

SAFETY DATA SHEET according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

<u>1- IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND THE</u> <u>COMPANY/UNDERTAKING</u>

Product details

Trade name: Standart Hardener HS Article number: 12254, 12257 Intended use: Car refinishing Product/Coating (mixing with Clear Coat) Manufacturer/Supplier: Chamäleon GmbH Rudolf-Diesel-Straße, 8a, 69155 Heidelberg -- Germany Further information obtainable from: Product Safety Department Information in case of emergency: +49 70024112112 (CH)

2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/II	iixture: Mixture				
Product/ingre			Classification		
dient name	Identifiers	%	67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
Hexamethyle	EC: 500-060-2	35-50	Xn; R20	Acute Tox. 4, H332	[1]
diisocyanate, oligomers	CAS: 28182-81-2		Xi; R37 R42/43	Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	
-	EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7	25-35	R10 Xi; R36	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	[1] [2]
xylene	EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	5-10	R10 Xn: R20/21 Xi; R38	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1] [2]
Solvent naphtha	EC: 265-199-0	5-10	R10	STOT SE 3, H335 and	[1]
(petroleum), light arom.				H336i	
	CAS: 64742-95-6		Xn; R65	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	
	Index: 649-356-00-4		Xi; R37 R66, R67 N; R51/53	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	

Substance/mixture: Mixture

Chamäleon GmbH- Safety Data Sheet



1,2,4- trimethylbenz	EC: 202-436-9	5-7	R10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	[1] [2]
ene					
	CAS: 95-63-6		Xn; R20	Acute Tox. 4, H332	
	Index: 601-043-00-3		Xi; R36/37/38	Skin Irrit. 2, H315	
			N; R51/53	Eye Irrit. 2, H319	
				STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 2,	
				H411	
n-butyl	EC: 204-658-1	<15	R10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	[1] [2]
acetate					
	CAS: 123-86-4		R66, R67	STOT SE 3, H336	
	Index: 607-025-00-1				
ethylbenzene	EC: 202-849-4	1-3	F; R11	Flam. Liq. 2, H225	[1] [2]
	CAS: 100-41-4		Xn; R20	Acute Tox. 4, H332	
	Index: 601-023-00-4				
mesitylene	EC: 203-604-4	0.25-	R10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	[1] [2]
	CAS: 108-67-8	2.5	Xi; R37	Skin Irrit. 2, H315	
	Index: 601-025-00-5		N; R51/53	Eye Irrit. 2, H319	
				STOT SE 3, H335	
				Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	
cumene	EC: 202-704-5	0.25-1	R10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	[1] [2]
	CAS: 98-82-8		Xn; R65	Acute Tox. 4, H302	
	Index: 601-024-00-X		Xi; R37 N;	Skin Irrit. 2, H315	
			R51/53	Eye Irrit. 2, H319	
			See Section 16	STOT SE 3, H335	
			the R-phrases	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2,	
			declared above.	H411	
				See Section 16 for the	
				full text of the H	
				statements declared	
		<u> </u>		above.	

Туре

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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



<u>3 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION</u>

Classification of the substance or mixture Product definition: Mixture Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD] The product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments. Classification: R10

Xn; R20 Xi; R36/37 R42/43 R52/53

Physical/chemical hazards: Flammable.

Human health hazards: Harmful by inhalation. Irritating to eyes and respiratory system. May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact.

Environmental hazards: Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

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

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

Label elements

Hazard symbol or symbols :



Indication of danger: Harmful

Risk phrases:

R10-Flammable.

R20- Harmful by inhalation.

R36/37- Irritating to eyes and respiratory system.

R42/43- May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact.

R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety phrases :

S23- Do not breathe vapour or spray.

S24- Avoid contact with skin.

S37- Wear suitable gloves.

S45- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

S51- Use only in well-ventilated areas.

Hazardous ingredients: Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers

Supplemental label elements: Contains isocyanates. See information supplied by the manufacturer. This information is provided by the present Safety Data Sheet.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings: Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger: Not applicable.

Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification: Not available.



4 - FIRST - AID MEASURE

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 selfcontained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-tomouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

There are no data available on the preparation itself. The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See sections 2 and 15 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.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. 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.

Based on the properties of the isocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar preparations, this preparation may cause acute irritation and/or sensitisation of the respiratory system, leading to an asthmatic condition, wheezing and tightness of the chest. Sensitised persons may subsequently show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheric concentrations well below the OEL. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory



disability. Repeated or prolonged contact with irritants may cause dermatitis.

Contains Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers. May produce an allergic reaction.

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)

<u>5 – FIRE - FIGHTING MEASURE</u>

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO2, powders, water spray or mist.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet.

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 thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen, hydrogen cyanide, monomeric isocyanates.

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: Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

<u>6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURE</u>

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.

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 Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

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.

