



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2015/830)

### SECTION 1 : IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name : DILUANT EP 217  
Product code : 1119.  
DILUENT

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

Recommended use: Thinner  
Uses advised against : data not available

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name : Suter Kunststoffe AG  
Address : Aefligenstrasse 3, CH-3312 Fraubrunnen  
Telephone : +41 (0)31 763 60 60 Fax : +41 (0)31 763 60 61  
e-mail: info@swiss-composite.ch  
Site web : <https://www.swiss-composite.ch>

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number : .

Association/Organisation : ToxInfo Suisse, Tel. 145, International +41 (0)44 251 51 51 .

### SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Flammable liquid, Category 2 (Flam. Liq. 2, H225).

Skin irritation, Category 2 (Skin Irrit. 2, H315).

Eye irritation, Category 2 (Eye Irrit. 2, H319).

Aspiration hazard, Category 1 (Asp. Tox. 1, H304).

This mixture does not present an environmental hazard. No known or foreseeable environmental damage under standard conditions of use.

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Hazard pictograms :



GHS02



GHS07



GHS08

Signal Word :

DANGER

Product identifiers :

EC 215-535-7

XYLENE

Hazard statements :

H225

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315

Causes skin irritation.

H319

Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements - Prevention :

P210

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

## Precautionary statements - Response :

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

## Precautionary statements - Storage :

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**2.3. Other hazards**

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC)  $\geq 0.1\%$  published by the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: <http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table>

The mixture fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

**SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****3.2. Mixtures****Composition :**

Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
CAS: 64-17-5 EC: 200-578-6 REACH: 01-2119457610-43-XXXX  ETHANOL	GHS07, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1]	50 $\leq$ x % < 100
CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7 REACH: 01-2119485822-30-XXXX  XYLENE	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Acute Tox. 4, H332	C [1]	10 $\leq$ x % < 25
INDEX: 603-064-00-3 CAS: 107-98-2 EC: 203-539-1 REACH: 02-2119752510-47-XXXX  1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL	GHS02, GHS07 Wng Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1]	2.5 $\leq$ x % < 10
CAS: 78-93-3 EC: 201-159-0 REACH: 01-2119457290-43-XXXX  BUTANONE	GHS07, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH:066	[1]	2.5 $\leq$ x % < 10
CAS: 67-63-0 EC: 200-661-7 REACH: 01-2119457558-25-XXXX  PROPAN-2-OL	GHS07 Wng Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	[1]	1 $\leq$ x % < 2.5

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

**Information on ingredients :**

[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

**SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES**

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.  
NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

**4.1. Description of first aid measures****In the event of exposure by inhalation :**

If inhaled, move the patient to fresh air and keep warm and rest.  
Consult a doctor.

**In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :**

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

If there is any redness, pain or visual impairment, consult an ophthalmologist.

Flush with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if the victim is. Continue to rinse. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.

**In the event of splashes or contact with skin :**

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water or a recognised cleaner.

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

If the contaminated area is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital.

**In the event of swallowing :**

Do not give the patient anything orally.

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.

Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting.

Seek medical attention immediately, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

If swallowed accidentally, do not allow to drink, do not induce vomiting and transfer to hospital immediately by ambulance. Show the label to the doctor.

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

No data available.

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

**Information for the doctor :**

Contact a specialist for treatment poisoning if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to remain under medical supervision for 48 hours.

## SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable.

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

**5.1. Extinguishing media**

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

**Suitable methods of extinction**

In the event of a fire, use :

- foam

- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

**Unsuitable methods of extinction**

In the event of a fire, do not use :

- water

- sprayed water or water mist

**5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed :

- carbon monoxide (CO)

- carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

**5.3. Advice for firefighters**

Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

Wear conform with the European standard EN 469.

## SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

**For non first aid worker**

Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

**For first aid worker**

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

**6.2. Environmental precautions**

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

## SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

#### Fire prevention :

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.

Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

Never inhale this mixture.

Prevent the accumulation of electrostatic charges with connections to earth.

The mixture can become electrostatically charged : always earth during decanting operations. Wear antistatic shoes and clothing and floors should be electrically conductive.

Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.

Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.

Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

#### Recommended equipment and procedures :

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Avoid skin and eye contact with this mixture.

Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

#### Prohibited equipment and procedures :

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

#### Storage

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

Keep away from food and drink, including those for animals.

Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.

Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.

Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges.

The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

5°C < T < 35°C

#### Packaging

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Recommended application area: wood system

## SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits :

- European Union (2017/2398, 2017/164, 2009/161, 2006/15/CE, 2000/39/CE, 98/24/CE) :

CAS	VME-mg/m3 :	VME-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3 :	VLE-ppm :	Notes :
1330-20-7	221	50	442	100	Peau
107-98-2	375	100	568	150	Peau
78-93-3	600	200	900	300	-

- ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values, 2010) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
64-17-5		1000 ppm		A3	

1330-20-7	100 ppm	150 ppm		A4; BEI		
107-98-2	100 ppm	150 ppm				
78-93-3	200 ppm	300 ppm		BEI		
67-63-0	200 ppm	400 ppm		A4; BEI		

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 29/01/2018) :

CAS	VME :	VME :	Excess	Notes
64-17-5		500 ppm 960 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		2(II)
1330-20-7		100 ppm 440 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		2(II)
107-98-2		100 ppm 370 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		2(I)
78-93-3		200 ppm 600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		1(I)
67-63-0		200 ppm 500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		2(II)

- France (INRS - ED984 :2016) :

CAS	VME-ppm :	VME-mg/m3 :	VLE-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3 :	Notes :	TMP No :
64-17-5	1000	1900	5000	9500	-	84
1330-20-7	50	221	100	442	*	4 Bis, 84, *
107-98-2	50	188	100	375	*	84
78-93-3	200	600	300	900	*	84
67-63-0	-	-	400	980	-	84

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, 2011) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
64-17-5	1000 ppm 1920 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	- ppm - mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
1330-20-7	50 ppm 220 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	100 ppm 441 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Sk, BMGV	
107-98-2	100 ppm 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	150 ppm 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Sk	
78-93-3	200 ppm 600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	300 ppm 899 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Sk, BMGV	
67-63-0	400 ppm 999 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	500 ppm 1250 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			

**Derived no effect level (DNEL) or derived minimum effect level (DMEL):**

PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)

**Final use:**Exposure method:  
Potential health effects:  
DNEL :Exposure method:  
Potential health effects:  
DNEL :**Final use:**Exposure method:  
Potential health effects:  
DNEL :Exposure method:  
Potential health effects:  
DNEL :Exposure method:  
Potential health effects:  
DNEL :

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

**Final use:**Exposure method:  
Potential health effects:**Workers.**Dermal contact.  
Long term systemic effects.  
888 mg/kg de poids corporel/jourInhalation.  
Long term systemic effects.  
500 mg de substance/m3**Consumers.**Ingestion.  
Long term systemic effects.  
26 mg/kg de poids corporel/jourDermal contact.  
Long term systemic effects.  
319 mg/kg de poids corporel/jourInhalation.  
Long term systemic effects.  
89 mg de substance/m3**Workers.**Dermal contact.  
Long term systemic effects.

DNEL : 1161 mg/kg de poids corporel/jour

Exposure method: Inhalation.  
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.  
DNEL : 600 mg de substance/m3

**Final use:****Consumers.**

Exposure method: Ingestion.  
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.  
DNEL : 31 mg/kg de poids corporel/jour

Exposure method: Dermal contact.  
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.  
DNEL : 412 mg/kg de poids corporel/jour

Exposure method: Inhalation.  
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.  
DNEL : 106 mg de substance/m3

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

**Final use:****Workers.**

Exposure method: Dermal contact.  
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.  
DNEL : 180 mg/kg de poids corporel/jour

Exposure method: Inhalation.  
Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects.  
DNEL : 289 mg de substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.  
Potential health effects: Short term local effects.  
DNEL : 289 mg de substance/m3

**Final use:****Consumers.**

Exposure method: Dermal contact.  
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.  
DNEL : 108 mg/kg de poids corporel/jour

Exposure method: Inhalation.  
Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects.  
DNEL : 77 mg de substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.  
Potential health effects: Short term local effects.  
DNEL : 174 mg de substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.  
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.  
DNEL : 14.8 mg de substance/m3

**Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):**

PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)

