

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

#### Trade name

539 - caravan Paint, var. Col., aerosol

#### Product no.

539

#### **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

NA

### **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

Hobrovei 961-963

9530 Stövring

Denmark

tel:+45 70 22 70 70

#### **Contact person**

Vibeke Jørgensen

#### E-mail

info@hbc-system.com

#### **SDS** date

2016-06-13

### **SDS Version**

1.0

### 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 3; H229 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336

See full text of H-phrases in section 2.2.

### 2.2. Label elements

### **Hazard pictogram(s)**





#### Warning

### **Hazard statement(s)**

Pressurised container: May burst if heated. (H229)

May cause an allergic skin reaction. (H317)

Causes serious eye irritation. (H319)

Storage

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. (H336)

General If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand, (P101).

Keep out ofreach ofchildren. (P102).

Wear protective gloves/eye protection. (P280). Prevention

Safety

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove Response statement(s)

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

(P305+P351+P338). Store I°Cked up. (P405).

Disposal Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant. (P501).

Identity of the substances primarily responsible for the major health hazards

acetone propan-2-one propanone, Poly Hexamethylene Diisocyanate

#### 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

21,325 % by mass of the contents are flammable.

### Additional warnings

### VOC

VOC-MAX: 740 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:

NAME: acetone propan-2-one propanone

**IDENTIFICATION NOS.:** CAS-no: 67-64-1 EC-no: 200-662-2 REACH-no: 01-2119471330-49 Index-no: 606-001-00-8

CONTENT: 15-25%

CLP CLASSIFICATION: Flam. Liq. 2, STOT SE 3, Eye Irrit. 2 H225, H319, H336, EUH066

NOTE:

NAMF: 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: 5-10%

CLP CLASSIFICATION: Flam. Liq. 3, STOT SE 3 H226, H336, EUH066

NOTE:

Poly Hexamethylene Diisocyanate NAMF:

**IDENTIFICATION NOS.:** CAS-no: 28182-81-2 EC-no: 927-271-6 REACH-no: 01-2119485796-17

CONTENT: 1-3%

CLP CLASSIFICATION: Acute Tox. 4, STOT SE 3, Eye Irrit. 2, Skin Sens. 1

H317, H319, H332, H335

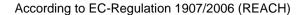
NOTE:

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-

CONTENT:

1-3%





CLP CLASSIFICATION: Flam. Liq. 3 H226 NOTE: S

NAME: 2-butoxyethyl acetate butylglycol acetate

IDENTIFICATION NOS.: CAS-no: 112-07-2 EC-no: 203-933-3 Index-no: 607-038-00-2

CONTENT: 1-3%
CLP CLASSIFICATION: Acute Tox. 4
H312, H332

NOTE:

NAME: toluene

IDENTIFICATION NOS.: CAS-no: 108-88-3 EC-no: 203-625-9 Index-no: 601-021-00-3

CONTENT: <19

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: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified [A complex

IDENTIFICATION NOS.: CAS-no: 64742-95-6 EC-no: 265-199-0 Index-no: 649-356-00-4

CONTENT: <1%
CLP CLASSIFICATION: Flam. Liq. 3, STOT SE 3, Skin Irrit. 2, Asp. Tox. 1, Aquatic Chronic 2

H226, H304, H315, H335, H336, H411

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

S = Organic solvent P = Prepolymer isocyanate

#### Other informations

combi

ATEmix(inhale, vapour) > 20 ATEmix(inhale, dust/mist) > 20 ATEmix(inhale, dust/mist) > 20000 ATEmix(dermal) > 2000 ATEmix(oral) > 2000

Eye Cat. 2 Sum = Sum(Ci/S(G)CLi) = 1,848 - 0

### **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**

Not applicable

### 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.

Sensitivity effects: This product contains substances which can give an allergic reaction on contact with skin. The allergic reaction will typically set in 12-72 hours after exposure as the substance penetrates the skin and reacts with proteins in the outer skin. The body's immune system sees the chemically changed protein as a foreign body and will try to destroy it.

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

Avoid inhalation of vapours from waste material.

## 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.

#### 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





Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. Low boiling point... (AT, 2008) Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period): - ppm | 5 mg/m3 Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period): - ppm | 10 mg/m3

toluene (EH40/2005, 2008)

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.)

2-butoxyethyl acetate butylglycol acetate (EH40/2005, 2008) Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period): 20 ppm | - mg/m3 Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period): 50 ppm | - mg/m3 Comments: Sk (Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.)

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (EH40/2005, 2008)

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.)

n-butyl acetate (EH40/2005, 2008)

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

acetone propan-2-one propanone (EH40/2005, 2008)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period): 500 ppm | 1210 mg/m3 Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period): 1500 ppm | 3620 mg/m3

dimethyl ether (EH40/2005, 2008)

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 (acetone propan-2-one propanone): 186 mg/kg

Exposure: Dermal

Duration of Exposure: Long term - Systemic effects - Workers

DNEL (acetone propan-2-one propanone): 62 mg/kg

Exposure: Dermal

Duration of Exposure: Long term - Systemic effects - General population

DNEL (acetone propan-2-one propanone): 2420 mg/m3

Exposure: Inhalation

Duration of Exposure: Short term - Systemic effects - Workers

DNEL (acetone propan-2-one propanone): 1210 mg/m3

Exposure: Inhalation

Duration of Exposure: Long term - Systemic effects - Workers

DNEL (acetone propan-2-one propanone): 200 mg/m3

Exposure: Inhalation

Duration of Exposure: Long term – Systemic effects - General population

DNEL (acetone propan-2-one propanone): 62 mg/kg

Exposure: Oral

Duration of Exposure: Long term - Systemic effects - General population

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 (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: Ora

