

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name

300 - Autolak, var. Col., aerosol

Product no.

300

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

NA

Uses advised against

-

The full text of any mentioned and identified use categories are given in section 16

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company and address

HBC System Smarttool Production ApS

Hobrovej 961-963

9530 Støvring

Denmark

tel:+45 70 22 70 70

Contact person

Vibeke Jørgensen

E-mail

info@hbc-system.com

SDS date

2016-06-10

SDS Version

1.0

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Use your national or local emergency number

See section 4 "First aid measures"

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Aerosol 3; H229

Skin Sens. 1; H317

Eye Irrit. 2; H319

STOT SE 3; H336

See full text of H-phrases in section 2.2.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

Pressurised container: May burst if heated. (H229)
 May cause an allergic skin reaction. (H317)
 Causes serious eye irritation. (H319)
 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. (H336)

Safety statement(s)

<p>General</p> <p>Prevention</p> <p>Response</p> <p>Storage</p> <p>Disposal</p>	<p>If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. (P101). Keep out of reach of children. (P102). Wear protective gloves/eye protection. (P280). IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. (P305+P351+P338). Store in a cool place. (P405). Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant. (P501).</p>
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Identity of the substances primarily responsible for the major health hazards

acetone propan-2-one propanone, Poly Hexamethylene Diisocyanate

2.3. Other hazards

This product contains teratogenic substances, which can cause long-term damage to the human embryo.
 The product contains substances that can damage the reproductive system.
 This product contains an organic solvent. Repeated exposure to organic solvents can result in damage to the nervous system and inner organs, such as the liver and kidneys.

Additional labelling

21,325 % by mass of the contents are flammable.

Additional warnings

-

VOC

VOC-MAX: 740 g/l, MAXIMUM VOC CONTENT (B/e): 840 g/l.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1/3.2. Substances/Mixtures

<p>NAME:</p> <p>IDENTIFICATION NOS.:</p> <p>CONTENT:</p> <p>CLP CLASSIFICATION:</p> <p>NOTE:</p>	<p>dimethyl ether CAS-no: 115-10-6 EC-no: 204-065-8 Index-no: 603-019-00-8 40-60% Comp. Gas, Flam. Gas 1 H220, H280 S</p>
<p>NAME:</p> <p>IDENTIFICATION NOS.:</p> <p>CONTENT:</p> <p>CLP CLASSIFICATION:</p> <p>NOTE:</p>	<p>acetone propan-2-one propanone CAS-no: 67-64-1 EC-no: 200-662-2 REACH-no: 01-2119471330-49 Index-no: 606-001-00-8 15-25% Flam. Liq. 2, STOT SE 3, Eye Irrit. 2 H225, H319, H336, EUH066 S</p>
<p>NAME:</p> <p>IDENTIFICATION NOS.:</p> <p>CONTENT:</p> <p>CLP CLASSIFICATION:</p> <p>NOTE:</p>	<p>n-butyl acetate CAS-no: 123-86-4 EC-no: 204-658-1 REACH-no: 01-2119485493-29 Index-no: 607-025-00-1 5-10% Flam. Liq. 3, STOT SE 3 H226, H336, EUH066 S</p>
<p>NAME:</p> <p>IDENTIFICATION NOS.:</p> <p>CONTENT:</p> <p>CLP CLASSIFICATION:</p> <p>NOTE:</p>	<p>Poly Hexamethylene Diisocyanate CAS-no: 28182-81-2 EC-no: 927-271-6 REACH-no: 01-2119485796-17 1-3% Acute Tox. 4, STOT SE 3, Eye Irrit. 2, Skin Sens. 1 H317, H319, H332, H335 P</p>
<p>NAME:</p> <p>IDENTIFICATION NOS.:</p> <p>CONTENT:</p>	<p>2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS-no: 108-65-6 EC-no: 203-603-9 REACH-no: 01-2119475791-29-xxxx Index-no: 607-195-00-7 1-3%</p>

According to EC-Regulation 1907/2006 (REACH)

