

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

# **1.1. Product identifier**

# **Trade name**

Hardener for Rapid Air Clear Coat **Product no.** 7-336,337-xxxx **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 2017-06-08 SDS Version 1.0

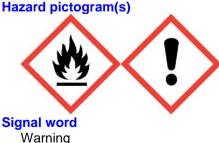
# **1.4. Emergency telephone number**

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. Liq. 3; H226 Skin Sens. 1; H317 STOT SE 3; H336 See full text of H-phrases in section 2.2. **2.2. Label elements** 



# Hazard statement(s)

Flammable liquid and vapour. (H226) May cause an allergic skin reaction. (H317)



May cause drowsiness or dizziness. (H336)

Safety statement(s)	
General	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. (P101).
	Keep out of reach of children. (P102).
Prevention	Wear protective gloves/eye protection. (P280).
Response	In case of fire: Use alcohol-resistant foam/carbonic acid/powder/water mist/carbon
	dioxide/dry sand to extinguish. (P370+P378).
	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. (P312).
Storage	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

HEXAMETHYLENE, DIISOCYANATE, HOMOPOLYMER, n-butyl acetate, 4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene tosyl isocyanate

# 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

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# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

# 3.1/3.2. Substances/Mixtures

NAME: IDENTIFICATION NOS.: CONTENT: CLP CLASSIFICATION: NOTE:	n-butyl acetate CAS-no: 123-86-4 EC-no: 204-658-1 Index-no: 607-025-00-1 40-60%% Flam. Liq. 3, STOT SE 3 H226, H336, EUH066 S
NAME: IDENTIFICATION NOS.: CONTENT: CLP CLASSIFICATION:	HEXAMETHYLENE,DIISOCYANATE,HOMOPOLYMER CAS-no: 28182-81-2 EC-no: 500-060-2 40-60%% Acute Tox. 4, Skin Sens. 1, STOT SE 3 H335, H317, H335
NAME: IDENTIFICATION NOS.: CONTENT: CLP CLASSIFICATION: NOTE:	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS-no: 108-65-6 EC-no: 203-603-9 Index-no: 607-195-00-7 15-30%% Flam. Liq. 3 H226 SL
NAME: IDENTIFICATION NOS.: CONTENT: CLP CLASSIFICATION: NOTE:	2-butoxyethyl acetate butylglycol acetate CAS-no: 112-07-2 EC-no: 203-933-3 Index-no: 607-038-00-2 1-3%% Acute Tox. 4, Acute Tox. 4, Acute Tox. 4 H302, H312, H332 SL
NAME: IDENTIFICATION NOS.: CONTENT: CLP CLASSIFICATION:	4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene tosyl isocyanate CAS-no: 4083-64-1 EC-no: 223-810-8 Index-no: 615-012-00-7 0-0,5%% STOT SE 3, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, Resp. Sens. 1 H315, H319, H334, H335

(\*) 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



# **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

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Ensure to wash exposed skin thoroughly with soap and water. Skin cleanser can be used. DO NOT use solvents or thinners.

#### Eye contact

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

Sensitisation: This product contains substances, which may trigger allergic reaction upon dermal contact. Manifestation of allergic reactions typically takes place within 12-72 hours after exposure.

Sensitisation: This product contains substances, which may produce an allergic reaction through inhalation. The allergic reaction is typically taking place within an hour subsequent to exposure. The reaction results in an inflammatory reaction to the lungs.

# 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

No specific requirements.



# 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Use sand, sawdust, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth to contain and collect non-combustible absorbent materials and place in container for disposal, according to local regulations. 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. Protect electrical equipment in accordance with current standards. To divert static electricity during transmission, containers must be grounded and connected by wire with the receiving containers. Do not use spark-forming tools.

Smoking, storage of tobacco, consumption and storage of food or liquids are not allowed in the workrooms. 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

2-butoxyethyl acetate butylglycol acetate Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period): 20 ppm | - mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period): 50 ppm | - mg/m<sup>3</sup> Comments: Sk (Sk = Can be absorbed through skin. )

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period): 50 ppm | 274 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period): 100 ppm | 548 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Comments: Sk (Sk = Can be absorbed through skin. )

n-butyl acetate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period): 150 ppm | 724 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period): 200 ppm | 966 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

DNEL / PNEC

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 (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 (2-butoxyethyl acetate butylglycol acetate): 102 mg/kg Exposure: Dermal Duration of Exposure: Short term - Systemic effects - Workers

