

WOOD FINISHES DIRECT

The following Safety Datasheet is provided by **Liberon**

Wood Finishes Direct cannot be held liable for the information contained within this document.

For purchasing information visit:
Liberon Fine Wood Stripper

SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2020/878)

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : LIBERON - FINE WOOD STRIPPER - 500 mL
Product code : 126901

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

Stripper

Use descriptor system (REACH) :

Paints, varnishes and related products coating with layered application.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name : LIBERON Ltd
Address : .Mountfield Industrial Estate. KENT TN28 8XU NEW ROMNEY GB
Telephone : + (44) 1797 367 555. Fax: + (44) 1797 367 575. Telex: .
fds.produits@v33;com
www.liberon.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number : .

Association/Organisation : .

Other emergency numbers

UK/NI: 111 - Emergency Action: In the event of a medical enquiry involving this product, please contact your doctor or local hospital accident and emergency department.

Republic of Ireland : +353 (0)1 809

2166 - Emergency medical information: 8am-10pm (seven days) contact NPIC, Beaumont Hospital, Dublin 9 DOV2NO, Ireland.

UK/NI: 111 - Emergency Action: In the event of a medical enquiry involving this product, please contact your doctor or local hospital accident and emergency department.

Republic of Ireland : +353 (0)1 809

2166 - Emergency medical information: 8am-10pm (seven days) contact NPIC, Beaumont Hospital, Dublin 9 DOV2NO, Ireland.

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).
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking (EUH066).
Serious eye damage, Category 1 (Eye Dam. 1, H318).
May produce an allergic reaction (EUH208).
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H336).
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 :



GHS07 GHS02 GHS05

Signal Word :
DANGER
Product identifiers :

EC 211-463-5	DIOXOLANE 1,3-
EC 204-658-1	N-BUTYL ACETATE

Additional labeling :

EUH208	Contains (BENZOTHIAZOL-2-YLTHIO)SUCCINIC ACID. May produce an allergic reaction.

Hazard statements :

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements - General :

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.

Precautionary statements - Prevention :

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/ ...

Precautionary statements - Response :

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 CENTER/doctor/...

Precautionary statements - Disposal :

P501	Dispose of contents/container to a waste collection center (contact the local authority)

2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) >= 0.1% published by the European CHemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 59 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.
The mixture does not contain substances> = 0.1% with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 of the Commission or Regulation (EU) 2018/605 of the Commission.

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Composition :

Identification	Classification (EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
INDEX: 605_017_00_2 CAS: 646-06-0 EC: 211-463-5 REACH: 01-2119490744-29 DIOXOLANE 1,3-	GHS05, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Dam. 1, H318		50 <= x % < 100
INDEX: 607_025_00_1 CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1 REACH: 01-2119485493-29 N-BUTYL ACETATE	GHS07, GHS02 Wng Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[i]	10 <= x % < 25
INDEX: 606_002_00_3 CAS: 78-93-3 EC: 201-159-0 REACH: 01-2119457290-43 ETHYL METHYL KETONE	GHS07, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[i]	2.5 <= x % < 10
INDEX: Z470 EC: 919-857-5 REACH: 01-2119463258-33 HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066		0 <= x % < 2.5
INDEX: Z365 CAS: 8002-74-2 EC: 232-315-6 REACH: 01-2119488076-30 PARAFFIN WAXES AND HYDROCARBON WAXES		[i]	0 <= x % < 2.5

INDEX: Z766 CAS: 120313-48-6 ALCOHOLS, C12-15-BRANCHED AND LINEAR, ETHOXYLATED PROPOXYLATED	GHS05, GHS09 Dgr Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 M Acute = 1		0 <= x % < 2.5
INDEX: 607-179-00-X CAS: 95154-01-1 EC: 401-450-4 REACH: 01-0000015131-86 (BENZOTHIAZOL-2-YLTHIO)SUCCINIC ACID	GHS07 Wng Skin Sens. 1, H317		0 <= x % < 1

Specific concentration limits:

Identification	Specific concentration limits	ATE
INDEX: 605_017_00_2 CAS: 646-06-0 EC: 211-463-5 REACH: 01-2119490744-29 DIOXOLANE 1,3-		inhalation: ATE = 68.4 mg/l 4h (dust/mist)
INDEX: 607_025_00_1 CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1 REACH: 01-2119485493-29 N-BUTYL ACETATE		inhalation: ATE = 23.4 mg/l 4h (dust/mist) dermal: ATE = 14112 mg/kg BW oral: ATE = 10760 mg/kg BW

Information on ingredients :

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

[i] 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 :

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.

