

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name

1K Hi-Build Primer Filler Spray 400ml Grey/White/Black

Product no.

4-500/501/502-0400

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

Bodywork protector treatment. Only for professional 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

August Handel GmbH
Heinrich-Hertz-Str. 3b
DE-14532 Kleinmachnow b. Berlin
Germany
Phone: +49 30 217333 00

Contact person

-

E-mail

info@augusthandel.com

SDS date

2017-06-01

SDS Version

2.0

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Contact The National Poisons Information Service (dial 111, 24 h service). See section 4 "First aid measures".

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flam. Gas 1; H220
Flam. Liq. 2; H225
Flam. Liq. 3; H226
Aerosol 3; H229
Comp. Gas; H280
Eye Irrit. 2; H319
STOT SE 3; H336
Aquatic Chronic 3; H412
See full text of H-phrases in section 2.2.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)

Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

Extremely flammable gas. (H220)
 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. (H225)
 Flammable liquid and vapour. (H226)
 Pressurised container: May burst if heated. (H229)
 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. (H280)
 Causes serious eye irritation. (H319)
 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. (H336)
 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. (H412)

▼ Safety statement(s)

General -

Prevention

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
 No smoking. (P210).
 Do not pierce or burn, even after use. (P251).

Response

Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. (P377).
 In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources. (P381).

Storage

Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122°F.
 (P410+P412).

Disposal

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

▼ Identity of the substances primarily responsible for the major health hazards

acetone, n-butyl acetate

2.3. Other hazards

This product contains an organic solvent. Repeated or prolonged exposure to organic solvents may result in adverse effects to the nervous system and internal organs such as liver and kidneys.

▼ Additional labelling

Do not use in paint spraying equipment.

Additional warnings

-

VOC

-

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**▼ 3.1/3.2. Substances/Mixtures**

NAME:	acetone
IDENTIFICATION NOS.:	CAS-no: 67-64-1 EC-no: 200-662-2 Index-no: 606-001-00-8
CONTENT:	20-25%%
CLP CLASSIFICATION:	Flam. Liq. 2, STOT SE 3, Eye Irrit. 2 H225, H319, H336
NOTE:	SL
NAME:	dimethyl ether
IDENTIFICATION NOS.:	CAS-no: 115-10-6 EC-no: 204-065-8 Index-no: 603-019-00-8
CONTENT:	12.5-20%%
CLP CLASSIFICATION:	Comp. Gas, Flam. Gas 1 H220, H280
NOTE:	SL
NAME:	n-butyl acetate
IDENTIFICATION NOS.:	CAS-no: 123-86-4 EC-no: 204-658-1 Index-no: 607-025-00-1
CONTENT:	12.5-20%%
CLP CLASSIFICATION:	Flam. Liq. 3, STOT SE 3 H226, H336, EUH066
NOTE:	S
NAME:	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
IDENTIFICATION NOS.:	CAS-no: 108-65-6 EC-no: 203-603-9 Index-no: 607-195-00-7
CONTENT:	5-10%%
CLP CLASSIFICATION:	Flam. Liq. 3 H226
NOTE:	SL
NAME:	propane