CLP CLASSIFICATION:	Flam. Liq. 3 H226
NOTE:	S
NAME:	2-butoxyethyl acetate butylglycol acetate
IDENTIFICATION NOS.:	CAS-no: 112-07-2 EC-no: 203-933-3 Index-no: 607-038-00-2
CONTENT:	1-3%
CLP CLASSIFICATION:	Acute Tox. 4 H312, H332
NOTE:	S
NAME:	toluene
IDENTIFICATION NOS.:	CAS-no: 108-88-3 EC-no: 203-625-9 Index-no: 601-021-00-3
CONTENT:	<1%
CLP CLASSIFICATION:	Flam. Liq. 2, STOT RE 2, STOT SE 3, Skin Irrit. 2, Asp. Tox. 1, Repr. 2 H225, H304, H315, H336, H361, H373
NOTE:	S
NAME:	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified [A complex combi
IDENTIFICATION NOS.:	CAS-no: 64742-95-6 EC-no: 265-199-0 Index-no: 649-356-00-4
CONTENT:	<1%
CLP CLASSIFICATION:	Flam. Liq. 3, STOT SE 3, Skin Irrit. 2, Asp. Tox. 1, Aquatic Chronic 2 H226, H304, H315, H335, H336, H411

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

S = Organic solvent P = Prepolymer isocyanate

Other informations

ATEmix(inhale, vapour) > 20
 ATEmix(inhale, dust/mist) > 20
 ATEmix(inhale, dust/mist) > 20000
 ATEmix(dermal) > 2000
 ATEmix(oral) > 2000
 Eye Cat. 2 Sum = Sum(Ci/S(G)CLi) = 1,848 - 0

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

In the case of accident: Contact a doctor or casualty department – take the label or this safety data sheet. Contact a doctor, if in doubt about the injured person's condition or if the symptoms continue. Never give an unconscious person water or similar.

Inhalation

Get the person into fresh air and stay with them.

Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes at once. Skin that has come in contact with the material must be washed thoroughly with water and soap. Skin cleanser can be used. DO NOT use solvents or thinners.

Eye contact

Remove contact lenses. Flush eyes with water (20-30°C) for at least 15 minutes. Call a doctor.

Ingestion

Give the person plenty to drink and stay with the person. If the person feels unwell, contact a doctor immediately and take this safety data sheet or the label from the product with you. Do not induce vomiting unless recommended by the doctor. Hold head facing down so that no vomit runs back into the mouth and throat.

Burns

Not applicable

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

Reproductive toxicity: This product contains teratogenic substances which can do long-term damage to human offspring. The effects on the child can be: death, deformity, delayed development, and functional disorders.

Reproductive toxicity: This product contains substances which can do damage to reproductive capacity, e.g. damage to germ cells or hormonal regulation. The effects can be: sterility, reduced fertility, menstruation disorders, etc.

Neurotoxic effect: This product contains organic solvents, which can have an effect on the nervous system. Symptoms of neurotoxicity can be: loss of appetite, headache, dizziness, whistling in the ears,

tingling sensations in the skin, sensitivity to the cold, cramps, difficulty in concentrating, tiredness, etc. Repeated exposure to solvents can result in the breaking down of the skin's natural fat layer. The skin will then be more prone to absorb dangerous substances, e.g. allergens.

Sensitivity effects: This product contains substances which can give an allergic reaction on contact with skin. The allergic reaction will typically set in 12-72 hours after exposure as the substance penetrates the skin and reacts with proteins in the outer skin. The body's immune system sees the chemically changed protein as a foreign body and will try to destroy it.

Irritation effects: This product contains substances which cause irritation to skin and eyes, or when inhaled. Contact with locally irritative substances can cause the area of contact to be more prone to absorb damaging substances such as allergens.

