

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Sanding Sealer

Product code: CL20SS

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

Material uses : Paint or paint related material.

: Industrial use only.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Advanced Paints Western
Chequers Yard
Lowden
Chippenham
SN15 2BJ
+44 (0) 1793 614 040
sales@apwestern.co.uk
www.apwestern.co.uk

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number : 111 (general public) and 0344 892 111 (Medical professional (NHS) only)

Supplier

Telephone number : +44 (0) 1793 614 040

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP/GHS)

Flam. Liq. 2, H225

Eye Dam. 1, H318

STOT SE 3, H336

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

Hazard statements : Precautionary statements

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word :



Danger
Highly flammable liquid and
vapour. Causes serious eye
damage.
May cause drowsiness or
dizziness.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

- Prevention** : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.
- Response** : IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
- Storage** : Keep cool.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazardous ingredients** : n-Butyl Acetate
1-Butanol
- Supplemental label elements** : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
- Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** : Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

2.3 Other hazards

- Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixture

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % | Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] | Type |
|-------------------------|---|-----------|---|---------|
| n-Butyl Acetate | REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1 | ≥10 - ≤25 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066 | [1] [2] |
| Acetone | REACH #: 01-2119471330-49 EC: 200-662-2 CAS: 67-64-1 Index: 606-001-00-8 | ≥10 - <20 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066 | [1] [2] |
| 1-Butanol | REACH #: 01-2119484630-38 EC: 200-751-6 CAS: 71-36-3 Index: 603-004-00-6 | <10 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 | [1] [2] |
| 2-Propanol | REACH #: 01-2119457558-25 EC: 200-661-7 CAS: 67-63-0 Index: 603-117-00-0 | ≤10 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 | [1] [2] |
| Ethanol | REACH #: 01-2119457610-43 EC: 200-578-6 CAS: 64-17-5 Index: 603-002-00-5 | ≤10 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 | [1] [2] |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propanol | REACH #: | ≤10 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 | [1] [2] |

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| | | | |
|----------------------|---|----|---|
| Diisononyl Phthalate | 01-2119457435-35 EC: 203-539-1 CAS: 107-98-2 Index: 603-064-00-3 REACH #: 01-2119430798-28 EC: 249-079-5 CAS: 28553-12-0 | ≤5 | STOT SE 3, H336 Not classified. [2] See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. |
|----------------------|---|----|---|

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- General** : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.



If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also

chronic effects of components from



SECTION 4: First aid measures

short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, powders.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.

Hazardous combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.

For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

: Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents.

6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- : Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.
- Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another.
- Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.
- Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.
- Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.
- Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.
- Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.
- Comply with the health and safety at work laws.
- Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.
- Information on fire and explosion protection**
- Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- : Store in accordance with local regulations.
- Notes on joint storage**
- Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
- Additional information on storage conditions**
- Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking.
- Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.
- Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

Seveso Directive-Reporting thresholds (in tonnes)

Danger criteria

| Category | Notification and MAPP threshold | Safety report threshold |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b | 5000 | 50000 |
| 7b: Highly flammable (R11) | 5000 | 50000 |

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available.

Good housekeeping standards, regular safe removal of waste materials and regular maintenance of spray booth filters will minimise the risks of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards.

Before use of this material please refer to the Exposure Scenario(s) if attached for the specific end use, control measures and additional PPE considerations.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure limit values |
|-------------------------|--|
| n-Butyl Acetate | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). STEL: 966 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 724 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. |
| Acetone | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). STEL: 3620 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 1500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1210 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| 1-Butanol | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 154 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. |
| 2-Propanol | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). STEL: 1250 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 999 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. |
| Ethanol | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1920 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propanol | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 560 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. |
| Diisononyl Phthalate | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |

Recommended monitoring procedures

- : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
- : Regular monitoring of all work areas should be carried out at all times, including areas that may not be equally ventilated.

