SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name
293-297 Texture coating
Product no.
00.293-297
REACH registration number
Not applicable

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture
Refinishing textures

Uses advised against
-
The full text of any mentioned and identified use categories are given in section 16

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company and address
HBC System Smarttool Production ApS
Hobrovej 961-963
9530 Stövring
Denmark
tel:+45 70 22 70 70
Contact person
Vibeke Jørgensen
E-mail
info@hbc-system.com
SDS date
2016-04-13
SDS Version
1002.0

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Use your national or local emergency number
See section 4 “First aid measures”

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

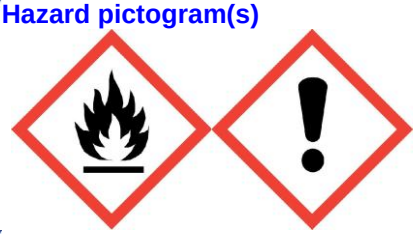
▼2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Aerosol 1; H229
Aerosol 1; H222
Eye Irrit. 2; H319
Skin Irrit. 2; H315

See full text of H-phrases in section 2.2.

2.2. Label elements

▼Hazard pictogram(s)



▼Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

Pressurised container: May burst if heated. (H229)
Extremely flammable aerosol. (H222)
Causes serious eye irritation. (H319)
Causes skin irritation. (H315)

Safety statement(s)

General	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. (P101). Keep out ofreach ofchildren. (P102).
Prevention	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. (P210).
	Do not pierce or burn, even after use. (P251).
Response	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. (P305+P351+P338).
Storage	Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122°F. (P410+P412).
Disposal	-

Identity of the substances primarily responsible for the major health hazards

-

2.3. Other hazards

This product contains teratogenic substances, which can cause long-term damage to the human embryo.
The product contains substances that can damage the reproductive system.
This product contains an organic solvent. Repeated exposure to organic solvents can result in damage to the nervous system and inner organs, such as the liver and kidneys.

Additional labelling

-

Additional warnings

Tactile warning.

VOC

VOC-MAX: 795 g/l, MAXIMUM VOC CONTENT (B/e): 840 g/l.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1/3.2. Substances/Mixtures

NAME:	dimethyl ether
IDENTIFICATION NOS.:	CAS-no: 115-10-6 EC-no: 204-065-8 Index-no: 603-019-00-8
CONTENT:	40-60%
CLP CLASSIFICATION:	Comp. Gas, Flam. Gas 1 H220, H280
NOTE:	S

NAME:	p-xylene
IDENTIFICATION NOS.:	CAS-no: 1330-20-7 EC-no: 215-535-7 Index-no: 601-022-00-9
CONTENT:	10-15%
CLP CLASSIFICATION:	Flam. Liq. 3, Acute Tox. 4, Skin Irrit. 2 H226, H312, H315, H332
NOTE:	S

NAME:	4-methylpentan-2-one isobutyl methyl ketone
IDENTIFICATION NOS.:	CAS-no: 108-10-1 EC-no: 203-550-1 Index-no: 606-004-00-4
CONTENT:	5-10%
CLP CLASSIFICATION:	Flam. Liq. 2, Acute Tox. 4, STOT SE 3, Eye Irrit. 2 H225, H302, H319, H332, H335, EUH066
NOTE:	S

NAME:	ethyl acetate
IDENTIFICATION NOS.:	CAS-no: 141-78-6 EC-no: 205-500-4 REACH-no: 01-2119475103-46 Index-no: 607-022-00-5
CONTENT:	5-10%
CLP CLASSIFICATION:	Flam. Liq. 2, STOT SE 3, Eye Irrit. 2 H225, H319, H336, EUH066
NOTE:	S

NAME:	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
IDENTIFICATION NOS.:	CAS-no: 108-65-6 EC-no: 203-603-9 REACH-no: 01-2119475791-29-xxxx Index-no: 607-195-00-

7
CONTENT: 3-5%
CLP CLASSIFICATION: Flam. Liq. 3
H226
NOTE: S

NAME: n-butyl acetate
IDENTIFICATION NOS.: CAS-no: 123-86-4 EC-no: 204-658-1 REACH-no: 01-2119485493-29 Index-no: 607-025-00-1
CONTENT: 1-3%
CLP CLASSIFICATION: Flam. Liq. 3, STOT SE 3
H226, H336, EUH066
NOTE: S