IDENTIFICATION NOS.:	CAS-no: 74-98-6 EC-no: 200-827-9 Index-no: 601-003-00-5
CONTENT:	5-10%%
CLP CLASSIFICATION:	Comp. Gas, Flam. Gas 1 H220, H280
NAME:	1,4-di(phenyl)-1,2,4-triazol-4-ium-3-yl]-phenylazanide
IDENTIFICATION NOS.:	CAS-no: 9004-70-0 EC-no: 618-392-2
CONTENT:	2.5-5%%
CLP CLASSIFICATION:	Flam. Sol. 1 H228
NAME:	butane
IDENTIFICATION NOS.:	CAS-no: 106-97-8 EC-no: 203-448-7 Index-no: 601-004-00-0
CONTENT:	2.5-5%%
CLP CLASSIFICATION:	Comp. Gas, Flam. Gas 1 H220, H280
NAME:	Isobutane
IDENTIFICATION NOS.:	CAS-no: 75-28-5 EC-no: 200-857-2 Index-no: 601-004-00-0
CONTENT:	2.5-5%%
CLP CLASSIFICATION:	Comp. Gas, Flam. Gas 1 H220, H280
NAME:	xylene
IDENTIFICATION NOS.:	CAS-no: 1330-20-7 EC-no: 215-535-7 Index-no: 601-022-00-9
CONTENT:	1-2.5%%
CLP CLASSIFICATION:	Flam. Liq. 3, Acute Tox. 4, Skin Irrit. 2 H226, H312, H315, H332
NOTE:	SL
NAME:	Butan-1-ol
IDENTIFICATION NOS.:	CAS-no: 71-36-3 EC-no: 200-751-6 Index-no: 603-004-00-6
CONTENT:	1-2.5%%
CLP CLASSIFICATION:	Flam. Liq. 3, Acute Tox. 4, STOT SE 3, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Dam. 1 H226, H302, H315, H318, H335, H336
NOTE:	S
NAME:	propan-2-ol
IDENTIFICATION NOS.:	CAS-no: 67-63-0 EC-no: 200-661-7 Index-no: 603-117-00-0
CONTENT:	1-2.5%%
CLP CLASSIFICATION:	Flam. Liq. 2, STOT SE 3, Eye Irrit. 2 H225, H319, H336
NOTE:	S
NAME:	trizinc bis(orthophosphate)
IDENTIFICATION NOS.:	CAS-no: 7779-90-0 EC-no: 231-944-3 Index-no: 030-011-00-6
CONTENT:	1-2.5%%
CLP CLASSIFICATION:	Aquatic Acute 1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H400, H410

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

S = Organic solvent L = European occupational exposure limit.

Other information

ATEmix(inhale, vapour) > 20
 ATEmix(dermal) > 2000
 ATEmix(oral) > 2000
 Eye Cat. 2 Sum = $\sum(Ci/S(G)CLi) = 3,52 - 5,28$
 Skin Cat. 2 Sum = $\sum(Ci/S(G)CLi) = 0,32 - 0,48$
 N chronic (CAT 3) Sum = $\sum(Ci/(M(chronic)^{25}) * 0.1 * 10^{CATi}) = 3,2 - 4,8$
 N acute (CAT 1) Sum = $\sum(Ci/M(acute)^{25}) = 0,032 - 0,048$

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. The doctor can contact The National Poisons Information Service (dial 111, 24 h service). Contact a doctor if in doubt about the injured person's condition or if the symptoms persist. Never give an unconscious person water or other drink.

Inhalation

Bring the person into fresh air and stay with him.

▼ Skin contact

Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Ensure that skin, which has been exposed to the material, is washed thoroughly with soap and water. Skin cleanser can be used. DO NOT use solvents or thinners.

Eye contact

Remove contact lenses and open eyes widely. Flush eyes with water or saline water(20-30°C) for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical assistance and continue flushing during transport.

Ingestion

Provide plenty of water for the person to drink and stay with him/her. In case of malaise, seek medical advice immediately and bring the safety data sheet or label from the product. Do not induce vomiting, unless recommended by the doctor. Have the victim lean forward with head down to avoid inhalation of- or choking on vomited material.

Burns

Rinse with water until the pain stops then continue to rinse for a further 30 minutes.

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

Neurotoxic effects: This product contains organic solvents, which may cause adverse effects to the nervous system. Symptoms of neurotoxicity include: loss of appetite, headache, dizziness, ringing in ears, tingling sensations of 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 and may result in an increased absorption potential of other hazardous substances at the area of exposure.

Irritation effects: This product contains substances, which may cause irritation upon exposure to skin, eyes or lungs. Exposure may result in an increased absorption potential of other hazardous substances at the area of exposure.

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

Nothing 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. Waterjets 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, e.g. in the event of fire, dangerous catabolic substances are produced. These are: Carbon oxides. Fire will result in dense black smoke. Exposure to combustion products may harm your health. Fire fighters should wear appropriate protection equipment. Closed containers, which are exposed to fire, should be cooled with water. Do not allow fire-extinguishing water to enter the sewage system and nearby surface waters.