Methods and materials 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). Place in a suitable container. The contaminated area should be cleaned immediately with a suitable decontaminant. One possible (flammable) decontaminant comprises (by volume):



water (45 parts), ethanol or isopropyl alcohol (50 parts) and concentrated (d: 0,880) ammonia solution (5 parts). A non-flammable alternative is sodium carbonate (5 parts) and water (95 parts). Add the same decontaminant to the remnants and let stand for several days until no further reaction in an unsealed container. Once this stage is reached, close container and dispose of according to local regulations (see section 13).

Reference to other sections:

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

<u>7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE</u>

Persons with a history of asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be exposed to any process in which this product is used.

Examination of lung function should be carried out on a regular basis on persons spraying this preparation.

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.

To dissipate static electricity during transfer, earth drum and connect to receiving container with bonding strap. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.

Care should be taken when re-opening partly-used containers. Precautions should be taken to minimise exposure to atmospheric humidity or water. CO2 will be formed, which, in closed containers, could result in pressurisation. 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 preparation. 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.

Information on fire and explosion protection

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapour in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limits.

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 container tightly closed. 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. Specific end use(s) Recommendations: Not available. Industrial sector specific solutions: Not available.

8-EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	EU OEL (Europe, 12/2009). Absorbed through skin. Notes: list
acetate	
	of indicative occupational exposure limit values
	STEL: 550 mg/mi 15 minute(s).
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minute(s).
	TWA: $275 \text{ mg/mi 8 hour(s)}$.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s).
xylene	EU OEL (Europe, 12/2009). Absorbed through skin. Notes: list
	of indicative occupational exposure limit values
	STEL: 442 mg/mi. 0 times per shift. 15 minute(s).
	STEL: 100 ppm. 0 times per shift. 15 minute(s).
	TWA: 221 mg/mi. 0 times per shift. 8 hour(s).
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	TWA: 50 ppm, 0 times per shift, 8 hour(s). 80/1107/EEC (Europe).
1,2,4-u inieuryidenzene	CEIL: 20 ppm
	CEIL: 20 bbin CEIL: 100 mg/mi
	EU OEL (Europe, 12/2009). Notes: list of indicative
	occupational exposure limit values
	TWA: 100 mg/mi 8 hour(s).
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hour(s).
n-butyl acetate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). Notes: 1998 Adoption.
_	STEL: 200 ppm 15 minute(s).
	TWA: 150 ppm 8 hour(s).
ethylbenzene	EU OEL (Europe, 12/2009). Absorbed through skin. Notes: list
	of indicative occupational exposure limit values
	STEL: 884 mg/mi 15 minute(s).
	STEL: 200 ppm 15 minute(s).
	TWA: $442 \text{ mg/mi 8 hour(s)}$.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).
mesitylene	EU OEL (Europe, 12/2009). Notes: list of indicative
	occupational exposure limit values



	TWA: 100 mg/mi 8 hour(s).
cumene	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hour(s). EU OEL (Europe, 12/2009). Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values STEL: 250 mg/mi 15 minute(s). STEL: 50 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 100 mg/mi 8 hour(s). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hour(s).

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 European Standard EN 689 for methods for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents and national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances.

Derived effect levels

No DELs available.

Predicted effect concentrations

No PECs available.

Exposure controls

Persons with a history of asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be exposed to any process in which this product is used.

Examination of lung function should be carried out on a regular basis on persons spraying this preparation.

Appropriate engineering controls: Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. Air-fed protective respiratory equipment must be worn by the spray operator, even when good ventilation is provided. In other operations, if local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. (See Personal protection.)

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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: Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Gloves: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

Recommended: butyl rubber polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) Viton® May be used: neoprene, nitrile rubber

Not recommended: PVC

The recommendation for the type or types of glove to use when handling this product is based on information from the following source:



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.

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: By spraying: air-fed respirator.

By other operations than spraying, in well ventilated areas, air-fed respirators could be replaced by a combination charcoal filter and particulate filter mask.

Environmental exposure controls: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and	d chemical properties
General Information	
Appearance:	
Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	Not available
рН:	Not available
Change in condition	
Flash point:	Closed cup: 35,5°C
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	0.997
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and
	hot water.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	No additional information.

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<u> 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY</u>

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7). Possibility of hazardous reactions: The product reacts slowly with water, resulting in the production of carbon dioxide. In closed containers, pressure build-up could result in distortion, expansion and, in extreme cases, bursting of the container.



Conditions to avoid: In a fire, hazardous decomposition products may be produced. Incompatible materials: Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids, amines, alcohols.water. Uncontrolled exothermic reactions occur with amines and alcohols. Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11 – TOXILOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

There are no data available on the preparation itself. The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See sections 2 and 15 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.

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

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. 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.

Based on the properties of the isocyanate components and considering toxicological data on similar preparations, this preparation may cause acute irritation and/or sensitisation of the respiratory system, leading to an asthmatic condition, wheezing and tightness of the chest. Sensitised persons may subsequently show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheric concentrations well below the OEL. Repeated exposure may lead to permanent respiratory disability. Repeated or prolonged contact with irritants may cause dermatitis.

Contains Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers. May produce an allergic reaction.

