 Danger	25 - <50%
CAS: 108-65-6 EC: 203-603-9 Index: 607-195-00-7 REACH: 01-2119475791-29-XXXX	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate ATP ATP01 Regulation 1272/2008  Flam. Liq. 3: H226 Warning	10 - <25%
CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1 Index: 607-025-00-1 REACH: 01-2119485493-29-XXXX	Butyl Acetate ATP CLP00 Regulation 1272/2008:  Flam. Liq. 3:H226  STOT SE 3: H336 EUH066 Warning	10 - <25%

CAS : Non-applicable EC : 918-668-5 Index : Non-applicable REACH: 01- 2119455851-35-XXXX	Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics (Benzene < 0.1 % w/w) Self-classified Regulation 1272/2008  Aquatic Chronic 2: H411  Asp. Tox. 1: H304 STOT SE 3: H336 STOT SE 3: H335  Flam. Liq. 3: H226 EUH066 Danger	5 - <10%
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To obtain more information on the risk of the substances consult sections 8, 11, 12, 15 and 16.

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 chemicals 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 doctor. If the mixture 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, as 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

Request medical assistance immediately, showing the SDS of this product. Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. In the case of loss of consciousness do not administrate anything orally unless supervised by a doctor. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion. Keep the person affected at rest.

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

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in section 2 and 11.

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

Non-applicable.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

If possible, use polyvalent powder fire extinguishers (ABC powder), alternatively use foam or carbon dioxide extinguishers (CO₂). IT IS NOT RECOMMENDED to use tap water as an extinguishing agent.

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 individual respiratory equipment. Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit...) in accordance with Directive 89/654/EC.

Additional provisions:

Act in accordance with the Internal Emergency Plan and the Information Sheets on actions to take after an accident or other emergencies. Destroy any source of ignition. In case of fire, refrigerate the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to inflammation, explosion or BLEVE as a result of high temperatures. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the split product (see section 8). Above all prevent the formation of any vapor-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of inertization agent. Destroy 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.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid at all cost any type of spillage into an aqueous medium. Contain the product absorbed appropriately in hermetically sealed containers. Notify the relevant authority in case of exposure to the general public or the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

It is recommended:

Absorb the spillage using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. For any concern related to disposal consult section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See sections 8 and 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe manipulation

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 containers. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.

Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

Transfer in well-ventilated areas, preferably by localized extraction. Fully control ignition sources (mobile phones, sparks, ...) and ventilate in cleaning operations. Avoid the existence of hazardous atmospheres inside containers, applying as possible inertization systems. Transfer at a slow speed to avoid the creating of electrostatic charges: always use land seizures, do not use clothes work of acrylic fibres, preferably cotton clothing and conductive footwear. Comply with the essential safety requirements for equipment and systems as defined in Directive 94/9/EC (ATEX 100) and minimum requirements for the protection of the safety and health workers under the criteria of Directive 1999/92/EC (ATEX 137). Consult epigraph 10 on conditions and materials that should be avoided.

Technical recommendations to prevent ergonomic and toxicological risks

Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

Due to the danger of this product for the environment it is recommended to use it within an area containing contamination control barriers in case of spillage, as well as having absorbent material in close proximity.

7.2. Condition for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage

Technical measures:

Minim temperature	5 °C
Maximum temperatura	30 °C
Maximum time	24 months

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 no necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be monitored in the work environment

Identification	Environmental limits		
Xylene (mixtures of isomers) CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7	IOELV (8h)	50ppm	21mg/m ³
	IOELV (STEL)	100ppm	442mg/m ³
	Year 2015		
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6 EC: 203-603-9	IOELV (8h)	50ppm	275mg/m ³
	IOELV (STEL)	100ppm	550mg/m ³
	Year 2015		

DNEL (Workers)

Identification		Short exposure		Long exposure	
		Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local
Xylene (mixture of isomers) CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable
	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	180mg/Kg.	Non-applicable
	Inhalation	289mg/m ³	289mg/m ³	77mg/m ³	Non-applicable
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6 EC: 203-603-9	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable
	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	153,5mg/Kg.	Non-applicable
	Inhalation	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	275mg/m ³	Non-applicable
Butyl Acetate CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable
	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable
	Inhalation	960mg/m ³	960mg/m ³	480mg/m ³	480mg/m ³
Hydrocarbons, C9 aromatics (benzene <0,1% w/w) CAS: Non-applicable EC: 918-668-5	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable
	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	25 mg/kg	Non-applicable
	Inhalation	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	150 mg/m ³	Non-applicable

DNEL (General population)