▼ 5.3. Advice for firefighters

No specific requirements.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Avoid inhalation of vapours from spilled material. Storages not yet ignited must be cooled by water mist. Remove flammable materials if conditions allow it. Ensure sufficient ventilation.

▼ 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge to lakes, streams, sewers, etc. In the event of leakage to the surroundings, contact local environmental authorities. It is recommended to install waste collection trays to prevent emissions to the waste water system and surrounding environment.

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. To the extent possible cleaning is performed with normal cleaning agents. Avoid use of solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See section on "Disposal considerations" in regard of handling of waste. See section on 'Exposure controls/personal protection' for protective measures.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

▼7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid static electricity.

Smoking, storage of tobacco, consumption and storage of food or liquids are not allowed in the workrooms. It is recommended to install waste collection trays to prevent emissions to the waste water system and surrounding environment. 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 container. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Must be stored in a cool and well-ventilated area, away from possible sources of ignition.

▼Storage temperature

Room temperature 18 to 23°C

7.3. Specific end use(s)

This product should only be used for applications quoted in section 1.2

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

▼OEL

propan-2-ol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period): 400 ppm | 999 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period): 500 ppm | 1250 mg/m³

Butan-1-ol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period): - ppm | - mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period): 50 ppm | 154 mg/m³

Comments: Sk (Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.)

xylene

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.)

butane

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period): 600 ppm | 1450 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period): 750 ppm | 1810 mg/m³

Comments: Carc (>0,1%butadien) (Carc = Capable of causing cancer.)

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

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

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

dimethyl ether

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

acetone

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

▼DNEL / PNEC

DNEL (dimethyl ether): 958 mg/m³

Duration of Exposure: Short term

DNEL (dimethyl ether): 766 mg/m³

Duration of Exposure: Long term

DNEL (acetone): 3620 mg/m³

Duration of Exposure: Short term

DNEL (acetone): 1210 mg/m³

Duration of Exposure: Long term

DNEL (n-butyl acetate): 480 mg/m³

Exposure: Inhalation

Duration of Exposure: Long term – Systemic effects - Workers

DNEL (n-butyl acetate): 7 mg/kg

Exposure: Dermal

Duration of Exposure: Long term – Systemic effects - Workers

DNEL (n-butyl acetate): 960 mg/m³

Exposure: Inhalation

Duration of Exposure: Short term – Systemic effects - Workers
 DNEL (n-butyl acetate): 960 mg/m³
 Exposure: Inhalation
 Duration of Exposure: Short term – Local effects - Workers
 DNEL (n-butyl acetate): 480 mg/m³
 Exposure: Inhalation
 Duration of Exposure: Long term – Local effects - Workers
 DNEL (xylene): 180 mg/kg
 Exposure: Dermal
 Duration of Exposure: Long term – Systemic effects - Workers
 DNEL (xylene): 289 mg/m³
 Exposure: Inhalation
 Duration of Exposure: Short term – Systemic effects - Workers
 DNEL (xylene): 289 mg/m³
 Exposure: Inhalation
 Duration of Exposure: Short term – Local effects - Workers
 DNEL (xylene): 77 mg/m³
 Exposure: Inhalation
 Duration of Exposure: Long term – Systemic effects - Workers
 DNEL (xylene): 77 mg/m³
 Exposure: Inhalation
 Duration of Exposure: Long term – Local effects - Workers
 DNEL (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate): 153,5 mg/kg
 Exposure: Dermal
 Duration of Exposure: Long term – Systemic effects - Workers
 DNEL (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate): 275 mg/m³
 Exposure: Inhalation
 Duration of Exposure: Long term – Systemic effects - Workers
 DNEL (trizinc bis(orthophosphate)): 83 mg/kg
 Exposure: Dermal
 Duration of Exposure: Long term – Systemic effects - Workers
 DNEL (trizinc bis(orthophosphate)): 1 mg/m³
 Exposure: Inhalation
 Duration of Exposure: Long term – Systemic effects - Workers