Product/ingredient	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Hexamethylene diisocvanate.	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	18500 mg/m3	1 hours
2-methoxy-1- acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Vapour LD50 Dermal	Rat Rat Rabbit	8532 mg/kg 5000 ppm >1700 mg/kg	- 4 hours -
Solvent naphtha	LD50 Oral LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	4300 mg/kg 8400 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity



(petroleum), light arom.				
1,2,4- trimethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	18000 mg/m3	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
n-butvl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	390 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
ethvlbenzene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
mesitvlene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24000 mg/m3	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
cumene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	39000 mg/m3	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Product/ingredient	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Eves - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eves - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
mesitvlene	Eves - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
cumene	Eves - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Other information: Not available.

<u>12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION</u>

Toxicity

There are no data available on the preparation itself.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and is not classified as dangerous for the environment.



Product/ingredi ent name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-methoxy-1- methylethyl acetate	EC50 >400 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
xylene	LC50 150 mg/l Acute LC50 8500 ug/L Marine water	Fish Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	96 hours 48 hours
1,2,4- trimethylbenze ne	Acute LC50 3300 to 4093 ug/L water Acute LC50 17000 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Oncorhvnchus mvkiss - 0.6 g Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	96 hours 48 hours
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 7720 to 8280 ug/L water Acute LC50 32000 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - 34 davs Crustaceans - Artemia salina - Nauplii	96 hours 48 hours
	Acute LC50 18000 to 19000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - 31 to 32 days - 21.6 mm - 0.175 g	96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 2930 to 4400 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <=24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >5200 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 6800 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -<=24 hours	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 3300 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Menidia menidia	96 hours
mesitylene	Acute LC50 13000 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	48 hours
	Acute LC50 12520 to 15050 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Carassius auratus - 1 to1.5 years - 13 to 20 cm - 20 to 80 g	96 hours
cumene	Acute EC50 7400 to 11290 ug/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute EC50 10600 to 14100 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <=24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2700 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours



Conclusion/Summary: Not available. Persistence and degradability Conclusion/Summary: Not available. Bioaccumulative potential Not available. Mobility in soil Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc): Not available. Mobility: Not available. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment PBT :Not applicable. vPvB: Not applicable. Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

<u>13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION</u>

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Residues in empty containers should be neutralised with a decontaminant (see section 6).

Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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.

Hazardous waste: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste. 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.

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. Vapor 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



<u>14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION</u>

	ADR/RID	ADN/ADNR	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (2- methoxy-1- methylethyl acetate)	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (2- methoxy-1- methylethyl acetate)	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (2- methoxy-1- methylethyl acetate)	Paint related material (2-methoxy-1- methylethyl acetate)
Transport	3	3	3	3
hazard class(es)				
Packing	III	III	III	III
group				
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Environmental hazards				
Special	Transport within user	-		
precautions for user	• •	osed containers that ar he product know what	1 0	
Additional	Hazard identification	-	Emergency	-
information	number 30 Special provisions 640 (E)		schedules (EmS) F-E, S-E	
	Tunnel code			
	(D/E)			

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not available.

<u>15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION</u>

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Substances of very high concern:None of the components are listed.

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

Other EU regulations

VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture: Not applicable.

Europe inventory: All components are listed or exempted.



Black List Chemicals: Not listed Priority List Chemicals: Listed Integrated pollution prevention and control list (IPPC) - Air: Not listed Integrated pollution prevention and control list (IPPC) - Water: Not listed 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.

International regulations

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals: Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals: Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals: Not listed

Chemical Safety Assessment: This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

<u>16-OTHER INFORMATION</u>

CEPE code: 5 Abbreviations and acronyms: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008] DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration **RRN** = **REACH** Registration Number Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS] Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eve Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eve Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.



H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

- H302 Harmful if swallowed.
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H332 Harmful if inhaled.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

- and
- H336i

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]:

Acute Tox. 4, H302 ACUTE TOXICITY: ORAL - Category 4

Acute Tox. 4, H312 ACUTE TOXICITY: SKIN - Category 4

Acute Tox. 4, H332 ACUTE TOXICITY: INHALATION - Category 4

Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 2

Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 3

Asp. Tox. 1, H304 ASPIRATION HAZARD - 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

Skin Sens. 1, H317 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

STOT SE 3, H335 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)

[Respiratory tract irritation] - Category 3

STOT SE 3, H335 and H336i SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE

EXPOSURE): INHALATION [Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects] - Category 3 STOT SE 3, H336 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Narcotic effects] - Category 3

Full text of abbreviated R phrases:

- R10- Flammable.
- R11- Highly flammable.

R20- Harmful by inhalation.

R20/21- Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.

R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R36- Irritating to eyes.

R37- Irritating to respiratory system.

R38- Irritating to skin.

R36/37- Irritating to eyes and respiratory system.

R36/37/38- Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

R42/43- May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact.



R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Full text of classifications[DSD/DPD]:
F - Highly flammable
Xn - Harmful
Xi - Irritant
N - Dangerous for the environment

The information contained in these sheets is based on the present state of knowledge and current national legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects and should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance or suitability for particular applications.