SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name or designation

Dykem® Transparent Stain Aerosol - Steel Red

of the mixture

Registration number

Synonyms None. 80096 **Part Number**

Issue date 20-February-2019

Version number 01

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

Identified uses Staining colors Uses advised against None known.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer

ITW Pro Brands Company name

Address 805 E. Old 56 Highway

Olathe, KS 66061

Country (U.S.A.)

Tel: +1 800-443-9536

1-800-535-5053 (Infotrac) In Case of Emergency

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The mixture has been assessed and/or tested for its physical, health and environmental hazards and the following classification applies.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended

Physical hazards

Aerosols Category 1 H222 - Extremely flammable

aerosol.

H229 - Pressurized container: May

burst if heated.

Health hazards

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1 H318 - Causes serious eye

damage.

Specific target organ toxicity - single H336 - May cause drowsiness or Category 3 narcotic effects

exposure

dizziness.

Contents under pressure. Heat may cause the containers to explode. Causes serious eye damage. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Occupational exposure to the substance or

mixture may cause adverse health effects.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard summary

Label according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 as amended

Butanol Normal, Butyl acetate, Cellulose Nitrate, Diacetone alcohol, Ethyl alcohol, Isopropanol, Contains:

Petroleum gases, Liquefied, Sweetened, Propyl acetate, Solvent Red 160

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements

Extremely flammable aerosol. H222

Pressurized container: May burst if heated. H229

Causes serious eye damage. H318 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H336

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Precautionary statements

Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P261 Avoid breathing gas.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear eye protection/face protection.

Response

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present

and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor.

Storage

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

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

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

CAS-No. / FC No. BEACH Registration No.

Index No

Notes

Supplemental label information EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

0/_

2.3. Other hazardsNot a PBT or vPvB substance or mixture.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

General information

Chemical name

Chemical name	%	CAS-No. / EC No.	REACH Registration No.	inaex No.	Notes
Ethyl alcohol	30 - 40	64-17-5 200-578-6	-	603-002-00-5	
Classification:	Flam. Liq. 2;H225				
Butyl acetate	20 - 30	123-86-4 204-658-1	-	607-025-00-1	
Classification:	Flam. Liq. 3;H226, ST	OT SE 3;H336			
Petroleum gases, Liquef Sweetened	fied, 20 - 30	68476-86-8 270-705-8	-	649-203-00-1	
Classification:	Muta. 1B;H340, Carc.	1A;H350			K,S,U
Butanol Normal	5 - 10	71-36-3 200-751-6	-	603-004-00-6	
Classification:	Flam. Liq. 3;H226, Act 3;H335, STOT SE 3;H		Irrit. 2;H315, Eye Dam. 1;H	318, STOT SE	
Cellulose Nitrate	1 - 5	9004-70-0	-	603-037-00-6	
Classification:	-				Т
Diacetone alcohol	1 - 5	123-42-2 204-626-7	-	603-016-00-1	
Classification:	Eye Irrit. 2;H319				
Isopropanol	1 - 5	67-63-0 200-661-7	01-2119457558-25-XXXX	603-117-00-0	
Classification:	Flam. Liq. 2;H225, Eye	e Irrit. 2;H319, STOT	SE 3;H336		
Propyl acetate	1 - 3	109-60-4 203-686-1	-	607-024-00-6	
Classification:	Flam. Liq. 2;H225, Eye	e Irrit. 2;H319, STOT	SE 3;H336		С
Solvent Red 160	1 - 3	70851-41-1 -	-	-	
Classification:	_				

List of abbreviations and symbols that may be used above

#: This substance has been assigned Union workplace exposure limit(s).

M: M-factor

PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.

vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance.

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

Note C: Some organic substances may be marketed either in a specific isomeric form or as a mixture of several isomers. In this case the supplier must state on the label whether the substance is a specific isomer or a mixture of isomers.

Note K: The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w 1,3-butadiene (EINECS No 203-450-8).

Note S: This substance may not require a label according to Article 17 (see section 1.3 of Annex I) (Table 3.1). This substance may not require a label according to Article 23 of Directive 67/548/EEC (see section 8 of Annex VI to that Directive) (Table 3.2). Note U: When put on the market gases have to be classified as "Gases under pressure", in one of the groups compressed gas, liquefied gas, refrigerated liquefied gas or dissolved gas. The group depends on the physical state in which the gas is packaged and therefore has to be assigned case by case.