DNEL (butane): 1810 mg/m³
 Duration of Exposure: Short term
 Remarks: 750 ppm
 DNEL (butane): 1450 mg/m³
 Duration of Exposure: Long term
 Remarks: 600 ppm

DNEL (Butan-1-ol): 154 mg/m³
 Duration of Exposure: Short term
 Remarks: 50 ppm
 DNEL (propan-2-ol): 1250 mg/m³
 Duration of Exposure: Short term
 Remarks: 500 ppm
 DNEL (propan-2-ol): 999 mg/m³
 Duration of Exposure: Long term
 Remarks: 400 ppm
 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): 0,0903 mg/kg
 Exposure: Soil
 PNEC (n-butyl acetate): 35,6 mg/l
 Exposure: Sewage Treatment Plant
 PNEC (xylene): 0,327 mg/l
 Exposure: Freshwater
 PNEC (xylene): 12,46 mg/kg
 Exposure: Freshwater sediment
 PNEC (xylene): 2,31 mg/kg
 Exposure: Soil
 PNEC (xylene): 6,58 mg/l
 Exposure: Sewage Treatment Plant
 PNEC (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate): 0,635 mg/l
 Exposure: Freshwater
 PNEC (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate): 0,0635 mg/l
 Exposure: Marine water

PNEC (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate): 6,35 mg/l
 Exposure: Intermittent release
 PNEC (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate): 3,29 mg/kg
 Exposure: Freshwater sediment
 PNEC (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate): 0,329 mg/kg
 Exposure: Marine water sediment
 PNEC (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate): 0,29 mg/kg
 Exposure: Soil
 PNEC (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate): 100 mg/l
 Exposure: Sewage Treatment Plant
 PNEC (trizinc bis(orthophosphate)): 235,6 mg/kg
 Exposure: Freshwater sediment
 PNEC (trizinc bis(orthophosphate)): 113 mg/kg
 Exposure: Marine water sediment

8.2. Exposure controls

▼ Compliance with the accepted occupational exposure limits values should be controlled on a regular basis.

General recommendations

Observe general occupational hygiene standards.

Exposure scenarios

In the event exposure scenarios are appended to the safety data sheet, the operational conditions and risk management measures in these shall be complied with.

Exposure limits

Professional users are subjected to the legally set maximum concentrations for occupational exposure. See occupational hygiene limit values above.

Appropriate technical measures

Airborne gas and dust concentrations must be kept at a minimum and below current limit values (see above). Installation of an exhaust system if normal air flow in the work room is not sufficient is recommended. Ensure emergency eyewash and -showers are clearly marked.

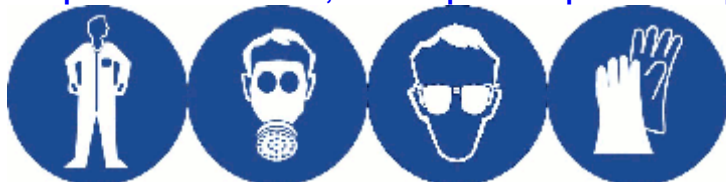
Hygiene measures

In between use of the product and at the end of the working day all exposed areas of the body must be washed thoroughly. 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

Recommended: Combination filter A2P3. Class 2/3. Brown/White

Skin protection

Wear appropriate protection clothing, e.g. coveralls in polypropylene approved type 6 and Category III.

▼ Hand protection

Recommended: Natural rubber (latex)

Eye protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

▼ 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form	Aerosol
Colour	Black / Grey
Odour	Solvent
Odour threshold (ppm)	No data available.
pH	No data available.
Viscosity (40°C)	No data available.
Density (g/cm ³)	0,834
▼ Phase changes	
Melting point (°C)	No data available.
Boiling point (°C)	No data available.
Vapour pressure (25°C)	3000 mmHg

Decomposition temperature (°C)	No data available.
Evaporation rate (n-butylacetate = 100)	No data available.
▼ Data on fire and explosion hazards	
Flash point (°C)	0
Ignition (°C)	240
Auto flammability (°C)	No data available.
Explosion limits (% v/v)	1,2 - 26,2 v/v%
Explosive properties	No data available.
Solubility	
Solubility in water	Insoluble
n-octanol/water coefficient	No data available.
9.2. Other information	
Solubility in fat (g/L)	No data available.