If the person is unconscious, place in recovery position. Notify a doctor in all events, to ascertain whether observation and supportive hospital care will be necessary.

If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a doctor.

In the event of an allergic reaction, seek medical attention.

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :

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

Regardless of the initial state, refer the patient to an ophthalmologist and show him the label.

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.

In the event of an allergic reaction, seek medical attention.

If the contaminated aera 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 :

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, showing the label.

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

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

No data available.

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 :

- sprayed water or water mist
- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive
- halon
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO_2)

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 jet

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_2)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

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

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 inhaling the vapors.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

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.

Emergency showers and eye wash stations will be required in facilities where the mixture is handled constantly.

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.
Prevent the accumulation of electrostatic charges with connections to earth.
The mixture can become electrostatically charged: always ground when decanting. Wear antistatic shoes and clothing and make floors of non-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 inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.
Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.
Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions.
In all cases, recover emissions at source.
Avoid eye contact with this mixture at all times.
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 out of reach of children.
Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.
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.

Packaging

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

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits :

- European Union :

CAS	VME-mg/m3 :	VME-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3 :	VLE-ppm :	Notes :
123-86-4	241	50	723	150	-
78-93-3	600	200	900	300	-

- UK :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
123-86-4	150 ppm 724 mg/m3	200 ppm 966 mg/m3	-	-	-
78-93-3	200 ppm 600 mg/m3	300 ppm 899 mg/m3	-	Sk. BMGV	-
8002-74-2	2 mg/m3	6 mg/m3	-	-	-

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

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

Final use:	**Workers.**
Exposure method:	Dermal contact.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	208 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	871 mg of substance/m3

Final use:	**Consumers.**
Exposure method:	Ingestion.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	125 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method:	Dermal contact.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	125 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	185 mg of substance/m3

ETHYL METHYL KETONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

Final use:	**Workers.**
Exposure method:	Dermal contact.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	1161 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	600 mg of substance/m3

Final use:	**Consumers.**
Exposure method:	Ingestion.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	31 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method:	Dermal contact.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	412 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	106 mg of substance/m3

N-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS: 123-86-4)

Final use:	**Workers.**
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	480 mg of substance/m3
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Short term local effects.
DNEL :	960 mg of substance/m3

Final use:	**Consumers.**
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	102 mg of substance/m3

8.2. Exposure controls

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 ISO 16321.
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 EN ISO 374-1.
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 :
- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))
- PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol)

- Body protection

Avoid skin contact.
Wear suitable protective clothing.
Suitable type of protective clothing :
In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605/A1 to prevent skin contact.
In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034/A1 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

Avoid inhaling vapors.
If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.
When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.
Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387 :
- A1 (Brown)

SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state

Physical state :	Viscous liquid.

Colour

Unspecified

Odour

Odour threshold :	Not stated.

Melting point

Melting point/melting range :	Not relevant.

Freezing point

Freezing point / Freezing range :	Not stated.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

Boiling point/boiling range :	> 35°C

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas) :	Not stated.

Lower and upper explosion limit

Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%) :	Not stated.
Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%) :	Not stated.

Flash point

Flash Point :	-8.00 °C.

Auto-ignition temperature

Self-ignition temperature :	Not relevant.

Decomposition temperature

Decomposition point/decomposition range :	Not relevant.

pH

pH (aqueous solution) :	Not stated.
pH :	Not relevant.

Kinematic viscosity

Viscosity :	Not stated.

Solubility

Water solubility :	Partially soluble.
Fat solubility :	Not stated.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water :	Not stated.

Vapour pressure

Vapour pressure (50°C) :	Not relevant.