The full text for all H-statements is displayed in section 16. **Composition comments**

SECTION 4: First aid measures

General information Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to

protect themselves.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison

centre or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin contact Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if Eye contact

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.

In the unlikely event of swallowing contact a physician or poison control centre. Rinse mouth. Ingestion

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

May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Coughing.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation.

Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

General fire hazards Extremely flammable aerosol.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

Alcohol resistant foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Contents under pressure. Pressurised container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.

During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.

Special fire fighting procedures

Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapour pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move Specific methods containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Use water spray to cool unopened

containers. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing gas. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the For emergency responders

SDS.

6.2. Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

Material name: Dykem® Transparent Stain Aerosol - Steel Red 80096 Version #: 01 Issue date: 20-February-2019

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil etc) away from spilled material.

Large Spills: Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Scoop up used absorbent into drums or other appropriate container. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. For waste disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Pressurised container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Components	Туре	Value	
Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3)	MAK	150 mg/m3	
		50 ppm	
	STEL	600 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	Ceiling	480 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
	MAK	480 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Diacetone alcohol (CAS 123-42-2)	MAK	240 mg/m3	
		50 ppm	
Ethyl alcohol (CAS 64-17-5)	Ceiling	3800 mg/m3	
		2000 ppm	
	MAK	1900 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	MAK	500 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
	STEL	2000 mg/m3	
		800 ppm	
Propyl acetate (CAS 109-60-4)	Ceiling	420 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
	MAK	420 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	

Belgium. Exposure Limit Values.	Torre	Walter
Components	Туре	Value
Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3)	TWA	62 mg/m3
,,		20 ppm
Butyl acetate (CAS	STEL	964 mg/m3
123-86-4)		
	T14/4	200 ppm
	TWA	723 mg/m3
Discrete and all all (OAC)	T14/4	150 ppm
Diacetone alcohol (CAS 123-42-2)	TWA	241 mg/m3
·		50 ppm
Ethyl alcohol (CAS 64-17-5)	TWA	1907 mg/m3
		1000 ppm
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	1000 mg/m3
		400 ppm
	TWA	500 mg/m3
		200 ppm
Propyl acetate (CAS	STEL	1055 mg/m3
109-60-4)		250 ppm
	TWA	847 mg/m3
	IVVA	200 ppm
Pulmaria OFLa Barrelation No. 10		
Components	on protection of workers aga	ainst risks of exposure to chemical agents at work Value
Butanol Normal (CAS	STEL	150 mg/m3
71-36-3)		
D	TWA	100 mg/m3
Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m3
,	TWA	710 mg/m3
Ethyl alcohol (CAS 64-17-5)	TWA	1000 mg/m3
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	1225 mg/m3
	TWA	980 mg/m3
Croatia. Dangerous Substance Exp Components	oosure Limit Values in the W Type	Orkplace (ELVs), Annexes 1 and 2, Narodne Novine, 13/09 Value
Butanol Normal (CAS	STEL	154 mg/m3
71-36-3)		, and the second
		50 ppm
Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	MAC	724 mg/m3
120-00-4)		150 ppm
	STEL	966 mg/m3
		200 ppm
Diacetone alcohol (CAS	MAC	241 mg/m3
123-42-2)		-
		50 ppm
	STEL	362 mg/m3
		75 ppm
Ethyl alcohol (CAS 64-17-5)	MAC	1900 mg/m3
		1000 ppm
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	MAC	999 mg/m3
		400 ppm

Croatia. Dangerous Substance Exposure Limit Values in the Workplace (ELVs), Annexes 1 and 2, Narodne Novine, 13/09
Components Type Value

Components	Туре	Value	
	STEL	1250 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	
Propyl acetate (CAS 109-60-4)	MAC	849 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
	STEL	1060 mg/m3	
		250 ppm	