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 "Handling and storage".

▼ 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Nothing special

▼ 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid static electricity.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizing agents, and strong reducing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The product is not degraded when used as specified in section 1.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

▼ Acute toxicity

Substance	Species	Test	Route of exposure	Result
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Rat	LD50	Oral	>5000 mg/kg
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Mouse	LD50	Oral	522 mg/kg
propan-2-ol	Rat	LD50	Oral	5045 mg/kg
propan-2-ol	Rabbit	LD50	Dermal	12800 mg/kg
propan-2-ol	Rat	LC50	Inhalation	30 mg/m ³
Butan-1-ol	Rat	LD50	Oral	2292 mg/kg
Butan-1-ol	Rabbit	LD50	Dermal	3430 mg/kg
Butan-1-ol	Rat	LC50	Inhalation	17.76 mg/m ³
xylene	Rat	LD50	Oral	4300 mg/kg
xylene	Rabbit	LD50	Dermal	2000 mg/kg
xylene	Rat	LC50	Inhalation	22,1 mg/m ³
butane	Rat	LC50	Inhalation	658000 mg/m ³
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl aceta...	Rat	LD50	Oral	8532 mg/kg
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl aceta...	Rat	LC50	Inhalation	35,7 mg/m ³
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl aceta...	Rabbit	LD50	Dermal	>5000 mg/kg
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl aceta...	Rat	LD50	Oral	10768 mg/kg
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl aceta...	Rabbit	LD50	Dermal	17600 mg/kg
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl aceta...	Rat	LC50	Inhalation	23,4 mg/l 4h
n-butyl acetate	Rat	LD50	Dermal	10760 mg/kg
n-butyl acetate	Mouse	LD50	Oral	6mg/kg
n-butyl acetate	Rat	LC50	Inhalation	308 mg/m ³
n-butyl acetate	Rat	LD50	Oral	5800 mg/kg
n-butyl acetate	Rabbit	LD50	Dermal	20000 mg/kg
dimethyl ether	Rat	LC50	Inhalation	39 mg/m ³
acetone				
acetone				
acetone				

▼ Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available.

Carcinogenicity

No data available.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available.

STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure

No data available.

Aspiration hazard

No data available.

Long term effects

Neurotoxic effects: This product contains organic solvents, which may cause adverse effects to the nervous system. Symptoms of neurotoxicity include: loss of appetite, headache, dizziness, ringing in ears, tingling sensations of 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 and may result in an increased absorption potential of other hazardous substances at the area of exposure.

Irritation effects: This product contains substances, which may cause irritation upon exposure to skin, eyes or lungs. Exposure may result in an increased absorption potential of other hazardous substances at the area of exposure.