Identification		Short exposure		Long exposure	
		Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local
Xylene (mixture of isomers) CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	1,6mg/Kg.	Non-applicable
	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	108mg/Kg.	Non-applicable
	Inhalation	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	14,8mg/m ³	Non-applicable
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6 EC: 203-603-9	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	1,67mg/Kg.	Non-applicable
	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	54,8mg/Kg.	Non-applicable
	Inhalation	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	33mg/m ³	Non-applicable
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable
	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable
	Inhalation	859,7mg/m ³	859,7mg/m ³	102,34mg/m ³	102,34mg/m ³

Hydrocarbons, C9 aromatics (Benzene <0.1% w/w) CAS: Non-applicable EC: 918-668-5	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	11 mg/kg	Non-applicable
	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	11 mg/kg	Non-applicable
	Inhalation	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	32 mg/m ³	Non-applicable

PNEC

Identification				
Xylene (mixture of isomers) CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7	STP	6,58mg/L	Fresh water	0,327mg/L
	Soil	2,31mg/Kg	Marine water	0,327mg/L
	Intermittent	0,327 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	12,46mg/Kg
	Oral	Non-applicable	Sediment (Marine water)	12,46mg/Kg
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6 EC: 203-603-9	STP	100mg/L	Fresh water	0,635mg/L
	Soil	0,29mg/Kg.	Marine water	0,0635mg/L
	Intermittent	6,35mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	3,29mg/Kg
	Oral	Non-applicable	Sediment (Marine water)	0,329mg/Kg
Butyl Acetate CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1	STP	35,6mg/L	Fresh water	0,18mg/L
	Soil	0,0903mg/Kg	Marine water	0,018mg/L
	Intermittent	0,36mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	0,981mg/Kg
	Oral	Non-applicable	Sediment (Marine water)	0,0981mg/Kg

8.2. Exposure controls

General security and hygiene measures in the work place

As a preventative measure it is recommended to use basic Personal Protection Equipment, with the corresponding <<CE marking>> in accordance with Directive 89/686/EC.

For more information on Personal Protection 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 here is a recommendation which needs some specification from the labour risk prevention services as it is not known whether the company has additional measures as its disposal.



Respiratory protection

Mandatory respiratory tract protection.

Filter mask for gases, vapours and particles.

Replace when an increase in resistance to breathing is observed and/or a smell or taste of the contaminant is detected.

EN 149: 2001 + A1:2009

EN 405:2001+A1:2009



Ocular and facial protection

Mandatory face protection.

Face mask.

Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use if there is a risk of splashing.

EN 166:2001

EN 167: 2001

EN 168: 2001

EN ISO 4007: 2012



Hands protection

Mandatory hand protection
 NON-disposable chemical protective gloves.
 The Breakthrough Time indicated by the manufacturer must exceed the period during which the product is being used.
 Do not use protective creams.



Body protection

Mandatory complete body protection.
 Disposable clothing for protection against chemical risks, with antistatic and fireproof properties.
 For professional use only. Clean periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions.
 EN 1149-1,2,3
 EN 13034:2005 + A1:2009
 EN ISO 13982-1:2004/A1:2010
 EN ISO 6529:2001
 EN ISO 6530:2005
 EN ISO 13688:2013
 EN 464:1994



Mandatory foot protection
 Safety footwear for protection against chemical risk, with antistatic and heat resistant properties.
 Replace boots at any sign of deterioration.
 EN 13287:2008
 EN ISO 20345:2011
 EN 1832-1:2006.

Emergency measures

Emergency shower
 ANSI Z358-1
 ISO 3864-1:2002

Eyewash stations
 DIN 12 899
 ISO 3864-1:2002

Environmental exposure controls

In accordance with the community legislation for the protection of the environment it is recommended to avoid environmental spillage of both the product and its container.
 For additional information see epigraph 7.1.D.

Volatile organic compounds

With regard to Directive 2010/75/EU

This product has the following characteristics:

V.O.C. (Supply):	49,98% weight
V.O.C. density at 20°C:	489,76 Kg/m ³ (489,76 g/L)
Average carbon number:	7,07
Average molecular weight:	112,11g/mol

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:	Liquid
Appearance:	Fluid
Colour:	Colourless
Odour:	Solvent
Odour threshold	Non-applicable*
Volatility	
Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	139°C
Vapour pressure at 20°C:	727 Pa
Vapour pressure at 50°C:	3929 Pa (4 kPa)
Evaporation rate at 20°C:	Non-applicable*
Density at 20°C:	890-900 Kg/m ³
Relative density at 20°C:	0,89 - 0,99
Dynamic viscosity at 20°C:	0,72 cP
Kinematic viscosity a 20°C:	0,8 cSt
Kinematic viscosity at 40°C:	> 20,5 cSt
Concentration:	Non-applicable*
pH:	Non-applicable *
Vapour density at 20°C:	Non-applicable *
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water at 20°C:	Non-applicable *
Solubility in water at 20°C:	Non-applicable *
Solubility property:	Immiscible
Decomposition temperature:	Non-applicable *
Flash point:	30°C
Flammability (solid, gas)	Non-applicable*
Self-ignition temperature:	315°C
Lower flammability limit:	Not available
Upper flammability limit:	Not available
Surface tension at 20°C:	Non-applicable *
Refraction index:	Non-applicable *

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

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

No hazardous reactions are expected if the following technical instructions storage of chemicals. See section 7.