	STEL	1060 mg/m3
		250 ppm
Cyprus. OELs. Control of factory a Components	ntmosphere and dangerous su Type	ubstances in factories regulation, PI 311/73, as amended. Value
Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3)	TWA	150 mg/m3
		50 ppm
Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	TWA	710 mg/m3
		150 ppm
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	TWA	980 mg/m3
		400 ppm
Propyl acetate (CAS 109-60-4)	TWA	840 mg/m3
		200 ppm
Czech Republic. OELs. Governme		
Components	Туре	Value
Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3)	Ceiling	600 mg/m3
	TWA	300 mg/m3
Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	Ceiling	1200 mg/m3
	TWA	950 mg/m3
Diacetone alcohol (CAS 123-42-2)	Ceiling	300 mg/m3
	TWA	200 mg/m3
Ethyl alcohol (CAS 64-17-5)	Ceiling	3000 mg/m3
	TWA	1000 mg/m3
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	Ceiling	1000 mg/m3
	TWA	500 mg/m3
Propyl acetate (CAS 109-60-4)	Ceiling	1000 mg/m3
	TWA	800 mg/m3
Denmark. Exposure Limit Values Components	Туре	Value
Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3)	Ceiling	150 mg/m3
		50 ppm
Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	TLV	710 mg/m3
		150 ppm
Diacetone alcohol (CAS 123-42-2)	TLV	240 mg/m3
		50 ppm
Ethyl alcohol (CAS 64-17-5)	TLV	1900 mg/m3
		1000 ppm
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	TLV	490 mg/m3
		200 ppm

Denmark. Exposure Limit Value Components	Туре	Value	
Propyl acetate (CAS 109-60-4)	TLV	625 mg/m3	
•		150 ppm	

Estonia. OELs. Occupational Exposure Limits of Hazardous Substances. (Annex of Regulation No. 293 of 18 September 2001)

2001) Components	Туре	Value	
Butanol Normal (CAS	Ceiling	90 mg/m3	
71-36-3)			
	T\A/A	30 ppm	
	TWA	45 mg/m3	
D:	OTEL	15 ppm	
Diacetone alcohol (CAS 123-42-2)	STEL	240 mg/m3	
,		50 ppm	
	TWA	120 mg/m3	
		25 ppm	
Ethyl alcohol (CAS 64-17-5)	STEL	1900 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
	TWA	1000 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	600 mg/m3	
		250 ppm	
	TWA	350 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
Finland. Workplace Exposure Lim	its		
Components	Туре	Value	
Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3)	STEL	230 mg/m3	
,		75 ppm	
	TWA	150 mg/m3	
		50 ppm	
Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	960 mg/m3	
,		200 ppm	
	TWA	720 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
Diacetone alcohol (CAS	STEL	360 mg/m3	
123-42-2)		-	
	T) 4 / 4	75 ppm	
	TWA	240 mg/m3	
		50 ppm	
Ethyl alcohol (CAS 64-17-5)	STEL	2500 mg/m3	
		1300 ppm	
	TWA	1900 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	620 mg/m3	
	_	250 ppm	
	TWA	500 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
Propyl acetate (CAS 109-60-4)	STEL	850 mg/m3	
100-00-4)		200 ppm	
		Ph	

 Components
 Type
 Value

 TWA
 420 mg/m3

100 ppm

50 ppm

150 ppm

5000 ppm

France. Threshold Limit Values (VLEP) for Occupational Exposure to Chemicals in France, INRS ED 984
Components Type Value

Butanol Normal (CAS VLE 150 mg/m3

71-36-3)

Regulatory status: Indicative limit (VL)

Regulatory status: Indicative limit (VL)

Butyl acetate (CAS VLE 940 mg/m3

123-86-4)

Regulatory status: Indicative limit (VL)

200 ppm

Regulatory status: Indicative limit (VL)

VME 710 mg/m3

Regulatory status: Indicative limit (VL)

Regulatory status: Indicative limit (VL)

Indicative limit (VL)

Diacetone alcohol (CAS VME 240 mg/m3

123-42-2)

Regulatory status: Indicative limit (VL)

50 ppm

Regulatory status: Indicative limit (VL)

Regulatory status:

Ethyl alcohol (CAS 64-17-5) VLE 9500 mg/m3

``

Regulatory status: Indicative limit (VL)

VME 1900 mg/m3

Regulatory status: Indicative limit (VL)

1000 ppm

Regulatory status: Indicative limit (VL)

Regulatory status: Indicative limit (VL)

400 ppm

Regulatory status: Indicative limit (VL)

Propyl acetate (CAS VME 840 mg/m3

109-60-4)

Regulatory status: Indicative limit (VL)

200 ppm

Regulatory status: Indicative limit (VL)

Germany. DFG MAK List (advisory OELs). Commission for the Investigation of Health Hazards of Chemical Compounds

in the Work Area (DFG)

Components Type Value **Butanol Normal (CAS** TWA 310 mg/m3 71-36-3) 100 ppm Butyl acetate (CAS **TWA** 480 mg/m3 123-86-4) 100 ppm Diacetone alcohol (CAS **TWA** 96 mg/m3 123-42-2) 20 ppm **TWA** 380 mg/m3 Ethyl alcohol (CAS 64-17-5) 200 ppm