Density and/or relative density

Density :	0.95-1

Relative vapour density

Vapour density :	Not stated.

Particle characteristics

The mixture does not contain nanoforms.

9.2. Other information

No data available.

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No data available.

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

No data available.

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
- heat
- flames and hot surfaces

10.5. Incompatible materials

No data available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

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.

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 irreversible effects on the eyes, such as tissue damage in the eye, or serious physical decay of sight, which is not fully reversible by the end of observation at 21 days.

Serious eye damage is typified by the destruction of cornea, persistent corneal opacity and iritis.
Narcotic effects may occur, such as drowsiness, narcosis, decreased alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination or dizziness.
Effects may also occur in the form of violent headaches or nausea, judgement disorder, giddiness, irritability, fatigue or memory disturbance.

11.1.1. Substances

a) Acute toxicity :

ALCOHOLS, C12-15-BRANCHED AND LINEAR, ETHOXYLATED PROPOXYLATED (CAS: 120313-48-6)

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

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

Oral route :	LD50 > 5000 mg/kg body weight Species : Rat OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
Dermal route :	LD50 > 5000 mg/kg body weight Species : Rabbit OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
Inhalation route (Vapours) :	LC50 > 5000 mg/l Species : Rat OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

ETHYL METHYL KETONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

Oral route :	2000 < LD50 <= 5000 mg/kg Species : Rat
Dermal route :	LD50 > 5000 mg/kg Species : Rabbit
Inhalation route (Vapours) :	LC50 > 5000 ppm

N-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS: 123-86-4)

Oral route :	LD50 = 10760 mg/kg body weight Species : Rat OECD Guideline 423 (Acute Oral toxicityAcute Toxic Class Method)
Dermal route :	LD50 = 14112 mg/kg body weight Species : Rabbit OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
Inhalation route (Dusts/mist) :	LC50 = 23.4 mg/l Species : Rat OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity) Duration of exposure : 4 h

DIOXOLANE 1,3- (CAS: 646-06-0)

Oral route :	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg body weight Species : Rat
Inhalation route (Dusts/mist) :	LC50 = 68.4 mg/l Species : Rat Duration of exposure : 4 h

b) Skin corrosion/skin irritation :

No data available.

c) Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation :

No data available.

d) Respiratory or skin sensitisation :

No data available.

e) Germ cell mutagenicity :

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

No mutagenic effect.

f) Carcinogenicity :

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

Carcinogenicity Test :	Negative. No carcinogenic effect.

g) Reproductive toxicant :

No data available.

h) Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure :

No data available.

i) Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure :

No data available.

j) Aspiration hazard :

No data available.

11.1.2. Mixture

a) Acute toxicity :

No data available.

b) Skin corrosion/skin irritation :

No data available.

c) Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation :

No data available.

d) Respiratory or skin sensitisation :

Contains at least one sensitising substance. May cause an allergic reaction.

e) Germ cell mutagenicity :

No data available.

f) Carcinogenicity :

No data available.

g) Reproductive toxicant :

No data available.

h) Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure :

No data available.

i) Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure :

No data available.

j) Aspiration hazard :

No data available.

11.1.2.2 Other information

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

The mixture does not contain any substance evaluated as an endocrine disruptor with effects on human health.

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.1. Substances

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

Fish toxicity :	LC50 > 1000 mg/l Species : Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure : 96 h OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test) NOEC = 0.23 mg/l Species : Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure : 28 days
Crustacean toxicity :	EC50 > 1000 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

NOEC = 0.13 mg/l
Species : Daphnia magna
Duration of exposure : 21 days

Algae toxicity : ECr50 > 1000 mg/l
Species : Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata
Duration of exposure : 72 h
OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

NOEC = 3 mg/l
Species : Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata
Duration of exposure : 72 h
OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

ETHYL METHYL KETONE (CAS: 78-93-3)
Fish toxicity : LC50 > 100 mg/l
Duration of exposure : 96 h

