

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND THE COMPANY

<b>NAME OF THE PRODUCT</b>	UHS acrylic slow hardener 2,5L
<b>CODE</b>	010054
<b>DISTRIBUTOR</b>	BOSSAUTO INNOVA, S.A.
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<b>CITY</b>	08430 La Roca del Vallés (Barcelona)
<b>TEL</b>	+ 34 93 860 49 23
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<b>WEB</b>	<a href="http://www.bossauto.com">www.bossauto.com</a>

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### A. CLP Regulation (EC) n°1272/2008

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

Acute Tox. 4: Acute inhalation toxicity, Category 4, H332

Aquatic Chronic 3: Chronical hazardous to the aquatic environment, Category 3, H412

Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids, Category 3, H226

Skin Sens. 1: Dermal sensitisation, Category 1, H317

STOT SE 3: Respiratory tract toxicity, single exposure, Category 3, H335

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### A. CLP Regulation (EC) n°1272/2008:

Warning



##### • Hazard indications:

Acute Tox. 4: H332 Harmful if inhaled

Aquatic Chronic 3: H412 Harmful for aquatic organisms, with long-lasting harmful effects.

Flam. Liq. 3: H226 Flammable liquid and vapour

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

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.

P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water

P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

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:**

EUH204 Contains isocyanates. May produce and allergic reaction

- **Substances that contribute to the classification:**

Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers; 5-metilhexan-2-one; Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics (Benzene content <0,1% p/p); solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. <0,1% EC 200-753-7

### 2.3. Other hazards

Non-applicable.








## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS



### 3.1. Substance

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### 3.2. Mixture

Mixture composed of additives and resins in solvents. In accordance with Annex II of Regulation (EC) nº 1907/2006 (point 3), the product contains:

Identification	Chemical name/classification	Concentration
CAS: 28182-81-2 EC: 931-274-8 Index: Non applicable REACH: 01-2119485796-17-XXXX	Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers Self-classified Regulation 1272/2008: Acute Tox. 4:H332; Skin Sens. 1 H317; STOT SE 3: H335 – Warning 	25 - <50%
CAS: 110-12-3 EC: 203-737-7 Index: 606-026-00-4 REACH: 01-2119472300-51-XXXX	5-metilhexan-2-one ATP CLP00 Regulation 1272/2008: Acute Tox. 4: H332; Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Warning  	10 - <25%
CAS: Non-applicable CE: 918-668-5 Index : Non-applicable REACH : 01-2119455851-35-XXXX	Hidrocarbons, C9, aromatics (Benzene <0,1% p/p) Self-classified Regulation 1272/2008: Aquatic Chronic 2: H411; Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; STOT SE 3: H335; STOT SE 3: H336 - Danger    	5 - <10%
CAS: 64742-95-6 CE: 265-199-0 Index: 649-356-00-4 REACH: 01-2119455851-35-XXXX	Solvent naphtha, (petroleum), light arom., <0,1% & EC 200-753-7 ATP ATP01 Regulation 1272/2008: Aquatic Chronic 2: H411; Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; STOT SE 3: H335; STOT SE 3: H336; EUH066 Danger	2,5 - <5%

		
CAS: 123-86-4 CE: 204-658-1 Index: 607-658-1 REACH: 01- 2119485493-29-xxxx	Butyl acetate ATP CLP00 Regulation 1272/2008: Flam. Liq. 3: H226; STOT SE 3: H336; EUH066 	2,5 - <5%

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 MSDS of this product.

#### A. 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.

#### B. By skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

#### C. By eye contact

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

#### D. By ingestion/aspiration

Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head up to avoid inhalation. Keep the person affected at rest. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion.

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

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

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

Non-applicable.

## 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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### 5.1. Extinguishing media

If possible use polyvalent powder fire extinguishers (ABC powder), alternatively use foam or carbon dioxide extinguishers (CO<sub>2</sub>). IT IS RECOMMENDED NOT 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 subproducts 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

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### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Evacuate the area and keep out those without protection. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (see section 8). Above all prevent the formation of any vapour-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of an 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 to 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

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### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

#### A. 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.

### **B. Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions**

Transfer in well ventilated areas, preferably through localized extraction. Fully control sources of ignition (mobile phones, sparks,...) and ventilate during cleaning operations. Avoid the existence of dangerous atmospheres inside containers, applying inertization systems where possible. Transfer at a slow speed to avoid the creation of electrostatic charges. Against the possibility of electrostatic charges: ensure a perfect equipotential connection, always use groundings, do not wear work clothes made of acrylic fibres, preferably wearing cotton clothing and conductive footwear. Comply with the essential security requirements for equipment and systems defined in Directive 94/9/EC (ATEX 100) and with the minimum requirements for protecting the security and health of workers under the selection criteria of Directive 1999/92/EC (ATEX 137). Consult section 10 for conditions and materials that should be avoided.