NAME: toluene
IDENTIFICATION NOS.: CAS-no: 108-88-3 EC-no: 203-625-9 Index-no: 601-021-00-3
CONTENT: 1-3%
CLP CLASSIFICATION: Flam. Liq. 2, STOT RE 2, STOT SE 3, Skin Irrit. 2, Asp. Tox. 1, Repr. 2
H225, H304, H315, H336, H361, H373
NOTE: S

NAME: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha [A complex com
IDENTIFICATION NOS.: CAS-no: 64742-49-0 EC-no: 265-151-9 Index-no: 649-328-00-1
CONTENT: 1-3%
CLP CLASSIFICATION: Flam. Liq. 2, STOT SE 3, Skin Irrit. 2, Asp. Tox. 1, Repr. 2, Aquatic Chronic 2
H225, H304, H315, H336, H361, H411

NAME: butanone ethyl methyl ketone
IDENTIFICATION NOS.: CAS-no: 78-93-3 EC-no: 201-159-0 REACH-no: 01-2119457290-43 Index-no: 606-002-00-3
CONTENT: 1-3%
CLP CLASSIFICATION: Flam. Liq. 2, STOT SE 3, Eye Irrit. 2
H225, H319, H336, EUH066
NOTE: S

NAME: naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulphurized heavy Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha [A compl
IDENTIFICATION NOS.: CAS-no: 64742-82-1 EC-no: 265-185-4 Index-no: 649-330-00-2
CONTENT: <1%
CLP CLASSIFICATION: Flam. Liq. 3, STOT RE 1, STOT SE 3, Skin Irrit. 2, Asp. Tox. 1, Aquatic Chronic 2
H226, H304, H315, H336, H372, H411

NAME: Carbon black
IDENTIFICATION NOS.: CAS-no: 1333-86-4 EC-no: 215-609-9
CONTENT: <1%
CLP CLASSIFICATION: NA

(*) See full text of H-phrases in chapter 16. Occupational exposure limits are listed in section 8, if these are available.
S = Organic solvent

Other informations

ATEmix(inhale, vapour) > 20
ATEmix(inhale, dust/mist) > 20000
ATEmix(dermal) > 2000
ATEmix(oral) > 2000
Eye Cat. 2 Sum = Sum(Ci/S(G)CLi) = 1,1344 - 0
Skin Cat. 2 Sum = Sum(Ci/S(G)CLi) = 1,06 - 1,59
N chronic (CAT 4) Sum = Sum(Ci/M(chronic)i*25*0.1*10^CAT4) = 0,100288 - 0,150432

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

In the case of accident: Contact a doctor or casualty department – take the label or this safety data sheet. Contact a doctor, if in doubt about the injured person's condition or if the symptoms continue. Never give an unconscious person water or similar.

Inhalation

Get the person into fresh air and stay with them.

Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes at once. Skin that has come in contact with the material must be washed thoroughly with water and soap. Skin cleanser can be used. DO NOT use solvents or thinners.

Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Flush eyes with water (20-30°C) for at least 15 minutes. Call a doctor.

Ingestion

Give the person plenty to drink and stay with the person. If the person feels unwell, contact a doctor immediately and take this safety data sheet or the label from the product with you. Do not induce vomiting unless recommended by the doctor. Hold head facing down so that no vomit runs back into the mouth and throat.

Burns

Rinse with water until the pain stops and continue for 30 minutes.

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

Reproductive toxicity: This product contains teratogenic substances which can do long-term damage to human offspring. The effects on the child can be: death, deformity, delayed development, and functional disorders.

Reproductive toxicity: This product contains substances which can do damage to reproductive capacity, e.g. damage to germ cells or hormonal regulation. The effects can be: sterility, reduced fertility, menstruation disorders, etc.