SECTION 12: Ecological information**▼12.1. Toxicity**

Substance	Species	Test	Duration	Result
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)				
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)				
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)				
propan-2-ol	Algae	EC50	72h	0,136 mg/l
propan-2-ol	Daphnia	EC50	48h	0,04 mg/l
Butan-1-ol	Fish	LC50	96h	0,14 mg/l
Butan-1-ol	Daphnia	EC50	48	13299 mg/l
Butan-1-ol	Fish	LC50	96	4200 mg/l
xylene	Daphnia	EC50	48h	1328 mg/l
xylene	Algae	EC50	72h	8500 mg/l
xylene	Crustacean	LC50	96h	1376 mg/l
xylene	Daphnia	EC50	24 h	96 mg/l
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl aceta...	Daphnia	EC50	48 h	>1 - 10 mg/l
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl aceta...	Algae	IC50	72 h	2,2 mg/l
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl aceta...	Fish	LC50	96 h	13,5 mg/l
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl aceta...	Algae	EC10	30 min	>1000 mg/l
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl aceta...	Algae	EC50		>100 mg/l
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl aceta...	Fish	EC50		>100 mg/l
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl aceta...	Daphnia	EC50		>100 mg/l
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl aceta...	Daphnia	EC50	48 h	>500 mg/l
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl aceta...	Fish	EC50	72 h	>1000 mg/l
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl aceta...	Fish	LC50	96 h	>100 mg/l
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl aceta...	Daphnia	EC50	48 h	44 mg/l
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl aceta...	Algae	EC50	72 h	675 mg/l
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl aceta...	Fish	LC50	96 h	18 mg/l
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl aceta...	Algae	NOEC	16 h	115 mg/l
n-butyl acetate	Crustacean	EC50	48 h	32 mg/L
n-butyl acetate	Daphnia	EC50	48	>4000 mg/l
n-butyl acetate	Daphnia	EC50	48h	8800 mg/l
n-butyl acetate	Daphnia	LC50	48h	2262 mg/l
n-butyl acetate	Fish	LC50	96h	5540 mg/l
dimethyl ether				
acetone				
acetone				
acetone				

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Substance	Biodegradability	Test	Result
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	No	No data available	No data available
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl aceta...	Yes	Modified OECD Screening Test	100%
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl aceta...	Yes	Closed Bottle Test	83%
n-butyl acetate			

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Substance	Potential bioaccumulation	LogPow	BCF
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	No	No data available	No data available
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl aceta...	Yes	0,56	No data available
n-butyl acetate	Yes	2,3	15,3

12.4. Mobility in soil

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl aceta...: Log Koc= 1,7 (High mobility potential.).

n-butyl acetate : Log Koc= 1,27 (High mobility potential.).

▼ 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Contains epoxy compounds. See information supplied by the manufacturer.

12.6. Other adverse effects

This product contains substances that are toxic to the environment. May result in adverse effects to aquatic organisms. This product contains substances, which due to poor biodegradability, may cause adverse long-term effects to the aquatic environment, This product contains substances with the potential of bioaccumulation resulting in the risk of accumulation in the food chain. Bioaccumulative substances are concentrated in adipose tissue and are not easily secreted.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Product is covered by the regulations on hazardous waste.

Waste

EWC code

-

Specific labelling

-

▼ Contaminated packing

Contaminated packaging must be disposed of similarly to the product.

SECTION 14: Transport information**14.1 – 14.4**

This product is within scope of the regulations of transport of dangerous goods.

ADR/RID

14.1. UN number	1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name	-
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	2
14.4. Packing group	III
Notes	-
Tunnel restriction code	D

IMDG

UN-no.	1950
Proper Shipping Name	1950 Aerosols
Class	2
PG*	III
EmS	F-D,S-U
MP**	No
Hazardous constituent	5F Gases

IATA/ICAO

UN-no.	1950
Proper Shipping Name	1950 Aerosols
Class	2
PG*	III

14.5. Environmental hazards

-

14.6. Special precautions for user

-
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol 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 shall not be exposed to this product cf. Council Directive 94/33/EC of 22 June 1994 on the protection of young people at work.

Pregnant women and women breastfeeding must not be exposed to this product. The risk, and possible technical precautions or design of the workplace needed to eliminate exposure, must be considered.

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.

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

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002. SI 2002/2677. The Stationery Office, 2002.

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (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.

H228 - Flammable solid.

H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

H312 - Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 - Harmful if inhaled.

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 - Very 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

-

Additional label elements



Other

In accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) the evaluation of the classification of the mixture is based on:

The classification of the mixture in regard of physical hazards has been based on experimental data.

The classification of the mixture in regard of health hazards are in accordance with the calculation methods given by Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

The classification of the mixture in regard of environmental hazards are in accordance with the calculation methods given by Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

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, see section 1)) is marked with a blue triangle.

The safety data sheet is validated by

JW

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

2017-03-28

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

2017-03-28