### **C. Technical recommendations to prevent ergonomic and toxicological risks**

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

### **D. 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**

### **A. Technical measures for storage**

Minimum temperature:	5°C
Maximum Temperature:	30°C
Maximum time:	12 months

### **B. General conditions for storage**

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5.

## **7.3. Specific end use(s)**

Except for the instructions already specified it is no necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

## **8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

### **8.1. Control parameters**

#### **A. Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be monitored in the work environment**

Identification	Environmental limits
5-methylhexan-2-ona CAS: 110-12-3 EC: 203-737-8	VLA-ED 20ppm 95mg/m <sup>3</sup> VLA-EC Year 2015

## B. DNEL (Workers)

		Short exposure		Long exposure	
Identification		Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local
5-metilhexan-2-ona CAS: 110-12-3 EC: 203-737-8	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable
	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	8 mg/kg	Non-applicable
	Inhalation	818 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Non-applicable	95 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Non-applicable
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers CAS: 28182-81-2 EC: 931-274-8	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable
	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	Non-applicable
	Inhalation	Non-applicable	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Non-applicable	0,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Hidrocarbons, C9, aromatic (Benzene <0,1% p/p) 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 <sup>3</sup>	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	960 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	960 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	480 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	480 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

## C. DNEL (General population)

		Short exposure		Long exposure	
Identification		Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local
5-methylhexan-2-ona CAS: 110-12-3 EC: 203-737-8	Oral	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	7,25 mg/Kg.	Non-applicable
	Dermal	Non-applicable	Non-applicable	7,25 mg/Kg.	Non-applicable
	Inhalation	733mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Non-applicable	25,2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Non-applicable
Hidrocarbons, C9, aromatic (Benzene <0,1% p/p) 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 <sup>3</sup>	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	859,7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	859,7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	102,34 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	102,34 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

## D. PNEC

Identification					
5-methylhexan-2-ona CAS: 110-12-3 EC: 203-737-8	STP	100 mg/L	Fresh water	0,1 mg/L	
	Soil	0,166 mg/Kg.	Marine water	0,01 mg/L	
	Intermittent	1 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	1,12 mg/Kg.	
	Oral	Non-applicable	Sediment (Marine water)	0,112 mg/Kg.	
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers CAS: 28182-81-2 EC: 931-274-8	STP	38,3 mg/L	Fresh water	0,127 mg/L	
	Soil	53182 mg/Kg.	Marine water	0,0127 mg/L	
	Intermittent	1,27 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	266700 mg/Kg	
	Oral	Non-applicable	Sediment (Marine water)	26670 mg/Kg.	
Butyl Acetate CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1	STP	35,6 mg/L	Fresh water	0,18 mg/L	
	Soil	0,0903 mg/Kg.	Marine water	0,018 mg/L	
	Intermittent	0,36 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	0,981 mg/Kg.	
	Oral	Non-applicable	Sediment (Marine water)	0,0981 mg/Kg.	



## 8.2. Exposure controls

### A. General security and hygiene measures in the work place



As a preventive 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 herein is a recommendation which needs some specification from the labour risk prevention services as it is no known whether the company has additional measures at its disposal.

### B. Respiratory protection

Pictogram	PPE	Labelling	CEN Standard	Remarks
 Mandatory respiratory tract protection	Filter mask for gases, vapours and particles		EN 149:2001+A1:2009 EN 405:2001+A1:2009	Replace when an increase in resistance to breathing is observed and/or a smell or taste of the contaminant is detected.



### C. Specific protection for the hands

Pictogram	PPE	Labelling	CEN Standard	Remarks
 Mandatory hand protection	Protective gloves against minor risks			Replace gloves in case of any sign of damage. For prolonged periods of exposure to the product for professional users/industrials, we recommend using CE III gloves in line with standards EN 420 and EN 374.





As the product is a mixture of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance with total reliability and has therefore to be checked to the application.





#### D. Ocular and facial protection

Pictogram	PPE	Labelling	CEN Standard	Remarks
 Mandatory face protection	Panoramic glasses against splash/projections.		EN 166:2001 EN ISO 4007:2012	Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use if there is a risk of splashing.

#### D. Body protection

Pictogram	PPE	Labelling	CEN Standard	Remarks
 Mandatory complete body protection	Antistatic and fireproof protective clothing		EN 1149-1:2006 EN 1149-2:1997 EN 1149-3:2004 EN 168:2001 EN ISO 14116:2008/AC:2009 EN 1149-5:2008	Limited protection against flames.
 Mandatory footwear protection	Safety footwear with antistatic and heat resistant properties		EN 13287:2008 EN ISO 20345:2011	Replace boots at any sign of deterioration.