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

No 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. Water jets should not be used, since they can spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

If the product is exposed to high temperatures, as in the case of fire, dangerous catabolic substances are produced. These are: Carbon oxides. Fire will result in thick black smoke. Exposure to catabolic products can damage your health. Fire fighters should use proper protection gear. Closed containers, which are exposed to fire, should be cooled with water. Do not let fire-extinguishing water run into sewers and other water courses.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid inhalation of vapours from waste material.

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. Cleaning should be done as far as possible using normal cleaning agents. Solvents should be avoided.

6.4. Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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.

Storage temperature

No data available.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

This product should only be used for applications described in Section 1.2

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

OEL

According to EC-Regulation 1907/2006 (REACH)

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. Low boiling point... (AT, 2008)
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period): - ppm | 5 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period): - ppm | 10 mg/m³

toluene (EH40/2005, 2008)
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period): 50 ppm | 191 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period): 100 ppm | 384 mg/m³
Comments: Sk (Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.)

2-butoxyethyl acetate butylglycol acetate (EH40/2005, 2008)
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period): 20 ppm | - mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period): 50 ppm | - mg/m³
Comments: Sk (Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.)

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (EH40/2005, 2008)
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period): 50 ppm | 274 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period): 100 ppm | 548 mg/m³
Comments: Sk (Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.)

n-butyl acetate (EH40/2005, 2008)
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

acetone propan-2-one propanone (EH40/2005, 2008)
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

dimethyl ether (EH40/2005, 2008)
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

DNEL / PNEC

DNEL (n-butyl acetate): 102,34 mg/m³
Exposure: Inhalation
Duration of Exposure: Long term – Systemic effects - General population

DNEL (n-butyl acetate): 960 mg/m³
Exposure: Inhalation
Duration of Exposure: Short term – Local effects - Workers

DNEL (n-butyl acetate): 960 mg/m³
Exposure: Inhalation
Duration of Exposure: Short term – Systemic effects - Workers

DNEL (n-butyl acetate): 480 mg/m³
Exposure: Inhalation
Duration of Exposure: Long term – Systemic effects - Workers

DNEL (n-butyl acetate): 480 mg/m³
Exposure: Inhalation
Duration of Exposure: Long term – Local effects - Workers

DNEL (n-butyl acetate): 859,7 mg/m³
Exposure: Inhalation
Duration of Exposure: Short term – Systemic effects - General population

DNEL (n-butyl acetate): 102,34 mg/m³
Exposure: Inhalation
Duration of Exposure: Long term – Local effects - General population

DNEL (n-butyl acetate): 859,7 mg/m³
Exposure: Inhalation
Duration of Exposure: Short term – Local effects - General population

DNEL (toluene): 384 mg/m³
Exposure: Inhalation
Duration of Exposure: Short term – Local effects - Workers

DNEL (toluene): 384 mg/m³
Exposure: Inhalation
Duration of Exposure: Short term – Systemic effects - Workers

DNEL (toluene): 192 mg/m³
Exposure: Inhalation
Duration of Exposure: Long term – Local effects - Workers

DNEL (toluene): 384 mg/kg bw/day

According to EC-Regulation 1907/2006 (REACH)

Exposure: Dermal
Duration of Exposure: Long term – Systemic effects - Workers

DNEL (toluene): 226 mg/m³
Exposure: Inhalation
Duration of Exposure: Short term – Local effects - Workers

DNEL (toluene): 226 mg/m³
Exposure: Inhalation
Duration of Exposure: Short term – Systemic effects - Workers

DNEL (toluene): 56,5 mg/m³
Exposure: Inhalation
Duration of Exposure: Long term – Systemic effects - General population

DNEL (toluene): 226 mg/kg bw/day
Exposure: Dermal
Duration of Exposure: Long term – Systemic effects - General population

DNEL (toluene): 8,13 mg/kg bw/day
Exposure: Oral
Duration of Exposure: Long term – Systemic effects - General population
DNEL (acetone propan-2-one propanone): 186 mg/kg
Exposure: Dermal
Duration of Exposure: Long term – Systemic effects - Workers

DNEL (acetone propan-2-one propanone): 62 mg/kg
Exposure: Dermal
Duration of Exposure: Long term – Systemic effects - General population