Neurotoxic effect: This product contains organic solvents, which can have an effect on the nervous system. Symptoms of neurotoxicity can be: loss of appetite, headache, dizziness, whistling in the ears, tingling sensations in the skin, sensitivity to the cold, cramps, difficulty in concentrating, tiredness, etc. Repeated exposure to solvents can result in the breaking down of the skin's natural fat layer. The skin will then be more prone to absorb dangerous substances, e.g. allergens.

Irritation effects: This product contains substances which cause irritation to skin and eyes, or when inhaled. Contact with locally irritative substances can cause the area of contact to be more prone to absorb damaging substances such as allergens.

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

No special

Information to medics

Bring this safety data sheet.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, carbonic acid, powder, water mist. Water jets should not be used, since they can spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

If the product is exposed to high temperatures, as in the case of fire, dangerous catabolic substances are produced. These are: Carbon oxides. Fire will result in thick black smoke. Exposure to catabolic products can damage your health. Fire fighters should use proper protection gear. Closed containers, which are exposed to fire, should be cooled with water. Do not let fire-extinguishing water run into sewers and other water courses.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Stores that have not ignited must be cooled by water mist. Where possible, remove flammable materials. Make sure there is sufficient ventilation.

6.2. Environmental precautions

No specific requirements.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Use sand, sawdust, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth to contain and collect non-combustible absorbent materials and place in container for disposal, according to local regulations. Cleaning should be done as far as possible using normal cleaning agents. Solvents should be avoided.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See section on “Disposal considerations ” with regard to the handling of waste. See section on 'Exposure controls/personal protection' for protective measures.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

See section on 'Exposure controls/personal protection' for information on personal protection.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Always store in containers of the same material as the original. Must be stored in a cool and ventilated area, away from possible sources of combustion.
Please be aware that this is a chemical that forms peroxides. The content of peroxide must be controlled regularly after opening for example every 6th month.

Storage temperature

No data available.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

This product should only be used for applications described in Section 1.2

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

OEL

butanone ethyl methyl ketone (EH40/2005)
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period): 200 ppm | 600 mg/m3
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period): 300 ppm | 899 mg/m3
Comments: Sk (Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.)

toluene (EH40/2005)
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period): 50 ppm | 191 mg/m3
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period): 100 ppm | 384 mg/m3
Comments: Sk (Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.)

ethylbenzene (EH40/2005)
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period): 100 ppm | 441 mg/m3
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period): 125 ppm | 552 mg/m3
Comments: Sk (Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.)

n-butyl acetate (EH40/2005)
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period): 150 ppm | 724 mg/m3
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period): 200 ppm | 966 mg/m3

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (EH40/2005)
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period): 50 ppm | 274 mg/m3
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period): 100 ppm | 548 mg/m3
Comments: Sk (Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.)

ethyl acetate (EH40/2005)
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period): 200 ppm | - mg/m3
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period): 400 ppm | - mg/m3

4-methylpentan-2-one isobutyl methyl ketone (EH40/2005)
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period): 50 ppm | 208 mg/m3
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period): 100 ppm | 416 mg/m3
Comments: sk bmgv (Bmgv = Biological Monitoring Guidance Value. Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.)

dimethyl ether (EH40/2005)
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period): 400 ppm | 766 mg/m3
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period): 500 ppm | 958 mg/m3

DNEL / PNEC

DNEL (n-butyl acetate): 102,34 mg/m3
Exposure: Inhalation
Duration of Exposure: Long term – Systemic effects - General population

DNEL (n-butyl acetate): 960 mg/m3
Exposure: Inhalation
Duration of Exposure: Short term – Local effects - Workers

DNEL (n-butyl acetate): 960 mg/m3
Exposure: Inhalation
Duration of Exposure: Short term – Systemic effects - Workers

DNEL (n-butyl acetate): 480 mg/m3
Exposure: Inhalation
Duration of Exposure: Long term – Systemic effects - Workers

DNEL (n-butyl acetate): 480 mg/m3

Exposure: Inhalation
Duration of Exposure: Long term – Local effects - Workers

DNEL (n-butyl acetate): 859,7 mg/m3
Exposure: Inhalation
Duration of Exposure: Short term – Systemic effects - General population