DNELs/DMELs

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| Product/ingredient name | Type | Exposure | Value | Population | Effects |
|-------------------------|------|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------|
| n-Butyl Acetate | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 960 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 960 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 480 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 480 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 859.7 mg/m ³ | Consumers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 859.7 mg/m ³ | Consumers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 102.34 mg/m ³ | Consumers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 102.34 mg/m ³ | Consumers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 102.34 mg/m ³ | Consumers | Local |
| Acetone | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 186 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 1210 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 2420 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 62 mg/kg bw/day | Consumers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 200 mg/m ³ | Consumers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 62 mg/kg bw/day | Consumers | Systemic |
| 1-Butanol | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 310 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 55 mg/m ³ | Consumers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 3125 mg/kg bw/day | Consumers | Systemic |
| 2-Propanol | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 888 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 500 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 319 mg/kg bw/day | Consumers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 89 mg/m ³ | Consumers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 26 mg/kg bw/day | Consumers | Systemic |
| Ethanol | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 1900 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 343 mg/kg | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 950 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 950 mg/m ³ | Human via the environment | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 206 mg/kg | Human via the environment | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 114 mg/m ³ | Human via the environment | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 87 mg/kg | Human via the environment | Systemic |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propanol | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 553.5 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 369 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| | | | | | |
|--|------|---------------------|------------------------|-----------|----------|
| | DNEL | ong term Dermal | 50.6 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | ong term inhalation | 43.9 mg/m ³ | Consumers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | ong term Dermal | 18.1 mg/kg bw/day | Consumers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | ong term Oral | 3.3 mg/kg bw/day | Consumers | Systemic |

PNECs

| Product/ingredient name | Compartment Detail | Value | Method Detail |
|-------------------------|------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| n-Butyl Acetate | Fresh water | 0.18 mg/l | - |
| | Marine water | 0.018 mg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 0.981 mg/kg | - |
| | Marine water sediment | 0.0981 mg/kg | - |
| | Soil | 0.0903 mg/kg | - |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 35.6 mg/l | - |
| Acetone | Fresh water | 10.6 mg/l | - |
| | Marine water | 1.06 mg/l | - |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 100 mg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 30.4 mg/kg | - |
| | Sediment | 3.04 mg/kg | - |
| 1-Butanol | Soil | 29.5 mg/kg | - |
| | Fresh water | 0.082 mg/l | - |
| | Marine water | 0.0082 mg/l | - |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 2476 mg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 0.178 mg/kg | - |
| 2-Propanol | Marine water sediment | 0.0178 mg/kg | - |
| | Soil | 0.015 mg/kg | - |
| | Fresh water | 140.9 mg/l | - |
| | Marine water | 140.9 mg/l | - |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 2251 mg/l | - |
| Ethanol | Sediment | 552 mg/kg dwt | - |
| | Soil | 28 mg/kg | - |
| | Secondary Poisoning | 160 mg/kg | - |
| | Marine water | 0.79 mg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 3.6 mg/kg | - |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propanol | Marine water sediment | 2.9 mg/kg | - |
| | Soil | 0.63 mg/kg | - |
| | Fresh water | 0.96 mg/l | - |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 580 mg/l | - |
| | Secondary Poisoning | 720 mg/kg | - |
| | Fresh water | 10 mg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 41.6 mg/kg | - |
| | Marine water sediment | 4.17 mg/kg | - |
| | Soil | 2.47 mg/kg | - |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 100 mg/l | - |

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- : Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

- : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

- : Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Gloves

- : Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
- : Short term exposure less than 10 minutes Continuous use Nitrile gloves. Hazardous ingredients Section 3 Short term exposure and For more than 4 hours of protection in the presence of Butanone Acetone or Methyl isobutyl ketone use Butyl gloves 0.7mm . For more than 4 hours of protection in the presence of Aromatic solvent Aliphatic solvent. or Mineral oil. use polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) gloves. The recommendation for the type or types of glove to use when handling this product is based on information from the following source: European Solvents Industry Group (ESIG) .
Long Term Exposure Spill / For prolonged or repeated handling, use PE / PE Laminate gloves > 8 hours (breakthrough time) .
There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.
The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.
The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.
Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.
Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.
The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.
Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.
The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

Body protection

- : Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.
- : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

Other skin protection

- : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

- : Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Recommended: A2P2 (EN14387). Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Environmental exposure controls

- : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Before use of this material please refer to the Exposure Scenario(s) if attached for the specific end use, control measures and additional PPE considerations. The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Colour : Not available.

Odour : Solvent.
Odour threshold : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
pH : Testing not technically possible.
Melting point/freezing point : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
Initial boiling point and boiling range : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: -9°C

Evaporation rate : Slower than Ether Phase

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.

Vapour pressure : 24 kPa [at 20°C]
Vapour density : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.

Relative density : 0.937635794
Solubility(ies) : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.

Solubility in water : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not Available (Not Tested).