DNEL (acetone propan-2-one propanone): 2420 mg/m³
Exposure: Inhalation
Duration of Exposure: Short term – Systemic effects - Workers

DNEL (acetone propan-2-one propanone): 1210 mg/m³
Exposure: Inhalation
Duration of Exposure: Long term – Systemic effects - Workers

DNEL (acetone propan-2-one propanone): 200 mg/m³
Exposure: Inhalation
Duration of Exposure: Long term – Systemic effects - General population

DNEL (acetone propan-2-one propanone): 62 mg/kg
Exposure: Oral
Duration of Exposure: Long term – Systemic effects - General population

PNEC (n-butyl acetate): 35,6 mg/L
Exposure: Sewage Treatment Plant

PNEC (n-butyl acetate): 0,18 mg/L
Exposure: Freshwater

PNEC (n-butyl acetate): 0,018 mg/L
Exposure: Marine water

PNEC (n-butyl acetate): 0,36 mg/L
Exposure: Intermittent release

PNEC (n-butyl acetate): 0,981 mg/kg
Exposure: Freshwater sediment

PNEC (n-butyl acetate): 0,0981 mg/kg
Exposure: Marine water sediment

PNEC (n-butyl acetate): 0,09903 mg/kg
Exposure: Soil

PNEC (toluene): 0,68 mg/L
Exposure: Freshwater

PNEC (toluene): 0,68 mg/L
Exposure: Marine water

PNEC (toluene): 16,39 mg/L

According to EC-Regulation 1907/2006 (REACH)

Exposure: Freshwater sediment

PNEC (toluene): 2,89 mg/kg
Exposure: Soil

PNEC (toluene): 13,61 mg/L
Exposure: Sewage Treatment Plant

PNEC (acetone propan-2-one propanone): 21 mg/L
Exposure: Intermittent release

PNEC (acetone propan-2-one propanone): 30,4 mg/kg
Exposure: Freshwater sediment

PNEC (acetone propan-2-one propanone): 3,04 mg/kg
Exposure: Marine water sediment

PNEC (acetone propan-2-one propanone): 33,3 mg/kg
Exposure: Soil

PNEC (acetone propan-2-one propanone): 10,6 mg/kg
Exposure: Freshwater

PNEC (acetone propan-2-one propanone): 1,06 mg/kg
Exposure: Marine water

8.2. Exposure controls

Compliance with the stated exposure limits values should be checked on a regular basis.

General recommendations

Observe general occupational hygiene.

Exposure scenarios

If there is an appendix to this safety data sheet, the indicated exposure scenarios must be complied.

Exposure limits

Trade users are covered by the rules of the working environment legislation on maximum concentrations for exposure. See work hygiene threshold values below.

Appropriate technical measures

Airborne gas and dust concentrations must be kept as low as possible and below the current threshold values (see below). Use for example an exhaust system if the normal air flow in the work room is not sufficient. Make sure that eyewash and emergency showers are clearly marked.

Hygiene measures

Whenever you take a break in using this product and when you have finished using it, all exposed areas of the body must be washed. Always wash hands, forearms and face.

Measures to avoid environmental exposure

No specific requirements.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment



Generally

Use only CE marked protective equipment.

Respiratory Equipment

If the ventilation at the work place is not sufficient, use a half or whole mask with an appropriate filter or an air-supplied respiratory protector. The choice depends on the concrete work situation and how long you will be using the product.

Skin protection

Special work clothing should be used.

Hand protection

Use protective gloves. The concrete work situation is not known. Contact the suppliers of the gloves for

help on the glove type. Please note that elastic gloves stretch when used. The thickness of the gloves, and therefore their penetration time, will be reduced. Moreover, the temperature of the glove in use is about 35°C, while the standard test, EN 374-3, is done at 23°C. The penetration time is therefore reduced by a factor of 3.