Germany. DFG MAK List (advisory OELs). Commission for the Investigation of Health Hazards of Chemical Compounds in the Work Area (DFG)

in the Work Area (DFG) Components	Туре	Value	
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	TWA	500 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
Propyl acetate (CAS 109-60-4)	TWA	420 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Germany. TRGS 900, Limit Values	in the Ambient Air at the Wo	kplace	
Components	Туре	Value	
Butanol Normal (CAS	AGW	310 mg/m3	
71-36-3)		100 nnm	
Butyl acetate (CAS	AGW	100 ppm 300 mg/m3	
123-86-4)	AGW	300 mg/m3	
		62 ppm	
Diacetone alcohol (CAS	AGW	96 mg/m3	
123-42-2)			
5:1 1 1 1 (0A0 0A 47 5)	4.0147	20 ppm	
Ethyl alcohol (CAS 64-17-5)	AGW	960 mg/m3	
	• • • • •	500 ppm	
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	AGW	500 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
Greece. OELs (Decree No. 90/1999	·	Walter	
Components	Туре	Value	
Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3)	STEL	300 mg/m3	
7 7 00 0)		100 ppm	
	TWA	300 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Butyl acetate (CAS	STEL	950 mg/m3	
123-86-4)		-	
		200 ppm	
	TWA	710 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
Diacetone alcohol (CAS 123-42-2)	STEL	360 mg/m3	
120-42-2)		75 ppm	
	TWA	240 mg/m3	
		50 ppm	
Ethyl alcohol (CAS 64-17-5)	TWA	1900 mg/m3	
,		1000 ppm	
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	1225 mg/m3	
,		500 ppm	
	TWA	980 mg/m3	
		400 ppm	
Propyl acetate (CAS	STEL	1050 mg/m3	
109-60-4)		·	
		250 ppm	
	TWA	840 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
Hungary. OELs. Joint Decree on C			
Components	Туре	Value	
Butanol Normal (CAS	STEL	90 mg/m3	
71-36-3)			

Hungary. OELs. Joint Decree on Chem Components	Type	Value
	TWA	45 mg/m3
Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m3
	TWA	950 mg/m3
Ethyl alcohol (CAS 64-17-5)	STEL	7600 mg/m3
	TWA	1900 mg/m3
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	2000 mg/m3
	TWA	500 mg/m3
Propyl acetate (CAS 109-60-4)	STEL	840 mg/m3
	TWA	840 mg/m3
Iceland. OELs. Regulation 154/1999 or	occupational exposure limits	
Components	Туре	Value
Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3)	STEL	150 mg/m3
		50 ppm
	TWA	80 mg/m3
		25 ppm
Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	TWA	700 mg/m3
		150 ppm
Diacetone alcohol (CAS 123-42-2)	TWA	240 mg/m3
		50 ppm
Ethyl alcohol (CAS 64-17-5)	TWA	1900 mg/m3
		1000 ppm
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	TWA	490 mg/m3
		200 ppm
Propyl acetate (CAS 109-60-4)	TWA	625 mg/m3
		150 ppm
Ireland. Occupational Exposure Limits		
Components	Туре	Value
Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3)	TWA	20 ppm
Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m3
		200 ppm
	TWA	710 mg/m3
		150 ppm
Diacetone alcohol (CAS 123-42-2)	TWA	240 mg/m3
=:	0.751	50 ppm
Ethyl alcohol (CAS 64-17-5)	STEL	1000 ppm
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	400 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
Propyl acetate (CAS	STEL	1050 mg/m3
109-60-4)		
		250 ppm
	TWA	250 ppm 840 mg/m3 200 ppm