DNEL (n-butyl acetate): 102,34 mg/m3
Exposure: Inhalation
Duration of Exposure: Long term – Local effects - General population

DNEL (n-butyl acetate): 859,7 mg/m3
Exposure: Inhalation
Duration of Exposure: Short term – Local effects - General population
DNEL (butanone ethyl methyl ketone): 1161 mg/kg
Exposure: Dermal
Duration of Exposure: Long term – Systemic effects - Workers

DNEL (butanone ethyl methyl ketone): 412 mg/kg
Exposure: Dermal
Duration of Exposure: Long term – Systemic effects - General population

DNEL (butanone ethyl methyl ketone): 600 mg/m3
Exposure: Inhalation
Duration of Exposure: Long term – Systemic effects - Workers

DNEL (butanone ethyl methyl ketone): 106 mg/m3
Exposure: Inhalation
Duration of Exposure: Long term – Systemic effects - General population

DNEL (butanone ethyl methyl ketone): 31 mg/kg
Exposure: Oral
Duration of Exposure: Long term – Systemic effects - General population
DNEL (toluene): 384 mg/m3
Exposure: Inhalation
Duration of Exposure: Short term – Local effects - Workers

DNEL (toluene): 384 mg/m3
Exposure: Inhalation
Duration of Exposure: Short term – Systemic effects - Workers

DNEL (toluene): 192 mg/m3
Exposure: Inhalation
Duration of Exposure: Long term – Local effects - Workers

DNEL (toluene): 384 mg/kg bw/day
Exposure: Dermal
Duration of Exposure: Long term – Systemic effects - Workers

DNEL (toluene): 226 mg/m3
Exposure: Inhalation
Duration of Exposure: Short term – Local effects - Workers

DNEL (toluene): 226 mg/m3
Exposure: Inhalation
Duration of Exposure: Short term – Systemic effects - Workers

DNEL (toluene): 56,5 mg/m3
Exposure: Inhalation
Duration of Exposure: Long term – Systemic effects - General population

DNEL (toluene): 226 mg/kg bw/day
Exposure: Dermal
Duration of Exposure: Long term – Systemic effects - General population

DNEL (toluene): 8,13 mg/kg bw/day
Exposure: Oral
Duration of Exposure: Long term – Systemic effects - General population
DNEL (ethyl acetate): 734 mg/m3
Exposure: Inhalation
Duration of Exposure: Short term – Systemic effects - General population

DNEL (ethyl acetate): 1468 mg/m3
Exposure: Inhalation
Duration of Exposure: Short term – Systemic effects - Workers

DNEL (ethyl acetate): 4,5 mg/kg
Exposure: Oral
Duration of Exposure: Long term – Systemic effects - General population

DNEL (ethyl acetate): 734 mg/m3
Exposure: Inhalation
Duration of Exposure: Long term – Local effects - Workers

DNEL (ethyl acetate): 367 mg/m3
Exposure: Inhalation
Duration of Exposure: Long term – Local effects - General population

DNEL (ethyl acetate): 1468 mg/m3
Exposure: Inhalation
Duration of Exposure: Short term – Local effects - Workers

DNEL (ethyl acetate): 734 mg/m3
Exposure: Inhalation
Duration of Exposure: Short term – Local effects - General population

DNEL (ethyl acetate): 63 mg/kg
Exposure: Dermal
Duration of Exposure: Long term – Systemic effects - Workers

DNEL (ethyl acetate): 37 mg/kg
Exposure: Dermal
Duration of Exposure: Long term – Systemic effects - General population

DNEL (ethyl acetate): 734 mg/m3
Exposure: Inhalation
Duration of Exposure: Long term – Systemic effects - Workers

DNEL (ethyl acetate): 367 mg/m3
Exposure: Inhalation
Duration of Exposure: Long term – Systemic effects - General population