10.2. Chemical stability

Chemically stable under the 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:	Not applicable
Contact with air:	Not applicable
Increase in temperature:	Risk of combustion
Sunlight:	Avoid direct impact
Humidity:	Not applicable

10.5. Incompatible materials

Acids:	Avoid strong acids
Water:	Not applicable
Combustive materials:	Avoid direct impact
Combustible materials:	Not applicable
Others:	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.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

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 recommended by the occupational exposure limits, it may result in adverse effects on health depending on the means of exposure:

Acute effect

Ingestion

- Acute toxicity:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for consumption. For more information see section 3.

- Corrosivity/irritability:

The consumption of a considerable dose can cause irritation in the throat, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.

Inhalation

- Acute toxicity:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.

- Corrosivity/irritability:

Causes irritation in respiratory passages, which is normally reversible and limited to the upper respiratory passages.

Contact with skin and the eyes

- Contact with skin:

Produces skin inflammation.

- Contact with eyes:

Produces eye damage after contact.

CMR effects (carcinogenetic, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for the effects mentioned. For more information see section 3.

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous with mutagenic effects. For more information see section 3

Reproductive toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however it does contain substance classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-single exposure

Causes irritation in respiratory passages, which is normally reversible and limited to the upper respiratory passages.

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

Exposure in high concentration can cause a breakdown in the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.

- Skin:

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Aspiration hazard:

The consumption of a considerable dose can cause pulmonary damage.

Sensitizing effects

- Respiratory:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.

- Cutaneous:

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.

11.2. Other information

Non-applicable.

Specific toxicology information on the substances

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
	LD50 oral	LD50 dermal	
Hydrocarbons, C9 aromatics (benzene <0,1% w/w) CAS: Non-applicable EC: 918-668-5	LD50 oral	3492mg/Kg.	Rat
	LD50 dermal	3160mg/Kg.	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	6193mg/L (4h)	Rat
Xylene (mixture of isomers) CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7	LD50 oral	2100mg/Kg.	Rat
	LD50 dermal	1100mg/Kg. (ATEi)	Rat
	LC50 inhalation	11mg/L (4h) (ATEi)	
Butyl Acetate CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1	LD50 oral	12789 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	14112 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	23,4 mg/L (4h)	Rat
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6 EC: 203-603-9	LD50 oral	8532mg/Kg.	Rat
	LD50 dermal	5100mg/Kg.	Rat
	LC50 inhalation	30 mg/L (4h)	Rat

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE mix):

	ATE mix	Ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity
Oral	>2000 mg/kg (calculation method)	Non-applicable
Dermal	2255,62 mg/kg (calculation method)	0%
Inhalation	22,56 mg/L (4h) (calculation method)	0%

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The experimental information related to the ecotoxicological properties of the mixture itself is not available.

12.1. Toxicity

Identification	Acute Toxicity		Specie	Genus
	LC50			
Xylene (mixture of isomers) CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7	LC50	13,5mg/L (96h)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Fish
	EC50	0,6mg/L (96h)	Gammarus lacustris	Crustacean
	EC50	10mg/L (72h)	Skeletonema costatum	Algae
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6 EC: 203-603-9	LC50	161mg/L (96h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
	EC50	481mg/L (48h)	Daphnia sp.	Crustacean
	EC50	Non-applicable		Algae
Butyl Acetate CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1	LC50	62mg/L (96h)	Leuciscus idus	Fish
	EC50	73mg/L (24h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	675mg/L (72h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
Hydrocarbons, C9 aromatics (benzene <0,01% w/w) CAS: Non-applicable EC: 918-668-5	LC50	1-10mg/L (96h)		Fish
	EC50	1-10mg/L		Crustacean
	EC50	1-10mg/L		Algae

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
	BOD5		Concentration	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6 EC: 203-603-9	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	785mg/L
	Code	Non-applicable	Period	8 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	100%
Butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	Non-applicable
	Code	Non-applicable	Period	5 days
	BOD5/COD	0.79	% Biodegradable	84%

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
	BCF	
Xylene (mixture of isomers) CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7	BCF	9
	POW Log	2,77
	Potential	Low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6 EC: 203-603-9	BCF	1
	POW Log	0,43
	Potential	Low
Butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1	BCF	4
	POW Log	1,78
	Potential	Low