Italy. Occupational Exposure Limit Components	ts Type	Value
Butanol Normal (CAS	TWA	20 ppm
71-36-3)	IWA	20 μμπι
Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	50 ppm
Diacetone alcohol (CAS 123-42-2)	TWA	50 ppm
Ethyl alcohol (CAS 64-17-5)	STEL	1000 ppm
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	400 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
Propyl acetate (CAS 109-60-4)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm
Latvia. OELs. Occupational expos Components	ure limit values of chemical s Type	ubstances in work environment Value
Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3)	TWA	10 mg/m3
Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	TWA	200 mg/m3
Ethyl alcohol (CAS 64-17-5)	TWA	1000 mg/m3
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	600 mg/m3
	TWA	350 mg/m3
Propyl acetate (CAS 109-60-4)	TWA	200 mg/m3
Lithuania. OELs. Limit Values for		-
Components	Туре	Value
Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3)	Ceiling	90 mg/m3
		30 ppm
	TWA	45 mg/m3
D:	OTEL	15 ppm
Diacetone alcohol (CAS 123-42-2)	STEL	240 mg/m3
	T\A/A	50 ppm
	TWA	120 mg/m3
Ethyl alcohol (CAS 64-17-5)	STEL	25 ppm 1900 mg/m3
Lifty aconor (OAS 04-17-5)	SILL	1000 ppm
	TWA	1000 mg/m3
	IWA	500 ppm
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	600 mg/m3
	0122	250 ppm
	TWA	350 mg/m3
	111/1	150 ppm
Propyl acetate (CAS 109-60-4)	STEL	800 mg/m3
100 00 4)		200 ppm
	TWA	420 mg/m3
		100 ppm
Notherlands OFL = (bir-line)		
Netherlands. OELs (binding) Components	Туре	Value
Ethyl alcohol (CAS 64-17-5)	STEL	1900 mg/m3
-ary, alborior (0/10 0+ 17-0)	TWA	260 mg/m3
	I V V / \(\tau_1 \)	200 mg/mo

Norway. Administrative Norms for Components	Туре	Value
Butanol Normal (CAS 11-36-3)	Ceiling	75 mg/m3
		25 ppm
Diacetone alcohol (CAS 23-42-2)	TLV	120 mg/m3
		25 ppm
thyl alcohol (CAS 64-17-5)	TLV	950 mg/m3
		500 ppm
sopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	TLV	245 mg/m3
		100 ppm
ropyl acetate (CAS 09-60-4)	TLV	420 mg/m3
		100 ppm
Ordinance of the Minister of Labor ntensities of harmful health factor Components		e 2014 on the maximum permissible concentrations an ournal of Laws 2014, item 817 Value
Butanol Normal (CAS '1-36-3)	STEL	150 mg/m3
. 55 5/	TWA	50 mg/m3
Butyl acetate (CAS 23-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m3
,	TWA	200 mg/m3
viacetone alcohol (CAS 23-42-2)	TWA	240 mg/m3
Ethyl alcohol (CAS 64-17-5)	TWA	1900 mg/m3
sopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	1200 mg/m3
	TWA	900 mg/m3
Propyl acetate (CAS 09-60-4)	STEL	400 mg/m3
	TWA	200 mg/m3
Portugal. VLEs. Norm on occupati Components	onal exposure to chemical ag Type	ents (NP 1796) Value
·		
Butanol Normal (CAS 1-36-3)	TWA	20 ppm
Butyl acetate (CAS 23-86-4)	STEL	200 ppm
	TWA	150 ppm
Diacetone alcohol (CAS 23-42-2)	TWA	50 ppm
Ethyl alcohol (CAS 64-17-5)	TWA	1000 ppm
sopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	400 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
Propyl acetate (CAS 09-60-4)	STEL	250 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
Romania. OELs. Protection of wor Components	kers from exposure to chemic Type	cal agents at the workplace Value
Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3)	STEL	200 mg/m3
		66 ppm
	TWA	100 mg/m3
		33 ppm

STEL

Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

950 mg/m3

Romania. OELs. Protection	of workers from exposure to chemica	agents at the workplace
Components	Type	Value

Components	Туре	Value
		200 ppm
	TWA	715 mg/m3
		150 ppm
Diacetone alcohol (CAS 123-42-2)	STEL	250 mg/m3
		53 ppm
	TWA	150 mg/m3
		32 ppm
Ethyl alcohol (CAS 64-17-5)	STEL	9500 mg/m3
		5000 ppm
	TWA	1900 mg/m3
		1000 ppm
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	500 mg/m3
		203 ppm
	TWA	200 mg/m3
		81 ppm
Propyl acetate (CAS 109-60-4)	STEL	600 mg/m3
		144 ppm
	TWA	400 mg/m3
		96 ppm

Slovakia. OELs. Regulation No. 300/2007 concerning protection of health in work with chemical agents

Components

Value

Components	туре	value	
Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3)	TWA	310 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	700 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
	TWA	500 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Ethyl alcohol (CAS 64-17-5)	STEL	1920 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
	TWA	960 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	1000 mg/m3	
		400 ppm	
	TWA	500 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
Propyl acetate (CAS 109-60-4)	STEL	800 mg/m3	
·		200 ppm	
	TWA	400 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	