Decomposition temperature : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C): >0.205 cm²/s

Explosive properties : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Oxidising properties : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

9.2 Other information

Heat of combustion : 21.35 kJ/g

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

10.4 Conditions to avoid

10.5 Incompatible materials : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Acutotoxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|------------------------|---------|--------------------------|----------|
| n-Butyl Acetate | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >17600 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 10768 mg/kg | - |
| Acetone | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5800 mg/kg | - |
| 1-Butanol | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 24000 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 3400 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 790 mg/kg | - |
| 2-Propanol | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 12800 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5000 mg/kg | - |
| Ethanol | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 124700 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 7 g/kg | - |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propanol | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 13 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 6600 mg/kg | - |

Acutotoxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|-------|--------------|
| Oral | 8545.4 mg/kg |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|--------------------------|-------------|
| n-Butyl Acetate | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 milligrams | - |
| Acetone | Eyes - Mild irritant | Human | - | 186300 parts per million | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 10 microliters | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 20 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 milligrams | - |

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|--------|---|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1-Butanol | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 395 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 2 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 0.005 Milliliters | - |
| 2-Propanol | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 10 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 milligrams | - |
| Ethanol | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 0.06666667 minutes 100 milligrams | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 microliters | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 400 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 milligrams | - |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propanol | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 milligrams | - |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Reproductivetoxicity

No data available

Teratogenicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-------------------------|----------|-------------------|---------------|
|-------------------------|----------|-------------------|---------------|

| | | | |
|----------------------|------------|-----------------|---|
| n-Butyl Acetate | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Narcotic effects |
| Acetone | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Narcotic effects |
| 1-Butanol | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects |
| 2-Propanol | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Narcotic effects |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propanol | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Narcotic effects |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

No data available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Aspirationhazard

No data available

Other information : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|----------|
| n-Butyl Acetate | Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Artemia salina | 48 hours |
| Acetone | Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 7200000 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Selenastrum sp. | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 6000000 µg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 6900 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water | Fish - Poecilia reticulata | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Ulva pertusa | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water | Crustaceans - Daphniidae | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 21 days |
| 1-Butanol | Acute EC50 1983000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| 2-Propanol | Acute LC50 1730000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 929 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Crangon crangon | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha | 96 hours |
| Ethanol | Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Ulva pertusa | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Larvae | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 4 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Ulva pertusa | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 100 µl/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.375 µl/L Fresh water | Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae | 12 weeks |

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| n-Butyl Acetate | - | - | Readily |
| Acetone | - | - | Readily |
| 1-Butanol | - | - | Readily |
| 2-Propanol | - | - | Readily |
| Ethanol | - | - | Readily |
| 1-Methoxy-2-propanol | - | - | Readily |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : Not applicable.

vPvB : Not applicable.

12.6 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste : Yes.

European waste catalogue (EWC) : waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances 08 01 11*

Disposal considerations : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.




Disposal considerations : Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.

European waste catalogue (EWC) : Recycling possible. Ensure packaging is completely empty before recycling. Dispose of uncured residues in the same way as the product itself. Plastic articles 15 01 02 - metallic packaging 15 01 04 - mixed packaging 15 01 06. 15 01 10* packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances

Special precautions : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

SECTION 14: Transport information

| | ADR/RID | IMDG | IATA |
|---|--|--|---|
| 14.1 UN number | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT  |
| 14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es)/ Label(s) | 3  | 3  | 3 |
| 14.4 Packing group | II | II | II |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. |
| Additional information | <u>Special provisions</u> 640 (C) <u>Tunnel code</u> (D/E) | - | - |

14.6 Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code : Not applicable.

Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air

Seveso Directive

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Category

P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b
7b: Highly flammable (R11)

Industrial use : The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RRN = REACH Registration Number
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data : Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
DPD = Dangerous Preparations Directive [1999/45/EC]
DSD = Dangerous Substances Directive [67/548/EEC]
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830
Directive 2012/18/EU, and relative amendments & additions
Directive 2008/98/EC, and relative amendments & additions
Directive 2009/161/EU, and relative amendments & additions
CEPE Guidelines

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

| Classification | Justification |
|---|---|
| Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H336 | On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method |

Full text of abbreviated H statements : H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

SECTION 16: Other information

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] | : Acute Tox. 4, H302 | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 |
| | EUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |
| | Eye Dam. 1, H318 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 |
| | Eye Irrit. 2, H319 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 |
| | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 |
| | Skin Irrit. 2, H315 | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| | STOT SE 3, H335 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 |
| | STOT SE 3, H336 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 |
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| <u>Noticetoreader</u> | | |

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