PNEC (n-butyl acetate): 35,6 mg/L
Exposure: Sewage Treatment Plant

PNEC (n-butyl acetate): 0,18 mg/L
Exposure: Freshwater

PNEC (n-butyl acetate): 0,018 mg/L
Exposure: Marine water

PNEC (n-butyl acetate): 0,36 mg/L
Exposure: Intermittent release

PNEC (n-butyl acetate): 0,981 mg/kg
Exposure: Freshwater sediment

PNEC (n-butyl acetate): 0,0981 mg/kg
Exposure: Marine water sediment

PNEC (n-butyl acetate): 0,09903 mg/kg
Exposure: Soil

PNEC (butanone ethyl methyl ketone): 284,7 mg/kg
Exposure: Freshwater sediment

PNEC (butanone ethyl methyl ketone): 22,5 mg/kg
Exposure: Soil

PNEC (butanone ethyl methyl ketone): 55,8 mg/L
Exposure: Freshwater

PNEC (butanone ethyl methyl ketone): 55,8 mg/L
Exposure: Intermittent release

PNEC (toluene): 0,68 mg/L
Exposure: Freshwater

PNEC (toluene): 0,68 mg/L
Exposure: Marine water

PNEC (toluene): 16,39 mg/L
Exposure: Freshwater sediment

PNEC (toluene): 2,89 mg/kg
Exposure: Soil

PNEC (toluene): 13,61 mg/L
Exposure: Sewage Treatment Plant

PNEC (ethyl acetate): 0,26 mg/L
Exposure: Freshwater

PNEC (ethyl acetate): 0,026 mg/L
Exposure: Marine water

PNEC (ethyl acetate): 1,65 mg/L
Exposure: Intermittent release

PNEC (ethyl acetate): 1,25 mg/kg
Exposure: Freshwater sediment

PNEC (ethyl acetate): 0,125 mg/kg
Exposure: Marine water sediment

PNEC (ethyl acetate): 0,24 mg/kg
Exposure: Soil

8.2. Exposure controls

▼ Compliance with the stated exposure limits values should be checked on a regular basis.

General recommendations

▼ Observe general occupational hygiene.

Exposure scenarios

If there is an appendix to this safety data sheet, the indicated exposure scenarios must be complied.

▼Exposure limits

Trade users are covered by the rules of the working environment legislation on maximum concentrations for exposure. See work hygiene threshold values below.

▼Appropriate technical measures

Airborne gas and dust concentrations must be kept as low as possible and below the current threshold values (see below). Use for example an exhaust system if the normal air flow in the work room is not sufficient. Make sure that eyewash and emergency showers are clearly marked.

▼Hygiene measures

Whenever you take a break in using this product and when you have finished using it, all exposed areas of the body must be washed. Always wash hands, forearms and face.

▼Measures to avoid environmental exposure

No specific requirements.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

▼ 

▼Generally

Use only CE marked protective equipment.

▼Respiratory Equipment

If the ventilation at the work place is not sufficient, use a half or whole mask with an appropriate filter or an air-supplied respiratory protector. The choice depends on the concrete work situation and how long you will be using the product.

Skin protection
Special work clothing should be used.

Hand protection
Use protective gloves. The concrete work situation is not known. Contact the suppliers of the gloves for help on the glove type. Please note that elastic gloves stretch when used. The thickness of the gloves, and therefore their penetration time, will be reduced. Moreover, the temperature of the glove in use is about 35°C, while the standard test, EN 374-3, is done at 23°C. The penetration time is therefore reduced by a factor of 3.

Eye protection
Use safety glasses with a side shield.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form	Colour	Odour	pH	Viscosity	Density (g/cm3)
Aerosol	-	-	-	-	0,9

Phase changes

Melting point (°C)	Boiling point (°C)	Vapour pressure (mm Hg)
-	-	-

Data on fire and explosion hazards

Flashpoint (°C)	Ignition (°C)	Self ignition (°C)
-	-	-

Explosion limits (Vol %)	Oxidizing properties
-	-

Solubility

Solubility in water	n-octanol/water coefficient
Soluble	-

9.2. Other information

Solubility in fat	Additional information
-	N/A

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity
No data available

10.2. Chemical stability
The product is stable under the conditions, noted in the section on “Handling and storage”.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
No special

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Avoid static electricity.