Slovenia. OELs. Regulations concerning protection of workers against risks due to exposure to chemicals while working (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia)

Components	Туре	Value	
Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3)	TWA	310 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	TWA	480 mg/m3	

Slovenia. OELs. Regulations concerning protection of workers against risks due to exposure to chemicals while working (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia)

Components	Туре	Value
		100 ppm
Diacetone alcohol (CAS 23-42-2)	TWA	240 mg/m3
		50 ppm
thyl alcohol (CAS 64-17-5)	TWA	1900 mg/m3
		1000 ppm
sopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	TWA	500 mg/m3
		200 ppm
Propyl acetate (CAS 09-60-4)	TWA	420 mg/m3
00 00 1)		100 ppm
Spain. Occupational Exposure Lin	nits	
Components	Туре	Value
Butanol Normal (CAS 11-36-3)	STEL	154 mg/m3
		50 ppm
	TWA	61 mg/m3
		20 ppm
Butyl acetate (CAS 23-86-4)	STEL	965 mg/m3
		200 ppm
	TWA	724 mg/m3
		150 ppm
Diacetone alcohol (CAS 23-42-2)	TWA	241 mg/m3
		50 ppm
Ethyl alcohol (CAS 64-17-5)	STEL	1910 mg/m3
		1000 ppm
sopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	1000 mg/m3
		400 ppm
	TWA	500 mg/m3
		200 ppm
Propyl acetate (CAS 09-60-4)	STEL	1060 mg/m3
,		250 ppm
	TWA	849 mg/m3
		200 ppm
Gweden. OELs. Work Environmen Components	t Authority (AV), Occupationa Type	I Exposure Limit Values (AFS 2015:7) Value
Butanol Normal (CAS	Ceiling	90 mg/m3
71-36-3)		30 ppm
	TWA	45 mg/m3
		15 ppm
Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	700 mg/m3
		150 ppm
	TWA	500 mg/m3
		100 ppm
Diacetone alcohol (CAS 23-42-2)	STEL	240 mg/m3
		50 ppm

Sweden. OELs. Work Environment Components	t Authority (AV), Occupationa Type	al Exposure Limit Values (AFS 2015:7) Value
	TWA	120 mg/m3
		25 ppm
Ethyl alcohol (CAS 64-17-5)	STEL	1900 mg/m3
		1000 ppm
	TWA	1000 mg/m3
		500 ppm
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	600 mg/m3
		250 ppm
	TWA	350 mg/m3
		150 ppm
Switzerland. SUVA Grenzwerte am	Arheitenlatz	
Components	Туре	Value
Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3)	STEL	310 mg/m3
		100 ppm
	TWA	310 mg/m3
		100 ppm
Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	960 mg/m3
		200 ppm
	TWA	480 mg/m3
		100 ppm
Diacetone alcohol (CAS 123-42-2)	STEL	192 mg/m3
		40 ppm
	TWA	96 mg/m3
		20 ppm
Ethyl alcohol (CAS 64-17-5)	STEL	1920 mg/m3
		1000 ppm
	TWA	960 mg/m3
		500 ppm
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	1000 mg/m3
		400 ppm
	TWA	500 mg/m3
		200 ppm
Propyl acetate (CAS 109-60-4)	STEL	840 mg/m3
		200 ppm
	TWA	420 mg/m3
		100 ppm
UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Lir Components	nits (WELs) Type	Value
Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3)	STEL	154 mg/m3
		50 ppm
Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	966 mg/m3
		200 ppm
	TWA	724 mg/m3
		150 ppm
Diacetone alcohol (CAS 123-42-2)	STEL	362 mg/m3

UK.	EH40	Workplace	Exposure	Limits	(WELs)

Components	Туре	Value	
		75 ppm	
	TWA	241 mg/m3	
		50 ppm	
Ethyl alcohol (CAS 64-17-5)	TWA	1920 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	1250 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	
	TWA	999 mg/m3	
		400 ppm	
Propyl acetate (CAS 109-60-4)	STEL	1060 mg/m3	
		250 ppm	
	TWA	849 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	

Biological limit values

Croatia. BLV. Dangerous Substance Exposure Limit Values at Workplace, Annexes 4 (as amended)

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	50 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*
	50 mg/l	Acetone	Blood	*

^{* -} For sampling details, please see the source document.