Environmental compartment: Soil.  
PNEC : 28 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water.  
PNEC : 140.9 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water.  
PNEC : 140.9 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.  
PNEC : 552 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Waste water treatment plant. 2251 mg/l
BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3) Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Soil. 22.5 mg/kg
Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Fresh water. 55.8 mg/l
Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Sea water. 55.8 mg/l
Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Intermittent waste water. 55.8 mg/l
Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Fresh water sediment. 284.7 mg/kg
Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Waste water treatment plant. 709 mg/l
XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7) Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Soil. 2.31 mg/kg
Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Fresh water. 0.327 mg/l
Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Sea water. 0.327 mg/l
Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Fresh water sediment. 12.46
Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Marine sediment. 12.46
Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Waste water treatment plant. 6.58 mg/l
ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5) Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Fresh water. 0.96 mg/l
Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Sea water. 0.79 mg/l

## 8.2. Exposure controls

Use only with adequate ventilation or provided with ventilation at the source.

### Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE) :



Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

#### - Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles with protective sides accordance with standard EN166.

In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours.

Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

#### - Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN374.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question : other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended :

- PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol)

- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))

Recommended properties :

- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN374

#### - Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034 to prevent skin contact.

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

#### - Respiratory protection

Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387 :

- A2 (Brown)

Particle filter according to standard EN143 :

- P3 (White)

## SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### General information :

Physical state :	Fluid liquid.
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#### Important health, safety and environmental information

pH :	Not relevant.
Boiling point/boiling range :	80 °C.
Flash Point Interval :	FP < 23°C
Vapour pressure (50°C) :	Below 110 kPa (1.10 bar).
Density :	0.9 ± 0.1 @ 20 °C
Water solubility :	Insoluble.
Viscosity :	14 mm <sup>2</sup> /s < v <= 20,5 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (40°C)
Melting point/melting range :	Not relevant.
Self-ignition temperature :	365 °C.
Decomposition point/decomposition range :	Not relevant.

#### 9.2. Other information

VOC (g/l) :	833
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## SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be



allowed on the premises.

Avoid :

- accumulation of electrostatic charges.
- heating
- flames and hot surfaces
- humidity

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from :

- water
- acids
- bases
- oxidising agents

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)
- nitrogen oxide (NO)
- nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>)

## SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to vapours from solvents in the mixture 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 kidney, liver and central nervous system.

Symptoms produced will include headaches, numbness, dizziness, fatigue, muscular asthenia and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

May cause irreversible damage to the skin; namely inflammation of the skin or the formation of erythema and eschar or oedema following exposure up to four hours.

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

May have reversible effects on the eyes, such as eye irritation which is totally reversible by the end of observation at 21 days.

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

Aspiration toxicity includes severe acute effects such as chemical pneumonia, varying degrees of pulmonary injury or death following aspiration.

#### 11.1.1. Substances

##### Acute toxicity :

PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)

Oral route : LD50 = 5840 mg/kg  
Species : Rat

Dermal route : LD50 = 13900 mg/kg  
Species : Rabbit

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

Oral route : LD50 = 3460 mg/kg  
Species : Rat  
OCDE Ligne directrice 423 (Toxicité aiguë par voie orale - Méthode de la classe de toxicité aiguë)

Dermal route : LD50 = 5000 mg/kg  
Species : Rabbit  
OCDE Ligne directrice 402 (Toxicité aiguë par voie cutanée)

Inhalation route (n/a) : LC50 = 7500 ppm

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Oral route : LD50 > 2000 mg/kg  
Species : Rat

Dermal route : LD50 = 1100 mg/kg  
Species : Rabbit

Inhalation route (n/a) : LC50 = 4500 ppm  
Species : Rat

Duration of exposure : 4 h

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Oral route :

LD50 = 6300 mg/kg

Species : Rabbit

Inhalation route (n/a) :

LC50 = 124.7 mg/l

Species : Rat

Duration of exposure : 4 h

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation :**

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GMPT) :

Non-sensitiser.

Species : Guinea pig

Buehler Test :

Non-sensitiser.

Species : Guinea pig

OCDE Ligne directrice 406 (Sensibilisation de la peau)

**Germ cell mutagenicity :**

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

Mutagenesis (in vitro) :

Negative.