Eye protection

Use safety glasses with a side shield.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form	Colour	Odour	pH	Viscosity	Density (g/cm ³)
Liquid	Various colours	Characteristic	-	-	-

Phase changes

Melting point (°C)	Boiling point (°C)	Vapour pressure (mm Hg)
-	-	-

Data on fire and explosion hazards

Flashpoint (°C)	Ignition (°C)	Self ignition (°C)
-	-	-

Explosion limits (Vol %)	Oxidizing properties
-	-

Solubility

Solubility in water	n-octanol/water coefficient
Insoluble	-

9.2. Other information

Solubility in fat	Additional information
-	N/A

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No data available

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under the conditions, noted in the section on "Handling and storage".

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No special

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Do not expose to heat (e.g. sunlight), because it can lead to excess pressure.

10.5. Incompatible materials

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

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Substance	Species	Test	Route of exposure	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), ...	Rat	LD50	Oral	8400 mg/kg
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), ...	Rabbit	LD50	Dermal	3,48 g/kg
toluene	Rat	LD50	Oral	636 mg/kg
toluene	Rabbit	LD50	Dermal	> 5000 mg/kg
toluene	Rat	LC50	Inhalation	28,1 mg/L/4H
2-butoxyethyl acetate butylg...	Rat	LD50	Oral	2400 mg/kg
2-butoxyethyl acetate butylg...	Rabbit	LD50		1500 mg/kg
2-butoxyethyl acetate butylg...	Guinea pig	LD50	Oral	3200 mg/kg
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetat...	Rat	LD50	Oral	8532 mg/kg
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetat...	Rabbit	LD50		> 5000 mg/kg
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetat...	Guinea pig	LD50	Intraperitoneal	750 mg/kg
Poly Hexamethylene Diisocyanat...	Rat	LC50	Inhalation	18500 mg/m ³
n-butyl acetate	Rat	LD50	Oral	10768 g/kg
n-butyl acetate	Rabbit	LD50		> 5000 mg/kg
n-butyl acetate	Rat	LD50	Oral	> 6400 mg/kg

According to EC-Regulation 1907/2006 (REACH)

n-butyl acetate	Rat	LC50	Inhalation	2000 ppm
n-butyl acetate	Rat	LC50	Inhalation	21.1 mg/l/4h
acetone propan-2-one propan...	Rabbit	LD50		> 20 ml/kg
acetone propan-2-one propan...	Rat	LD50		5500 mg/kg
acetone propan-2-one propan...	Rat	LD50	Oral	5800 mg/kg
acetone propan-2-one propan...	Rat	LC50	Inhalation	21,09 ppm/8H
dimethyl ether	Rabbit	LC50	Inhalation	308 g/m3

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

Reproductive toxicity: This product contains teratogenic substances which can do long-term damage to human offspring. The effects on the child can be: death, deformity, delayed development, and functional disorders.

Reproductive toxicity: This product contains substances which can do damage to reproductive capacity, e.g. damage to germ cells or hormonal regulation. The effects can be: sterility, reduced fertility, menstruation disorders, etc.

Neurotoxic effect: This product contains organic solvents, which can have an effect on the nervous system. Symptoms of neurotoxicity can be: loss of appetite, headache, dizziness, whistling in the ears, tingling sensations in the skin, sensitivity to the cold, cramps, difficulty in concentrating, tiredness, etc. Repeated exposure to solvents can result in the breaking down of the skin's natural fat layer. The skin will then be more prone to absorb dangerous substances, e.g. allergens.

Sensitivity effects: This product contains substances which can give an allergic reaction on contact with skin. The allergic reaction will typically set in 12-72 hours after exposure as the substance penetrates the skin and reacts with proteins in the outer skin. The body's immune system sees the chemically changed protein as a foreign body and will try to destroy it.