#### F. Additional emergency measures

Emergency measure	Standards	Emergency measure	Standards
 Emergency shower	ANSI Z358-1 ISO 3864-1:2002	 Eyewash stations	DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-1:2002

#### G. 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):	50,42% weight
V.O.C. density at 20°C:	504,18 Kg/m <sup>3</sup> (504,18 g/L)
Average carbon number:	7,25
Average molecular weight:	127,89 g/mol



## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on Basic physical and chemical properties

For complete information see the product datasheet.

Physical state at 20°C:	Liquid
Appearance:	Fluid
Colour:	Colourless
Odour:	Solvent
Odour threshold:	Non-applicable *
Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	154°C
Vapour pressure at 20°C:	382 Pa
Vapour pressure at 50°C:	2176 Pa (2 kPa)
Evaporation rate at 20°C:	Non-applicable*
Density at 20°C:	990-1010 Kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Relative density at 20°C:	0,99- 1,01 Kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Dynamic viscosity at 20°C:	39-19 cP
Kinematic viscosity a 20°C:	29 cSt
Kinematic viscosity at 40°C:	Non-applicable*
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 *
Melting point/freezing point:	Non-applicable *
Explosive properties:	Non-applicable *
Oxidising properties:	Non-applicable *
Flash point:	44°C
Flammability (solid, gas):	Non-applicable *
Selfignition temperature:	191°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. Chemical stability

Chemically stable under the conditions of storage, handling and use.

### 10.2. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

### 10.3. 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

#### 10.4. Incompatible materials

Acids: Avoid strong acids  
 Water: Not applicable  
 Combustive materials: Avoid direct impact  
 Combustible materials: Not applicable  
 Others: Avoid alkalis or strong bases

#### 10.5. Hazardous decomposition products

See epigraph 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 (CO<sub>2</sub>), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

#### 10.6. Reactivity

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

### 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 repeated or prolonged exposure, or exposure to concentrations higher than recommended by the occupational exposure limits, it may result in adverse effects on health depending on the means of exposure:

##### A. Ingestion (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for consumption. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/irritability: 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.

##### B. Inhalation (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity: 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.
- Corrosivity/irritability: Causes irritation in respiratory passages, which is normally reversible and limited to the upper respiratory passages.

##### C. Contact with skin and the eyes (acute effect):

- Contact with the skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous for skin contact. For more information see section 3.
- Contact with the eyes: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it contains substances classified as dangerous for skin contact. For more information see section 3.

#### **D. CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):**

- Carcinogenicity: 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.
- Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

#### **E. Sensitizing effects:**

- Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as dangerous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.
- Cutaneous: Prolonged contact with skin can result in episodes of allergic contact dermatitis.

#### **F. Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)- single exposure:**

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

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

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does contain substances classified as dangerous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

#### **H. Aspiration hazard:**

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

### **11.2. Other information**

Non-applicable.

### **11.3. Specific toxicology information on the substances**

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., <0,1% EC 200-753-7 CAS: 64742-95-6 EC: 265-199-0	LD50 oral	2100 mg/Kg.	Rat
	LD50 dermal	2000 mg/Kg.	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	>20 mg/L (4h)	
Hydrocarbons, C9 aromatics (Benzene <0,1% w/w) CAS: EC: 918-668-5	LD50 oral	3492 mg/Kg.	Rat
	LD50 dermal	3160 mg/Kg.	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	6193 mg/L (4h)	Rat
5-methylhexan-2-one CAS: 110-12-3 EC: 203-737-8	LD50 oral	>2000 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal	>2000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	11 mg/L (4h)	Rat
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers CAS: 28182-81-2 EC: 500-060-2	LD50 oral	5100mg/Kg.	Rat
	LD50 dermal	>2000 mg/kg (ATEi)	
	LC50 inhalation	11mg/L (4h) (ATEi)	
Butyl acetate	LD50 oral	12789 mg/Kg.	Rat

CAS: 123-86-4	LD50 dermal	14112 mg/Kg.	Rabbit
EC: 204-658-1	LC50 inhalation	23,4 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	72727,27 mg/kg (Calculation method)	0 %
Inhalation	15,83 mg/L (4 h) (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
5-methylhexan-2-one CAS: 110-12-3 EC: 203-737-8	LC50	159mg/L (96h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
	EC50	1700 mg/L (24h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	920 mg/L (24h)	Chlorococcales (Green alga)	Alga
Hydrocarbons, C9 aromatics (benzene <0,1% w/w) CAS: EC: 918-668-5	LC50	1-10 mg/L (96h)		Fish
	EC50	1-10 mg/L		Crustacean
	EC50	1-10 mg/L		Alga
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., <0.1% EC 200- 753-7 CAS: 64742-95-6 EC: 265-199-0	LC50	1-10 mg/L (96h)		Fish
	EC50	1-10 mg/L		Crustacean
	EC50	1-10 mg/L		Alga
Butyl Acetate CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1	LC50	62 mg/L (96h)	Leuciscus idus	Fish
	EC50	73 mg/L (24h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	675 mg/L (24h)	Scendesmus subspicatus	Alga