Duration of Exposure: Long term - Systemic effects - General population

PNEC (acetone propan-2-one propanone): 21 mg/L

Exposure: Intermittent release

PNEC (acetone propan-2-one propanone): 30,4 mg/kg

Exposure: Freshwater sediment

PNEC (acetone propan-2-one propanone): 3,04 mg/kg

Exposure: Marine water sediment

PNEC (acetone propan-2-one propanone): 33,3 mg/kg

Exposure: Soil

PNEC (acetone propan-2-one propanone): 10,6 mg/kg

Exposure: Freshwater

PNEC (acetone propan-2-one propanone): 1,06 mg/kg

Exposure: Marine water

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

#### According to EC-Regulation 1907/2006 (REACH)



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 ( 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

### 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)

Liquid Various colours Characteristic - - -

**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

Insoluble -

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

Do not expose to heat (e.g. sunlight), because it can lead to excess pressure.

### 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    | Lest | Route of exposure | Result       |
|--------------------------------|------------|------|-------------------|--------------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum),   | Rat        | LD50 | Oral              | 8400 mg/kg   |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum),   | Rabbit     | LD50 | Dermal            | 3,48 g/kg    |
| toluene                        | Rat        | LD50 | Oral              | 636 mg/kg    |
| toluene                        | Rabbit     | LD50 | Dermal            | > 5000 mg/kg |
| toluene                        | Rat        | LC50 | Inhalation        | 28,1 mg/L/4H |
| 2-butoxyethyl acetate butylg   | Rat        | LD50 | Oral              | 2400 mg/kg   |
| 2-butoxyethyl acetate butylg   | Rabbit     | LD50 |                   | 1500 mg/kg   |
| 2-butoxyethyl acetate butylg   | Guinea pig | LD50 | Oral              | 3200 mg/kg   |
| 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    |
| Poly Hexamethylene Diisocyanat | Rat        | LC50 | Inhalation        | 18500 mg/m3  |
| 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 |
| acetone propan-2-one propan | Rabbit | LD50 |            | > 20 ml/kg   |
| acetone propan-2-one propan | Rat    | LD50 |            | 5500 mg/kg   |
| acetone propan-2-one propan | Rat    | LD50 | Oral       | 5800 mg/kg   |
| acetone propan-2-one propan | Rat    | LC50 | Inhalation | 21,09 ppm/8H |
| dimethyl ether              | Rabbit | LC50 | Inhalation | 308 g/m3     |

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available.

### Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available.

### Carcinogenicity

No data available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

No data available.

### **STOT-single exposure**

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### **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.

Sensitivity effects: This product contains substances which can give an allergic reaction on contact with skin. The allergic reaction will typically set in 12-72 hours after exposure as the substance penetrates the skin and reacts with proteins in the outer skin. The body's immune system sees the chemically changed protein as a foreign body and will try to destroy it.

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     |
|--------------------------------|------------|------|---------------|------------|
| 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  |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetat | Fish       | LC50 | 96 h          | 120 ug/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 |
| acetone propan-2-one propan    | Algae      | EC50 | 120 H         | 14444 mg/L |
| acetone propan-2-one propan    | Crustacean | LC50 | 48 H          | 7550 mg/L  |
| acetone propan-2-one propan    | Daphnia    | EC50 | 48 H          | 13500 mg/L |

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

| Substance                   | Biodegradability | Test              | Result            |
|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| n-butyl acetate             | Yes              | No data available | No data available |
| acetone propan-2-one propan | Yes              | No data available | No data available |



### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

| Substance                      | Potential bioaccumulation | LogPow | BFC               |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|--------|-------------------|
| toluene                        | Yes                       | 2,73   | No data available |
| 2-butoxyethyl acetate butylg   | No                        | 1,51   | No data available |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetat | No                        | 0,56   | No data available |
| n-butyl acetate                | No                        | 1,78   | No data available |
| acetone propan-2-one propan    | No                        | -0,24  | No data available |
| dimethyl ether                 | No                        | 0,1    | No data available |

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

toluene: Log Koc= 2,240287, Calculated from LogPow (Moderate mobility potential.). 2-butoxyethyl acetate butylg...: Log Koc= 1,274169, Calculated from LogPow (High mobility potential.). 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetat...: Log Koc= 0,521864, Calculated from LogPow (High mobility potential.). n-butyl acetate: Log Koc= 1,487982, Calculated from LogPow (High mobility potential.). acetone propan-2-one propan...: Log Koc= 0,111656, 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

-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
14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 2,1
14.4. Packing group II
Notes Tunnel restriction code -

#### **IMDG**

 UN-no.
 1950

 Proper Shipping Name
 AEROSOLS

 Class

 PG\*
 II

 EmS
 F-D, S-U

 MP\*\*
 No

 Hazardous constituent

### VIATA/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**

The user of this product must have taken special training in working with polyurethane and epoxy products.

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.

Council Directive 75/324/EEC of 20 May 1975 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to aerosol dispensers.

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.

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 - Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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.

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





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)

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

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