Irritation effects: This product contains substances which cause irritation to skin and eyes, or when inhaled. Contact with locally irritative substances can cause the area of contact to be more prone to absorb damaging substances such as allergens.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Substance	Species	Test	Test duration	Result
toluene	Daphnia	LC50	48h	3,8 mg/L
toluene	Fish	LC50	96h	5,5 mg/L
toluene	Algae	EC50	72 h	12,5 mg/L
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetat...	Fish	LC50	96 h	120 ug/L
n-butyl acetate	Daphnia	EC50	24 H	205 mg/L
n-butyl acetate	Fish	LC50	96 H	100 mg/L
n-butyl acetate	Crustacean	LC50	48 h	32000 ug/L
acetone propan-2-one propan...	Algae	EC50	120 H	14444 mg/L
acetone propan-2-one propan...	Crustacean	LC50	48 H	7550 mg/L
acetone propan-2-one propan...	Daphnia	EC50	48 H	13500 mg/L

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Substance	Biodegradability	Test	Result
n-butyl acetate	Yes	No data available	No data available
acetone propan-2-one propan...	Yes	No data available	No data available

According to EC-Regulation 1907/2006 (REACH)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Substance	Potential bioaccumulation	LogPow	BFC
toluene	Yes	2,73	No data available
2-butoxyethyl acetate butylg...	No	1,51	No data available
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetat...	No	0,56	No data available
n-butyl acetate	No	1,78	No data available
acetone propan-2-one propan...	No	-0,24	No data available
dimethyl ether	No	0,1	No data available

12.4. Mobility in soil

toluene : Log Koc= 2,240287, Calculated from LogPow (Moderate mobility potential.). 2-butoxyethyl acetate butylg...: Log Koc= 1,274169, Calculated from LogPow (High mobility potential.). 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetat...: Log Koc= 0,521864, Calculated from LogPow (High mobility potential.). n-butyl acetate: Log Koc= 1,487982, Calculated from LogPow (High mobility potential.). acetone propan-2-one propan...: Log Koc= -0,111656, Calculated from LogPow (High mobility potential.). dimethyl ether : Log Koc= 0,15759, Calculated from LogPow (High mobility potential.).

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available

12.6. Other adverse effects

This product contains ecotoxic substances which can have damaging effects on water-organisms. This product contains substances which can cause undesirable long-term effects in the water environment, due to its poor biodegradability. This product contains substances which can accumulate in the food chain because they are bioaccumulative substances. Bioaccumulative substances can accumulate in fat tissue and are not easily secreted.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

The product is covered by the regulations on dangerous waste.

Waste

EWC code

-

Specific labelling

-

Contaminated packing

Packaging which contains leftovers from the product must be disposed of in the same way as the product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

This product is covered by the conventions on dangerous goods.

14.1 – 14.4

ADR/RID

14.1. UN number	1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	2,1
14.4. Packing group	II
Notes	-
Tunnel restriction code	D

IMDG

UN-no.	1950
Proper Shipping Name	AEROSOLS
Class	2,1
PG*	II
EmS	F-D, S-U
MP**	No
Hazardous constituent	-

▼ IATA/ICAO

UN-no.	
Proper Shipping Name	
Class	

PG*

14.5. Environmental hazards

-

14.6. Special precautions for user

-

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

No data available

(*) Packing group

(**) Marine pollutant

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Restrictions for application

People under the age of 18 must not be exposed to this product cf. Council Directive 94/33/EC.

Demands for specific education

The user of this product must have taken special training in working with polyurethane and epoxy products.

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.

IDirective 2004/42/CE of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain paints and varnishes and vehicle refinishing products and amending Directive 1999/13/EC.

EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP).

EC regulation 1907/2006 (REACH).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No

SECTION 16: Other information

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.

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

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.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

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

H411 - 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

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Other symbols mentioned in section 2



Other

It is recommended to hand over this safety data sheet to the actual user of the product. Information in this safety data sheet cannot be used as a product specification.

The information in this safety data sheet applies only to this specific product (mentioned in section 1) and is not necessarily correct for use with other chemicals/products.

A change (in proportion to the last essential change (first cipher in SDS version)) is marked with a blue triangle.

The safety data sheet is validated by

kbb

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

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

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