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., <0.1% EC 200- 753-7 CAS: 64742-95-6 EC: 265-199-0	DBO5	0.19 g O2/g	Concentration	Not applicable
	DQO	0.44 g O2/g	Period	Not applicable
	DBO5/DQO	0.43	% degraded BOD	Not applicable
Butyl acetate CAS : 123-86-4 EC : 204-658-1	DBO5	Not applicable	Concentration	Not applicable
	DQO	Not applicable	Period	5 days
	DBO5/DQO	0.79	% degraded BOD	84 %

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
5-methylhexan-2-one CAS:110-12-3 EC: 203-737-8	BCF	6
	POW Log	1,88
	Potential	Low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., <0.1% EC 200-753-7 CAS: 64742-95-6 EC: 265-199-0	BCF	
	POW Log	4
	Potential	
Butyl acetate	BCF	4

CAS: 123-86-4	POW Log	1,78
EC: 204-658-1	Potential	Low

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Identification	Absorption/	Desorption	Volatility	
5-methylhexan-2-one	Koc	Non applicable	Henry	Non applicable
CAS: 110-12-3	Conclusion	Non applicable	Dry soil	Non applicable
EC: 203-737-8	Surface tension	2.557E-2 N/m (25 °C)	Moist soil	Non applicable
Butyl acetate	Koc	Non applicable	Henry	Non applicable
CAS: 123-86-4	Conclusion	Non applicable	Dry soil	Non applicable
EC: 204-658-1	Surface tension	2.478E-2 N/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: 08 01 11\*

Description: Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances.

Waste class (Regulation (EU) n° 1357/2014): Dangerous.

#### A. Type of waste (Regulation (EU) n° 1357/2014)

HP14 Ecotoxic, HP3 flammable, HP5 specific target organ toxicity (STOT)/ Aspiration toxicity, HP6 acute toxicity, HP13 Sensitising.

#### B. 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.

#### C. 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

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### 14.1. Transport of dangerous goods by land



With regard to ADR 2015 and RID 2015:  
 UN Number: UN1263  
 UN proper Shipping name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL  
 Transport Hazard class(es): 3 Labels: 3  
 Packing group: III  
 Dangerous for the environment: No  
 Special regulations: 163, 367, 640E, 650  
 Tunnel restriction code: D/E  
 Physical-Chemical properties: see section 9  
 Limited quantities: 5L  
 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Non-applicable.

### 14.2. Transport of dangerous goods by sea



With regard to IMDG 38-16:  
 UN number: UN1263  
 UN proper shipping name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL  
 Transport Hazard class(es): 3 Labels: 3  
 Packing group: III  
 Dangerous for the environment: No  
 Special regulations: 163, 223, 955  
 EmS Codes: F-E, S-E  
 Physical-Chemical properties: see section 9  
 Limited quantities: 5L  
 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Non-applicable.

### 14.3. Transport of dangerous goods by air



With regard to IATA/OACI 2017:  
 UN number: UN1263  
 UN proper shipping name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL  
 Transport Hazard class(es): 3 Labels: 3  
 Packing group: III  
 Dangerous for the environment: No  
 Physical-Chemical properties: see section 9  
 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code: Non-applicable.

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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### 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.

Active substances for which a decision of non-inclusion onto Annex I (Regulation (EU) n° 528/2012): Non-applicable.

REGULATION (EU) N° 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 aerosols 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,
- "whoopie" 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: Its I 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

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### 16.1. 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°453/2010).

#### A. Text of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2

H335 – May cause respiratory irritation.  
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects  
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction  
H332 – Harmful if inhaled  
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour

#### B. 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: H332 – Harmful 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.  
Flam. Liq. 3: H226 – Flammable liquid and vapour.  
Skin Sens.1: H317 – May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
STOT SE 3: H335 – May cause respiratory irritation.  
STOT SE 3: H336 – May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

#### C. Classification procedure

STOT SE 3: Calculation method  
Aquatic Chronic 3: Calculation method  
Skin sens. 1: Calculation method  
Acute tox.4: Calculation method  
Flam. Liq. 3: Calculation method (2.6.4.3)

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.

#### E. Main bibliographical sources

<http://esis.jrc.ec.europa.eu>  
<http://echa.europa.eu>  
<http://eur-lex.europa.eu>

#### F. 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.

**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. The information on this security data sheet only refers to this product, which should not be used for needs than those specifies.