Species : Bacteria

**Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure :**

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Oral route :

C = 7060 mg/kg poids corporel

Species : Rat

**Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure :**

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

Inhalation route :

C = 5014 ppmV/6h/jour

Species : Rat

Duration of exposure : 90 jours

**11.1.2. Mixture****Aspiration hazard :**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Aspiration toxicity includes severe acute effects such as chemical pneumonia, varying degrees of pulmonary injury or death following aspiration.

**Monograph(s) from the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) :**

CAS 64-17-5 : IARC Group 1 : The agent is carcinogenic to humans.

**SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****12.1. Toxicity****12.1.1. Substances**

PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)

Fish toxicity :

LC50 = 9640 mg/l

Duration of exposure : 96 h

Crustacean toxicity :

EC50 = 9714 mg/l

Duration of exposure : 24 h

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Fish toxicity :

LC50 = 2.6 mg/l

Duration of exposure : 96 h

Crustacean toxicity :

EC50 = 1 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna

Duration of exposure : 24 h

NOEC = 0.96 mg/l  
Species : Others  
Duration of exposure : 7 jours

Algae toxicity :  
ECr50 = 4.36 mg/l  
Species : Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata  
Duration of exposure : 72 h

NOEC = 0.44 mg/l  
Duration of exposure : 72 h

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Fish toxicity :  
LC50 = 8150 mg/l  
Species : Leuciscus idus  
Duration of exposure : 48 h

Crustacean toxicity :  
EC50 = 10800 mg/l  
Species : Daphnia magna  
Duration of exposure : 24 h  
OCDE Ligne directrice 202 (Daphnia sp., essai d'immobilisation immédiate)

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

Fish toxicity :  
LC50 = 2993 mg/l  
Species : Pimephales promelas  
Duration of exposure : 96 h

Crustacean toxicity :  
EC50 = 308 mg/l  
Species : Daphnia magna  
Duration of exposure : 48 h

#### 12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

##### 12.2.1. Substances

PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)

Biodegradability : no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

Biodegradability : Rapidly degradable.

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Biodegradability : no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Biodegradability : no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

##### 12.3.1. Substances

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

Octanol/water partition coefficient : log K<sub>ow</sub> = 0.3

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV vom 18/04/2017, KBws) :

WGK 2 : Hazardous for water.

**SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

**Waste :**

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

**Soiled packaging :**

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

**Codes of wastes (Decision 2014/955/EC, Directive 2008/98/EEC on hazardous waste) :**

08 01 11 \* waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

15 01 10 \* packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances

**SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2017 - IMDG 2016 - ICAO/IATA 2017).

**14.1. UN number**

1263

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

UN1263=PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning and reducing compound)

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

- Classification :



3

**14.4. Packing group**

II

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

-

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	3	F1	II	3	33	5 L	163 367 640D 650	E2	2	D/E
IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ			
	3	-	II	5 L	F-E,S-E	163 367	E2			
IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ	
	3	-	II	353	5 L	364	60 L	A3 A72 A192	E2	
	3	-	II	Y341	1 L	-	-	A3 A72 A192	E2	

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.

For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

**14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code**

No data available.

**SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION****15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

**- Classification and labelling information included in section 2:**

The following regulations have been used:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2018/669 (ATP 11)

**- Container information:**

No data available.

**- Particular provisions :**

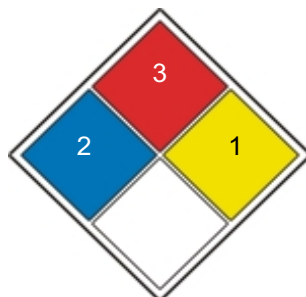
No data available.

**- German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV vom 18/04/2017, KBws) :**

WGK 2 : Hazardous for water.

**- Standardised American system for the identification of hazards presented by the product in view of emergency procedures (NFPA 704) :**

NFPA 704, Labelling: Health=2 Inflammability=3 Instability/Reactivity=1 Specific Risk=none

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

No data available.

**SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION**

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

**Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3 :**

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Abbreviations :**

DNEL : Derived No-Effect Level

PNEC : Predicted No-Effect Concentration

ADR : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

IATA : International Air Transport Association.

ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID : Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

WGK : Wassergefährdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

GHS02 : Flame

GHS07 : Exclamation mark

GHS08 : Health hazard

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.

SVHC : Substances of very high concern.