10.5. Incompatible materials
Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents, and strong reductants agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
The product is not degraded when used as specified in section 1.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Substance	Species	Test	Route of exposure	Result
Carbon black	Rabbit	LD50		> 3000 mg/kg
Carbon black	Rat	LD50	Oral	> 15400 mg/kg
butanone ethyl methyl ketone...	Guinea pig	LD50	Inhalation	40 mg/L
butanone ethyl methyl ketone...	Rabbit	LD50		13 g/kg
butanone ethyl methyl ketone...	Rat	LD50	Oral	2737 mg/kg
butanone ethyl methyl ketone...	Guinea pig	LC50	Inhalation	32000 mg/m3
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotre...	Rat	LD50	Oral	> 2000 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotre...	Rat	LC50	Inhalation	20 mg/l/4h
toluene	Rat	LD50	Oral	636 mg/kg
toluene	Rabbit	LD50	Dermal	> 5000 mg/kg
toluene	Rat	LC50	Inhalation	28,1 mg/L/4H

n-butyl acetate	Rat	LD50	Oral	10768 g/kg
n-butyl acetate	Rabbit	LD50		> 5000 mg/kg
n-butyl acetate	Rat	LD50	Oral	> 6400 mg/kg
n-butyl acetate	Rat	LC50	Inhalation	2000 ppm
n-butyl acetate	Rat	LC50	Inhalation	21.1 mg/l/4h
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetat...	Rat	LD50	Oral	8532 mg/kg
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetat...	Rabbit	LD50		> 5000 mg/kg
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetat...	Guinea pig	LD50	Intraperitoneal	750 mg/kg
ethyl acetate	Rabbit	LD50	Oral	4935 mg/kg
ethyl acetate	Rat	LD50	Oral	11,3 g/kg
ethyl acetate	Guinea pig	LD50	Intraperitoneal	709 mg/kg
ethyl acetate	Rat	LC50	Inhalation	1600 mg/L
4-methylpentan-2-one isobuty...	Guinea pig	LD50	Oral	1900 mg/kg
4-methylpentan-2-one isobuty...	Guinea pig	LD50	Intraperitoneal	268 mg/kg
4-methylpentan-2-one isobuty...	Guinea pig	LC50	Inhalation	23300 mg/m3
dimethyl ether	Rabbit	LC50	Inhalation	308 g/m3

Skin corrosion/irritation
Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
No data available.

Germ cell mutagenicity
No data available.

Carcinogenicity
No data available.

Reproductive toxicity
No data available.

STOT-single exposure
No data available.

STOT-repeated exposure
No data available.

Aspiration hazard
No data available.

Long term effects
Reproductive toxicity: This product contains teratogenic substances which can do long-term damage to human offspring. The effects on the child can be: death, deformity, delayed development, and functional disorders.
Reproductive toxicity: This product contains substances which can do damage to reproductive capacity, e.g. damage to germ cells or hormonal regulation. The effects can be: sterility, reduced fertility, menstruation disorders, etc.
Neurotoxic effect: This product contains organic solvents, which can have an effect on the nervous system. Symptoms of neurotoxicity can be: loss of appetite, headache, dizziness, whistling in the ears, tingling sensations in the skin, sensitivity to the cold, cramps, difficulty in concentrating, tiredness, etc. Repeated exposure to solvents can result in the breaking down of the skin's natural fat layer. The skin will then be more prone to absorb dangerous substances, e.g. allergens.
Irritation effects: This product contains substances which cause irritation to skin and eyes, or when inhaled. Contact with locally irritative substances can cause the area of contact to be more prone to absorb damaging substances such as allergens.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Substance	Species	Test	Test duration	Result

butanone ethyl methyl ketone...	Daphnia	LC50	48 H	5091 mg/L
butanone ethyl methyl ketone...	Fish	LC50	96 H	5600 mg/L
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotre...	Fish	LC50	96 H	1<=10 mg/l
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotre...	Daphnia	LC50	48 H	1<=10 mg/l
toluene	Daphnia	LC50	48h	3,8 mg/L
toluene	Fish	LC50	96h	5,5 mg/L
toluene	Algae	EC50	72 h	12,5 mg/L
n-butyl acetate	Daphnia	EC50	24 H	205 mg/L
n-butyl acetate	Fish	LC50	96 H	100 mg/L
n-butyl acetate	Crustacean	LC50	48 h	32000 ug/L
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetat...	Fish	LC50	96 h	120 ug/L
ethyl acetate	Algae	EC50	48 H	330000 ug/L
ethyl acetate	Daphnia	LC50	48 H	560000 ug/L
ethyl acetate	Fish	LC50	96 H	425300 ug/L
4-methylpentan-2-one isobuty...	Daphnia	EC50	24 H	1550 mg/L
4-methylpentan-2-one isobuty...	Fish	LC50	96 H	540 mg/L