Germany. TRGS 903, BAT List (Biological Limit Values)

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3)	2 mg/g	1-Butanol (nach Hydrolyse)	Creatinine in urine	*
	10 mg/g	1-Butanol (nach Hydrolyse)	Creatinine in urine	*
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	25 mg/l	Aceton	Urine	*
	25 mg/l	Aceton	Blood	*

^{* -} For sampling details, please see the source document.

Slovakia. BLVs (Biological Limit Value). Regulation no. 355/2006 concerning protection of workers exposed to chemical agents, Annex 2

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3)	2 mg/g	N-Butyl Alcohol	Creatinine in urine	*
	10 mg/g	N-Butyl Alcohol	Creatinine in urine	*

^{* -} For sampling details, please see the source document.

Spain. Biological Limit Values (VLBs), Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Agents, Table 4					
Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time	
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	40 mg/l	Acetona	Urine	*	

^{* -} For sampling details, please see the source document.

Switzerland. BAT-Werte (Biological Limit Values in the Workplace as per SUVA)

Components	value	Determinant	Specimen	
Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3)	2 mg/g	n-Butanol	Creatinine in urine	
	10 mg/g	n-Butanol	Creatinine in urine	*
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)	25 mg/l	Aceton	Urine	*
	25 mg/l	Aceton	Blood	*

^{* -} For sampling details, please see the source document.

Recommended monitoring

Follow standard monitoring procedures.

procedures

Derived no effect levels

(DNELs)

Not available.

Predicted no effect

concentrations (PNECs)

Not available.

Exposure guidelines

Slovenia. OELs. Regulations concerning protection of workers against risks due to exposure to chemicals while working (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia)

Diacetone alcohol (CAS 123-42-2)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering

controls

Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General information

Use personal protective equipment as required. Personal protection equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment.

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

Skin protection

- Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

- Other

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

Hygiene measures

When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work

clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

Environmental exposure

controls

Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Gas. **Form** Aerosol Red. Colour

Sweet. Solvent. Odour Not available. **Odour threshold** Not available. Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling

76,67 - 125 °C (170 - 257 °F)

range

11,7 °C (53,0 °F) Flash point **Evaporation rate** < 1 (BuAc = 1)Flammability (solid, gas) Flammable gas.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

1,4 %

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

19 %

Not available. Vapour pressure Vapour density > 1 (Air = 1)Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Negligible Solubility (water) **Partition coefficient** Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperatureNot available.Decomposition temperatureNot available.ViscosityNot available.Explosive propertiesNot explosive.Oxidising propertiesNot oxidising.

9.2. Other information

VOC 8704A Red/Steel Red: 93,89%, 797 g/L

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2. Chemical stabilityMaterial is stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid

temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible materials Strong oxidising agents. Alkali metals. Nitrates.

10.6. Hazardous Carbon oxides.

decomposition products

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

General information Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be

harmful.

Skin contact No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed. However, ingestion is not likely to be a primary route of

occupational exposure.

Symptoms May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation.

Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye

damage including blindness could result. Coughing.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Components	Species	Test Results
Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-	4)	
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	14000 mg/kg
Diacetone alcohol (CAS 12	3-42-2)	
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	> 1900 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3000 mg/kg
Ethyl alcohol (CAS 64-17-5))	
<u>Acute</u>		
Inhalation		
Vapour		
LC50	Rat	51 mg/l, 6 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	1200 - 2800 mg/kg
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	4,7 g/kg

Components Species Test Results

Propyl acetate (CAS 109-60-4)

Acute Dermal

LD50 Rabbit > 18000 mg/kg, 24 Hours

Inhalation

Vapour

LC50 Rat 32 mg/l, 4 Hours

Oral

LD50 Rat 8700 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Pr

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation. Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitisation Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitisation This product is not expected to cause skin sensitisation.

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.

ACGIH Carcinogens

Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. A4

Hungary. 26/2000 EüM Ordinance on protection against and preventing risk relating to exposure to carcinogens at work (as amended)

Petroleum gases, Liquefied, Sweetened (CAS 68476-86-8)

Reproductive toxicityThis product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not likely, due to the form of the product.

Mixture versus substance

information

No information available.