Duration of Exposure: Short term – Systemic effects - Workers DNEL ( 2-butoxyethyl acetate butylglycol acetate ): 102 mg/kg

#### According to EC-Regulation 2015/830



Exposure: Dermal Duration of Exposure: Long term - Systemic effects - Workers DNEL (2-butoxyethyl acetate butylglycol acetate): 775 mg/m3 Exposure: Inhalation Duration of Exposure: Short term - Systemic effects - Workers DNEL ( 2-butoxyethyl acetate butylglycol acetate ): 333 mg/m3 Exposure: Inhalation Duration of Exposure: Short term - Local effects - Workers DNEL (2-butoxyethyl acetate butylglycol acetate): 133 mg/m3 Exposure: Inhalation Duration of Exposure: Long term - Local effects - Workers DNEL (HEXAMETHYLENĚ, DIISOCYANATE, HOMOPOLYMER): 1 mg/m3 Exposure: Inhalation Duration of Exposure: Short term - Local effects - Workers DNEL (HEXAMETHYLENE, DIISOCYANATE, HOMOPOLYMER): 0,5 mg/m3 Exposure: Inhalation Duration of Exposure: Long term - Local effects - Workers DNEL (4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene tosyl isocyanate): 0,92 mg/kg Exposure: Dermal Duration of Exposure: Long term - Systemic effects - Workers DNEL (4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene tosyl isocyanate): 3,24 mg/m3 Exposure: Inhalation Duration of Exposure: Long term - Systemic effects - Workers 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 (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 (2-butoxyethyl acetate butylglycol acetate): 0,304 mg/l Exposure: Freshwater PNEC (2-butoxyethyl acetate butylglycol acetate): 0,0304 mg/l Exposure: Marine water PNEC (2-butoxyethyl acetate butylglycol acetate): 0,56 mg/l Exposure: Intermittent release PNEC (2-butoxyethyl acetate butylglycol acetate): 2,03 mg/kg Exposure: Freshwater sediment PNEC (2-butoxyethyl acetate butylglycol acetate): 0,203 mg/kg Exposure: Marine water sediment PNEC (2-butoxyethyl acetate butylglycol acetate): 0,68 mg/kg Exposure: Soil PNEC (2-butoxyethyl acetate butylglycol acetate): 90 mg/l Exposure: Sewage Treatment Plant PNEC (HEXAMETHYLENE, DIISOCYANATE, HOMOPOLYMER): 0,127 mg/l Exposure: Freshwater PNEC (HEXAMETHYLENE, DIISOCYANATE, HOMOPOLYMER): 0,0127 mg/l Exposure: Marine water PNEC (HEXAMETHYLENE, DIISOCYANATE, HOMOPOLYMER): 1,27 mg/l Exposure: Intermittent release PNEC (HEXAMETHYLENE, DIISOCYANATE, HOMOPOLYMER): 266700 mg/kg Exposure: Freshwater sediment PNEC (HEXAMETHYLENE, DIISOCYANATE, HOMOPOLYMER): 26670 mg/kg Exposure: Marine water sediment PNEC (HEXAMETHYLENE, DIISOCYANATE, HOMOPOLYMER): 53182 mg/kg Exposure: Soil PNEC (HEXAMETHYLENE, DIISOCYANATE, HOMOPOLYMER): 38,3 mg/l



Exposure: Sewage Treatment Plant

PNEC ( 4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene tosyl isocyanate ): 0,03 mg/l Exposure: Freshwater

PNEC (4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene tosyl isocyanate): 0,003 mg/l

Exposure: Marine water

PNEC ( 4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene tosyl isocyanate ): 0,0172 mg/kg Exposure: Marine water

PNEC (4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene tosyl isocyanate): 0,3 mg/l

Exposure: Intermittent release

PNEC ( 4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene tosyl isocyanate ): 0,172 mg/kg

PNEC (4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene tosyl isocyanate): 0,0168 mg/kg

Exposure: Soil

PNEC ( 4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene tosyl isocyanate ): 0,4 mg/l

Exposure: Sewage Treatment Plant

# 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 Colour Odour Odour threshold (ppm) pH Viscosity (40°C) Density (g/cm<sup>3</sup>) Phase changes Melting point (°C) Boiling point (°C) Liquid Colourless Solvent No data available. No data available. No data available. 0,96-1,07

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



No data available. No data available. No data available.