12.4. Mobility in soil

Identification	Absorption/ Koc	Desorption	Volatility	
			Henry	
Butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1	Koc	Non-applicable	Henry	Non-applicable
	Conclusion	Non-applicable	Dry soil	Non-applicable
	Surface tension	24780N/m (25°C)	Moist soil	Non-applicable

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Non-applicable.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Not described.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Code	Description	Waste class (Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014)
16 03 05*	Organic wastes containing dangerous substances	Dangerous

Type of waste

(Regulation (EU) n° 1357/2014)

HP14 Ecotoxic

HP5 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)/Aspiration Toxicity

HP3 Flammable

HP4 Irritant — skin irritation and eye damage

HP6 Acute Toxicity

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-dangerous residue. We do not recommend disposal down the drain. See paragraph 6.2.

Regulations related to waste management

In accordance with Annex II of Regulation (EC) n°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) N° 1357/2014.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. Transport of dangerous

14.1 UN Number ADR, RID, IMDG, IATA/OACI	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name ADR, RID, IMDG, IATA/OACI	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
14.3 Transport of dangerous goods by land ADR 2015/RID 2015  Class Label	 3 3
Transport of dangerous goods by sea IMDG 38-16  Class Label	 3 3
Transport of dangerous goods by air IATA/OACI 2017  Class Label	 3 3
14.4 Packing group ADR, RID, IMDG, IATA/OACI	III
14.5 Environmental hazards:	No
14.6 Special precautions for user ADR/RID IMDG 38-16	163, 367, 640E, 650 163, 223, 955
Tunnel restriction code ADR/RID IMDG 38-16	D/E F-E, S-E
Physical-Chemical properties	See section 9.
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.
Transport/Additional information:	
Limited quantities (LQ)	5L

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Candidate substances for authorization under Regulations (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH)

Non-applicable.

Substances included in Annex XIV of REACH ("Authorization List") and sunset date:

Non-applicable.

Regulations (EC) 1005/2009

About substances that deplete the ozone layer:

Non-applicable.

Article 95, REGULATION (EU) No 528/2012

Non-applicable.

REGULATION (EU) No 649/2012,

In relation to the import and export of hazardous chemical products:

Non-applicable.

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

Shall not be used, as substance or as mixtures in aerosol dispensers where these aerosol dispensers are intended for supply to the general public for entertainment and decorative purposes such as the following:

- metallic glitter intended mainly for decoration,
- artificial snow and frost,
- "whoopee" cushions,
- silly string aerosols,
- imitation excrement,
- horns for parties,
- decorative flakes and foams,
- artificial cobwebs,
- stink bombs.

Without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of aerosol dispensers referred to above is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly with: 'For professional users only'.

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 environmental

It is recommended to use the information included in this safety data sheet as data used in a risk evaluation of the local circumstances in order to establish the necessary risk prevention measures for the manipulation, 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.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Legislation related to safety data sheets

This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with Annex II-Guide to the compilation of safety data sheets of Regulation (EC) n°1907/2006 (Regulation (EC) n° 2015/830).

Modifications related to the previous security card which concerns the ways of managing risks

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS (SECTION 3, SECTION 11, SECTION 12):

· New declared substances

Xylene (mixture of isomers) (1330-20-7)

· Removed substances

Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

Xylene (mixture of isomers) (1330-20-7)

CLP Regulation (EC) n° 1272/2008 (SECTION 2, SECTION 16):

· Hazard statements

· Precautionary statements

16.1 Relevant phrases

Texts of legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:

H335: May cause respiratory irritation

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

H315: Causes skin irritation

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Oral)

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour

H319: Causes serious eye irritation

Text of R-phrases considered 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) n°1272/2008

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

Aquatic Chronic 2: H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Eye Irrit. 2: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

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

Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation

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
STOT SE 3: Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3: Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2: Calculation method
STOT RE 2: Calculation method
Asp. Tox. 1: Calculation method
Flam. Liq. 3: Calculation method (2.6.4.3)
Eye Irrit. 2: Calculation method

Advice related to training

Minimal training is recommended to prevent industrial risks for staff using this product, in order to facilitate their comprehension and interpretation of this safety data sheet, as well as the label on the product.

16.2 Abbreviations and acronyms

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 Organization.
COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand.
BOD5: 5-day biochemical oxygen demand.
BCF: Bioconcentration factor.
LD50: Lethal Dose 50.
CL50: Lethal Concentration 50.
LD50: Lethal Dose 50
LC50: Lethal concentration 50
EC50: Effective Concentration 50.
Log-Pow: Octanol-water partition coefficient.
Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon.

The information contained in this security 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.