Other information Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification for hazardous to the aquatic environment,

is not possible.

is not possible.				
Components		Species	Test Results	
Butanol Normal (CAS 71-3	36-3)			
Aquatic				
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1897 - 2072 mg/l, 48 hours	
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	100 - 500 mg/l, 96 hours	
Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86	6-4)			
Aquatic				
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 17 - 19 mg/l, 96 hours	
Diacetone alcohol (CAS 12	23-42-2)			
Aquatic				
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	420 mg/l, 96 hours	
Ethyl alcohol (CAS 64-17-	5)			
Aquatic				
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	7,7 - 11,2 mg/l, 48 hours	
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) > 100 mg/l, 96 hours	
Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)			
Aquatic				
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	> 1400 mg/l, 96 hours	

Components Species Test Results

Propyl acetate (CAS 109-60-4)

Aquatic

Fish LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 56 - 64 mg/l, 96 hours

12.2. Persistence and

degradability

No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow)

 Butanol Normal
 0,88

 Butyl acetate
 1,78

 Diacetone alcohol
 -0,098

 Ethyl alcohol
 -0,31

 Isopropanol
 0,05

 Propyl acetate
 1,23

Bioconcentration factor (BCF) Not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

Not a PBT or vPvB substance or mixture.

12.6. Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Residual waste Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some

product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:

Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is

emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

disposal. Do not re-use empty containers.

EU waste codeThe Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

Disposal methods/information Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents

under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Dispose of contents/container in accordance

with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Special precautions Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR

14.1. UN number UN1950

14.2. UN proper shipping Aerosols, flammable

name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2.1

Subsidiary risk -Label(s) 2.1

Hazard No. (ADR) Not available.

Tunnel restriction code D

14.4. Packing group Not available.

14.5. Environmental hazards No.

14.6. Special precautions Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

for user

RID

14.1. UN number UN1950

14.2. UN proper shipping Aerosols, flammable

name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2.1 Subsidiary risk -Label(s) 2.1

14.4. Packing group Not available.

14.5. Environmental hazards No.

14.6. Special precautions Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

for user

ADN

14.1. UN number UN1950

14.2. UN proper shipping Aerosols, flammable

name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2.1
Subsidiary risk Label(s) 2.1

14.4. Packing group Not available.

14.5. Environmental hazards No.

14.6. Special precautions Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

for user

IATA

14.1. UN number UN1950

14.2. UN proper shipping Aerosols, flammable

name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2.1
Subsidiary risk -

14.4. Packing group Not available.

14.5. Environmental hazards No. **ERG Code** 10L

14.6. Special precautions Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

for user

Other information

Passenger and cargo Allowed with restrictions.

aircraft

Cargo aircraft only Allowed with restrictions.

IMDG

14.1. UN number UN1950

14.2. UN proper shipping Aerosols, flammable

name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2.1
Subsidiary risk -

14.4. Packing group Not available.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant

F-D, S-U

14.6. Special precautions

for user

Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC

Code

ADN; ADR; IATA; IMDG; RID



SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation 648/2004, Annex VII, Content Labeling for Detergents

Not applicable.

Not listed

Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex I and II, as amended

Regulation (EC) No. 850/2004 On persistent organic pollutants, Annex I as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 1 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 2 as amended

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 3 as amended

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex V as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 166/2006 Annex II Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry, as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Article 59(10) Candidate List as currently published by ECHA

Not listed.

Authorisations

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XIV Substances subject to authorization, as amended

Not listed.

Restrictions on use

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use as amended

Petroleum gases, Liquefied, Sweetened (CAS 68476-86-8)

Directive 2004/37/EC: on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens and mutagens at

work, as amended.

Petroleum gases, Liquefied, Sweetened (CAS 68476-86-8)

Other EU regulations

Directive 2012/18/EU on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances, as amended

Butanol Normal (CAS 71-36-3) Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4) Cellulose Nitrate (CAS 9004-70-0) Ethyl alcohol (CAS 64-17-5)

Isopropanol (CAS 67-63-0)

Petroleum gases, Liquefied, Sweetened (CAS 68476-86-8)

Propyl acetate (CAS 109-60-4)

The product is classified and labelled in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP Other regulations

Regulation) as amended. This Safety Data Sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation

(EC) No 1907/2006, as amended.

National regulations Follow national regulation for work with chemical agents in accordance with Directive 98/24/EC, as

amended.

15.2. Chemical safety

assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Not available. List of abbreviations References Not available.

Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture

The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation

methods and test data, if available.

Full text of any H-statements not written out in full under

Sections 2 to 15

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed. H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H340 May cause genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer.

Revision information

Follow training instructions when handling this material. **Training information**

Disclaimer

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