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Substance	Biodegradability	Test	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotre...	No	No data available	No data available
n-butyl acetate	Yes	No data available	No data available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Substance	Potential bioaccumulation	LogPow	BFC
butanone ethyl methyl ketone...	No	0,29	No data available
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotre...	No	No data available	No data available
toluene	Yes	2,73	No data available
n-butyl acetate	No	1,78	No data available
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetat...	No	0,56	No data available
4-methylpentan-2-one isobuty...	No	1,31	No data available
dimethyl ether	No	0,1	No data available

12.4. Mobility in soil

butanone ethyl methyl ketone...: Log Koc= 0,308051, Calculated from LogPow (High mobility potential.). toluene : Log Koc= 2,240287, Calculated from LogPow (Moderate mobility potential.). n-butyl acetate: Log Koc= 1,487982, Calculated from LogPow (High mobility potential.). 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetat...: Log Koc= 0,521864, Calculated from LogPow (High mobility potential.). 4-methylpentan-2-one isobuty...: Log Koc= 1,115789, Calculated from LogPow (High mobility potential.). dimethyl ether : Log Koc= 0,15759, Calculated from LogPow (High mobility potential.).

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available

12.6. Other adverse effects

This product contains ecotoxic substances which can have damaging effects on water-organisms. This product contains substances which can cause undesirable long-term effects in the water environment, due to its poor biodegradability. This product contains substances which can accumulate in the food chain because they are bioaccumulative substances. Bioaccumulative substances can accumulate in fat tissue and are not easily secreted.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

The product is covered by the regulations on dangerous waste.

Waste

EWC code

08 01 11

Specific labelling

-

Contaminated packing

Packaging which contains leftovers from the product must be disposed of in the same way as the product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

This product is covered by the conventions on dangerous goods.

14.1 – 14.4

ADR/RID

14.1. UN number 1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS, flammable
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	2,1
14.4. Packing group	II
Notes	-
Tunnel restriction code	D

IMDG

UN-no.	1950
Proper Shipping Name	AEROSOLS, flammable
Class	2,1
PG*	II
EmS	F-D, S-U
MP**	No
Hazardous constituent	-

IATA/ICAO

UN-no.	
Proper Shipping Name	
Class	
PG*	

14.5. Environmental hazards

-

14.6. Special precautions for user

-

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

No data available

(*) Packing group

(**) Marine pollutant

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Restrictions for application

People under the age of 18 must not be exposed to this product cf. Council Directive 94/33/EC.

Demands for specific education

-

Additional information

Sources

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 92/85/EEC on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health at work of pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or are breastfeeding.
Council Directive 94/33/EC of 22 June 1994 on the protection of young people at work.
IDirective 2004/42/CE of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain paints and varnishes and vehicle refinishing products and amending Directive 1999/13/EC.
EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP).
EC regulation 1907/2006 (REACH).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-phrases as mentioned in section 3

H220 - Extremely flammable gas.
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 - Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

The full text of identified uses as mentioned in section 1

-

Other symbols mentioned in section 2

-

Other

It is recommended to hand over this safety data sheet to the actual user of the product. Information in this safety data sheet cannot be used as a product specification.
The information in this safety data sheet applies only to this specific product (mentioned in section 1) and is not necessarily correct for use with other chemicals/products.
A change (in proportion to the last essential change (first cipher in SDS version)) is marked with a blue triangle.

The safety data sheet is validated by

kbb

Date of last essential change
(First cipher in SDS version)

2015-11-25

Date of last minor change
(Last cipher in SDS version)

2015-11-25