25 No data available. No data available. No data available. No data available.

Insoluble No data available.

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. Do not expose to any forms of heat (e.g. solar radiation). May lead to excess pressure.

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 4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene  4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene  2-butoxyethyl acetate butylg 2-butoxyethyl acetate butylg 2-butoxyethyl acetate butylg 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	Species Rat Rat Rat Rabbit - Rat Rat Rat Rabbit	Test LD50 LD50 LD50 LD50 LC50 LD50 LC50 LC50 LD50	Route of exposure Oral Dermal Oral Dermal Inhalation Oral Inhalation Dermal	Result 2330 mg/kg >2300 mg/kg 1850 mg/kg 1500 mg/kg 1,5 mg/l 8532 mg/kg 35,7 mg/m3 >5000 mg/kg
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl aceta 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl aceta HEXAMETHYLENE,DIISOCYA NATE,HOM HEXAMETHYLENE,DIISOCYA NATE,HOM n-butyl acetate n-butyl acetate n-butyl acetate n-butyl acetate n-butyl acetate n-butyl acetate n-butyl acetate	Rabbit Rat Rabbit Rat Rat Mouse	LD50 LD50 LC50 LD50 LD50 LD50	Dermal Oral Dermal Inhalation Dermal Oral	>2000 mg/kg 10768 mg/kg 17600 mg/kg 23,4 mg/l 4h 10760 mg/kg 6mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation No data available. Serious eye damage/irritation No data available. Respiratory or skin sensitis May cause an allergic skin	ation	n: This produ	ct contains substances,	which may produce



an allergic reaction through inhalation. The allergic reaction is typically taking place within an hour subsequent to exposure. The reaction results in an inflammatory reaction to the lungs.

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.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

<b>12.1. Toxicity</b> Substance	Species	Test	Duration	Result
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluer				
 4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluer	ne			
4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluer	ne			
2-butoxyethyl acetate butyl 2-butoxyethyl acetate butyl 2-butoxyethyl acetate butyl 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl aceta 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl aceta 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl aceta 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl aceta 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl aceta 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl aceta 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl aceta 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl aceta 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl aceta 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl aceta 4EXAMETHYLENE,DIISOC NATE,HOM HEXAMETHYLENE,DIISOC NATE,HOM	g g Daphnia Algae Fish Daphnia Algae Fish Algae Algae Fish Daphnia Daphnia Daphnia Fish Fish Crustacean YA Algae Fish YA Daphnia Daphnia Daphnia YA Algae Fish YA Crustacean YA Fish Algae Fish YA Crustacean YA Fish Algae YA Fish Algae YA Fish Algae YA Crustacean	EC50 EC50	48 h 72 h 48 h 24 h 72 h 48 h 30 min 48 h 72 h 96 h 30 min 48 h 72 h 96 h 16 h 48 h	>100 mg/l 30 mg/l >45 mg/l >100 mg/l 100 mg/l 100 mg/l >100 mg/l 100 mg/l 100 mg/l 100 mg/l 100 mg/l 100 mg/l 100 mg/l 100 mg/l 3100 mg/l 100 mg/l 3100 mg/l 100 mg/l 3100 mg/l 32 mg/L



# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Substance 4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	Biodegradability	Test	Result
 2-butoxyethyl acetate butylg 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl aceta HEXAMETHYLENE,DIISOCY/ NATE,HOM n-butyl acetate	Yes No	Closed Bottle Test Modified OECD Screening Test Modified OECD Screening Test Closed Bottle Test Closed Bottle Test	86 % >70 % 100% 1% 83%
12.3. Bioaccumulative potent	ial		
Substance 4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene	Potential bioaccumulation	LogPow	BCF
	No	No data available	No data available
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	Yes	0,56	No data available
aceta	Yes	2,3	15,3

# 12.4. Mobility in soil

n-butyl acetate

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, 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.

14.1. UN number	1263
14.2. UN proper shipping name	-
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 RELATED MATERIAL
Class	3
PG*	III
EmS	F-E,S-E
MP**	-
Hazardous constituent	-

#### IATA/ICAO

According to EC-Regulation 2015/830



UN-no.	1263
Proper Shipping Name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Class	3
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**

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# 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.

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

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

- H302 Harmful if swallowed.
- H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H332 Harmful if inhaled.
- H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- 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)

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) 2017-06-08 Date of last minor change (Last cipher in SDS version)

2017-06-08

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