

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name NP 7512 Binder Product no. NP7512 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 Industrial use

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 2016-04-27 SDS Version

3.0

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

Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412

See full text of H-phrases in section 2.2. 2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)





Danger Hazard statement(s) Flammable liquid and vapour. (H226) May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. (H304) Causes skin irritation. (H315) Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. (H412) General Prevention Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. (P210). Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection. (P280). Do NOT induce vomiting. (P331).

icit(3) Response

Storage

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. (P301+P310).

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. (P403+P235).

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

Identity of the substances primarily responsible for the major health hazards

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

2.3. Other hazards

This product contains substances that can give chemical pneumonia if inhaled. The symptoms of chemical pneumonia can appear after several hours.

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

Voc

VOC-MAX: 455 g/l, MAXIMUM VOC CONTENT (B/e): 840 g/l.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

▼3.1/3.2. Substances/Mixtures

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: CLP CLASSIFICATION:	10-15% Flam. Liq. 3, STOT SE 3, Skin Irrit. 2, Asp. Tox. 1, Aquatic Chronic 2 H226, H304, H315, H335, H336, H411
NAME: IDENTIFICATION NOS.:	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene CAS-no: 95-63-6 EC-no: 202-436-9 Index-no: 601-043-00-3
CONTENT: CLP CLASSIFICATION:	5-10% Flam. Liq. 3, Acute Tox. 4, STOT SE 3, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, Aquatic Chronic 2 H226, H315, H319, H332, H335, H411
NOTE:	S
NAME: IDENTIFICATION NOS.: CONTENT: CLP CLASSIFICATION:	n-butyl acetate CAS-no: 123-86-4 EC-no: 204-658-1 REACH-no: 01-2119485493-29 Index-no: 607-025-00-1 5-10% Flam. Liq. 3, STOT SE 3 H226, H336, EUH066
NOTE:	S
NAME: IDENTIFICATION NOS.: 7	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS-no: 108-65-6 EC-no: 203-603-9 REACH-no: 01-2119475791-29-xxxx Index-no: 607-195-00-
CONTENT: CLP CLASSIFICATION:	3-5% Flam. Liq. 3 H226
NOTE:	S
NAME: IDENTIFICATION NOS.:	Ethylbenzene CAS-no: 100-41-4 EC-no: 202-849-4 Index-no: 601-023-00-4



CONTENT:	1-3%
CLP CLASSIFICATION:	Flam. Liq. 2, Acute Tox. 4, STOT RE 2, Asp. Tox. 1, Aquatic Chronic 3
	H225, H304, H332, H373, H412
NOTE:	S

(*) 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

 $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{ATEmix(inhale, vapour) > 20} \\ \mbox{ATEmix(inhale, dust/mist) > 20000} \\ \mbox{ATEmix(dermal) > 2000} \\ \mbox{ATEmix(oral) > 2000} \\ \mbox{Eye Cat. 2 Sum = Sum(Ci/S(G)CLi) = 0,44 - 0,66} \\ \mbox{Skin Cat. 2 Sum = Sum(Ci/S(G)CLi) = 2,76 - 4,14} \\ \mbox{N chronic (CAT 3) Sum = Sum(Ci/M(chronic)i*25*0.1*10^{CATi}) = 5,664 - 8,496} \end{array}$

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 injured person into fresh air. Make sure there is always someone with the injured person. Prevent shock by keeping the injured person warm and calm. If the person stops breathing, give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, roll the injured person onto side with the top leg bent at both knee and hip. Call an ambulance.

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 immediately with plenty of water (20-30°C) for at least 15 minutes and continue until irritation stops. Make sure you flush under the upper and lower eyelids. If irritation continues, contact a doctor.

Ingestion

In the case of ingestion, contact a doctor immediately and take this safety data sheet or the label from the material with you. If the person is conscious, give them water. DO NOT try to induce vomiting, unless this is recommended by a doctor. Hold head facing down so that no vomit runs back into the mouth and throat. Prevent shock by keeping the injured person warm and calm. Give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if breathing stops. If unconscious, roll the injured person onto side with the top leg bent at both knee and hip. Call an ambulance.

Do not induce vomiting! If vomiting occurs, keep head facing down so that vomit does not get into the lungs. Call a doctor or ambulance. Symptoms of chemical pneumonia can appear after several hours. People who have swallowed the product should therefore be kept under medical attention for at least 48 hours.

Burns

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

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

This product contains substances that can give chemical pneumonia if inhaled. The symptoms of chemical pneumonia can appear after several hours.

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 IF exposed or concerned:

NP 7512 Binder



Get immediate medical advice/attention. 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 direct contact with spilled substances. Avoid inhalation of vapours from waste material. 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

Avoid discharge to lakes, streams, sewers, etc. In the event of a leakage to the surroundings, contact the local environmental authorities. Consider putting up waste collecting trays/basins to prevent leakage to the surroundings.