Crustacean toxicity : EC50 > 100 mg/l
Duration of exposure : 48 h

Algae toxicity : ECr50 > 100 mg/l
Duration of exposure : 72 h

N-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS: 123-86-4)
Fish toxicity : LC50 = 18 mg/l
Species : Pimephales promelas
Duration of exposure : 96 h
OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

Crustacean toxicity : EC50 = 44 mg/l
Species : Daphnia magna
Duration of exposure : 48 h

Algae toxicity : ECr50 = 647.7 mg/l
Species : Desmodesmus subspicatus
Duration of exposure : 72 h
OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

DIOXOLANE 1,3- (CAS: 646-06-0)
Fish toxicity : LC50 > 95.4 mg/l

Crustacean toxicity : EC50 > 772 mg/l

Algae toxicity : ECr50 > 877 mg/l

ALCOHOLS, C12-15-BRANCHED AND LINEAR, ETHOXYLATED PROPOXYLATED (CAS: 120313-48-6)
Fish toxicity : 0.1 < LC50 <= 1 mg/l
Factor M = 1
Species : Brachydanio rerio
OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

Crustacean toxicity : Species : Daphnia magna
Other guideline

Aquatic plant toxicity : Other guideline

12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.2.1. Substances

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C11, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

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

ETHYL METHYL KETONE (CAS: 78-93-3)
Biodegradability : Rapidly degradable.

N-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS: 123-86-4)
Biodegradability : Rapidly degradable.

DIOXOLANE 1,3- (CAS: 646-06-0)
Biodegradability : no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

ALCOHOLS, C12-15-BRANCHED AND LINEAR, ETHOXYLATED PROPOXYLATED (CAS: 120313-48-6)
Chemical oxygen demand : DCO = 2.215 g/kg

Five-day biochemical oxygen demand : DBO5 = 310 g/kg

Biodegradability : Rapidly degradable.
BOD5/COD = 139.95

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

The mixture does not contain any substance evaluated as an endocrine disruptor with environmental effects.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No data available.

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, 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.

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 2023 - IMDG 2022 [41-22] - ICAO/IATA 2024 [65]).

14.1. UN number or ID 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

III

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	III	3	-	5 L	163 367 650	E1	3	E

*Q < 450 l (ADR 2.2.3.1.4)

IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage Handling	Segregation
	3	-	III	5 L	F-E. S-E	163 223 367 955	E1	Category A	-

*if Q < 450 l see IMDG 2.3.2.2.

IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
	3	-	III	355	60 L	366	220 L	A3 A72 A192	E1
	3	-	III	Y344	10 L	-	-	A3 A72 A192	E1

*Q < 30 l / Q < 100 l (IATA 3.3.3.1.1)

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. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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. 2023/707.
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2024/197. (ATP 21)

Container information:

Containers to be fitted with a tactile warning of danger (see EC Regulation No. 1272/2008, Annex II, Part 3).

Restrictions applied under Title VIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH):

The mixture does not contain any substance restricted under Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH): https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach.

Explosives precursors :

The mixture does not contain any substance subject to Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors.

Particular provisions :

No data available.

Persistent organic pollutants (POP) (Regulation (EU) 2019/1021):

The mixture does not contain a persistent organic pollutant.

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.

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 :

Classification in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	Classification procedure
Flam. Liq. 2, H225	On basis of test data.
EUH066	Calculation method.
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method.
EUH208	Calculation method.
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method.

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.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Abbreviations and acronyms :

LD50 : The dose of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given time period.
LC50 : The concentration of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given period.
EC50 : The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% of the maximum response.
ECr50 : The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% reduction in growth rate.
NOEC : The concentration with no observed effect.
REACH : Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical Substances.
ATE : Acute Toxicity Estimate
BW : Body Weight
DNEL : Derived No-Effect Level
STEL : Short-term exposure limit
TWA : Time Weighted Averages
TLV : Threshold Limit Value (exposure)
AEV : Average Exposure Value.
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 : Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).
GHS02 : Flame
GHS05 : Corrosion
GHS07 : Exclamation mark
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.
vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.
SVHC : Substances of very high concern.

Made under licence of European Label System, Software of INFODYNE (http://www.infodyne.fr)