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

Consider putting up waste collecting trays/basins to prevent leakage to the surroundings. See section on 'Exposure controls/personal protection' for information on personal protection. Avoid direct contact with the product.

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.

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

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.)



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.)

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

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (EH40, 2011) Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period): 20 ppm | 100 mg/m3 Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period): - ppm | - mg/m3

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

xylene (EH40/2005, 2008) Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period): 50 ppm | 220 mg/m3 Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period): 100 ppm | 441 mg/m3 Comments: Sk BMGV (Bmgv = Biological Monitoring Guidance Value. Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.)

VDNEL / PNEC

DNEL (xylene): 77mg/m3 Exposure: Inhalation Duration of Exposure: Long term – Systemic effects Remarks: workers

DNEL (xylene): 389mg/m3 Exposure: Inhalation Duration of Exposure: Short term – Local effects Remarks: workers- irritation

DNEL (xylene): 180 mg/kg bw/day Exposure: Dermal Duration of Exposure: Long term – Systemic effects Remarks: workers 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

PNEC (xylene): 0,327 mg/L Exposure: Freshwater

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

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

Keep damming materials near the workplace. If possible collect spillage during work. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment



Generally

Use only CE marked protective equipment.

Respiratory Equipment

Recommended: AX. Brown

Skin protection

Special work clothing should be used. When working with this product for a long period of time, use a protective suit.

Hand protection

Recommended: Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). : NA

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	pН	Viscosity	Density (g/cm3)
Liquid	Colourless	Characteristic	-	-	-



Boiling point (°C)	Vapour pressure (mm Hg)
37	-
irds	
Ignition (°C)	Self ignition (°C)
-	-
Oxidizing properties	
-	
n-octanol/water coefficient	
-	
Additional information	
N/A	
	37 Ignition (°C) - Oxidizing properties - n-octanol/water coefficient - Additional information

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. 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

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

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Substance	Species	Test	Route of exposure	Result
Ethylbenzene	Rat	LD50	Oral	3500 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	Rabbit	LD50		17,8 mL/kg
Ethylbenzene	Guinea pig	LD50	Intraperitoneal	2,624 mL/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
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
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Rat	LC50	Oral	5000 mg/kg
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Rat	LC50	Inhalation	18000 mg/m3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	Rat	LD50	Oral	8400 mg/kg
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	Rabbit	LD50	Dermal	3,48 g/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation				
Causes skin irritation.				
Serious eye damage/irritation				
No data available.				
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), Solvent naphtha (petroleum), Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation. Serious eye damage/irritation	Rat	LD50	Oral	8400 mg/kg



No data available.

STOT-repeated exposure

No data available.

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Long term effects

This product contains substances that can give chemical pneumonia if inhaled. The symptoms of chemical pneumonia can appear after several hours.

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
	Ethylbenzene	Crustacean	LC50	96 H	13000 µg/L
	Ethylbenzene	Daphnia	EC50	24 H	2200 µg/L
	Ethylbenzene	Fish	LC50	96 H	14000 µg/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
	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Crustacean	LC50	96 H	5100 µg/L
	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Fish	LC50	96 H	5000 µg/L
12.2.	Persistence and degradability				
	Substance	Biodegradability		Test	Result
	n-butyl acetate	Yes		No data available	No data available
12 .	3. Bioaccumulative potential				
	Substance .	Potential bioaccu	mulation	LogPow	BFC
	Ethylbenzene	Yes		3,15	No data available
	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetat	No		0.56	No data available
	n-butyl acetate	No		1,78	No data available
	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Yes		3.63	120
	xylene	Yes		No data available	No data available

12.4. Mobility in soil

Ethylbenzene: Log Koc= 2,572885, Calculated from LogPow (Moderate mobility potential.). 2-methoxy-1methylethyl acetat...: Log Koc= 0,521864, Calculated from LogPow (High mobility potential.). n-butyl acetate: Log Koc= 1,487982, Calculated from LogPow (High mobility potential.). 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene : Log Koc= 2,952997, Calculated from LogPow (Moderate 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

ADR/RID	
14.1. UN number	1263
14.2. UN proper shipping name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3
14.4. Packing group	III
Notes	
Tunnel restriction code	D/E
IMDG	
UN-no.	1263
Proper Shipping Name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)
Class	3
PG*	III
EmS	F-E, S-E
MP**	Yes
Hazardous constituent	3
UN-no.	
Proper Shipping Name	

Class PG*

14.5. Environmental hazards

This product contains substances which can cause undesirable long-term effects in the water environment, due to its poor biodegradability.

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

VFull text of H-phrases as mentioned in section 3

- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H412 - Harmful 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) 2015-11-12 Date of last minor change (Last cipher in SDS version) 2015-11-12

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