### 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: Vernis acrylique mat aérosol / Acrylic matt varnish spray

Product code: 520220.

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

Paints & Varnishes for artists

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

Registered company name: PEBEO S A.

Address: 305 AVENUE DU PIC DE BERTAGNE - BP106 -.13881.GEMENOS CEDEX.FRANCE.

Telephone: 33 (0) 4.42.32.08.08. Fax: 33 (0) 4.42.32.01.70.

cdedeyne@pebeo.com www.pebeo.com

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number: 33 (0) 1.45.42.59.59.

Association/Organisation: INRS / ORFILA http://www.centres-antipoison.net.

#### SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

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

Aerosol, Category 1 (Aerosol 1, H222 - H229).

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

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

Skin sensitisation, Category 1 (Skin Sens. 1, H317).

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H336).

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic hazard, Category 2 (Aquatic Chronic 2, H411).

### 2.2. Label elements

Mixture for aerosol application.

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

Hazard pictograms:







GHS02

GHS07

GHS09

Signal Word: **DANGER** 

Product identifiers:

KEROSENE (PETROLE) HYDRODESULFURE EC 265-184-9

606-002-00-3 **BUTANONE** 650-002-00-6 TURPENTINE, OIL

Hazard statements:

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements - General:

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.

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

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Precautionary statements - Storage:

P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding 50 oC/122oF.

#### 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 satisfies 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: 64742-81-0	GHS07, GHS09, GHS08, GHS02	[1]	$25 \le x \% < 50$
EC: 265-184-9	Dgr		
REACH: 01-2119462828-25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226		
	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
KEROSENE (PETROLE) HYDRODESULFU	RE Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
	STOT SE 3, H336		
	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411		
INDEX: 606-002-00-3	GHS02, GHS07	[1]	25 <= x % < 50
CAS: 78-93-3	Dgr		
EC: 201-159-0	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
BUTANONE	STOT SE 3, H336		
	EUH:066		
INDEX: 606-001-00-8	GHS02, GHS07	[1]	2.5 <= x % < 10
CAS: 67-64-1	Dgr		
EC: 200-662-2	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
ACETONE	STOT SE 3, H336		
	EUH:066		
CAS: 64742-49-0	GHS07, GHS09, GHS08, GHS02		2.5 <= x % < 10
REACH: 01-2119475515-33	Dgr		
	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
HYDROCARBUES C7, N-ALCANES,	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
ISOALCANES, CYCLIQUES	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
	STOT SE 3, H336		
	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411		
INDEX: 650-002-00-6	GHS02, GHS08, GHS07, GHS09	[1]	2.5 <= x % < 10
CAS: 8006-64-2	Dgr		
EC: 232-350-7	Flam. Liq. 3, H226		
	Acute Tox. 4, H332		
TURPENTINE, OIL	Acute Tox. 4, H312		
	Acute Tox. 4, H302		
	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
	Skin Sens. 1, H317		
	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411		

### 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:

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 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.

#### 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 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.

### 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 (CO2)

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 (CO2)

### 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.

If the product contaminates waterways, rivers or drains, alert the relevant authorities in accordance with statutory procedures Use drums to dispose of collected waste in compliance with current regulations (see section 13).

#### 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.

Individuals with a history of skin sensitisation should not, under any circumstance, handle this mixture.

### 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.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating 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.

Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.

Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

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.

Do not breathe in aerosols.

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 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.

Never open the packages under pressure.

### 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.

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.

Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

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 (2009/161/EU, 2006/15/EC, 2000/39/EC, 98/24/EC)

CAS	VME-mg/m3:	VME-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	Notes:
78-93-3	600	200	900	300	-
67-64-1	1210	500	-	-	-

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

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Crite
64742-81-0	200 mg/m3	-	-	-	-
78-93-3	200 ppm	300 ppm	-	-	-
67-64-1	500 ppm	750 ppm	-	-	-
8006-64-2	20 ppm	_	_	_	_

- South Africa / DOL RL (Department of Labour, Recommended limits, 1995) :

	\ <u>*</u>				
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
78-93-3	200 ppm	300 ppm	-	-	-
67-64-1	750 ppm	1500 ppm	-	-	-
8006-64-2	100 ppm	150 ppm	-	-	-

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 21/06/2010) :

CAS	VME:	VME:	Excess	Notes
78-93-3	200 ml/m3	600 mg/m3	1(I)	DFG, H, Y
67-64-1	500 ml/m3	1200 mg/m3	2(I)	DFG

- Australia (NOHSC: 3008, 1995):

- Rustiana (10115C. 5000, 1775).								
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:			
78-93-3	150 ppm	-	-	-	-			
67-64-1	500 ppm	1000 ppm	-	-	-			
8006-64-2	100 ppm	-	-	-	-			

- Belgium (Order of 19	0/05/2009, 2010)	:				
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
78-93-3	200 ppm	300 ppm	-	_	_	
67-64-1	500 ppm	1000 ppm	_	_	_	
8006-64-2	564 mg/m3	-	-	-	-	
- Brazil :	J					
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
78-93-3	155 ppm	_	-	_	_	
67-64-1	780 ppm	_	_	_	_	
- Canada / Alberta (Oc	• •	and safety code	. 2009):			
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
78-93-3	200 ppm	300 ppm	-	_	_	
67-64-1	750 ppm	1000 ppm	_	_	_	
8006-64-2	100 ppm	-	_	_	_	
- Canada / British Colo						
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
64742-81-0	200 mg/m3	-	-	-	-	
78-93-3	200 ppm	300 ppm	_	_	_	
67-64-1	500 ppm	750 ppm	_	_	_	
8006-64-2	20 ppm	- Ppin	_	_	_	
- Canada / Quebec (Re			and safety) ·			
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria :	
78-93-3	50 ppm	100 ppm	-	Definition:	-	
67-64-1	750 ppm	1000 ppm			_	
8006-64-2	100 ppm	-			_	
- China (GBZ 2.1, 200		-	-	-	-	
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Anm:	TWA:	STEL:	Anm:
78-93-3	300 mg/m3	600 mg/m3	- Allili .	1 WA .	51EL .	Alliii.
67-64-1	300 mg/m3	450 mg/m3	-	-	-	
8006-64-2	300 mg/m3	430 mg/m3	-	-	-	
- Denmark (2007) :	300 Hig/III3	-	-	-	-	
	TWA:	TWA:	A			
CAS			Anm:			
78-93-3	50 ppm	145 mg/m3	Н			
67-64-1	250 ppm	600 mg/m3	-			
8006-64-2	25 ppm	140 mg/m3	-			
- France (INRS - ED98	*	ID 65		THE / 2	37.	T) (D) 1
CAS	VME-ppm:	VME-mg/m3:		VLE-mg/m3:	Notes :	TMP No:
78-93-3	200	600	300	900	•	84
67-64-1	500	1210	1000	2420	-	84
8006-64-2	100	560	-	-	-	65.84
- Finland (HTP-värden	*	ammr	~ '''	- a	a	
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
78-93-3	-	100 ppm	-	-	-	
67-64-1	500 ppm	630 ppm	-	-	-	
8006-64-2	25 ppm	50 ppm	-	-	-	
- Spain (Instituto Nacio						
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
78-93-3	200 ppm	300 ppm	-	-	-	
67-64-1	500 ppm	-	-	-	-	
8006-64-2	100 ppm	150 ppm	-	-	-	
- Hong-Kong (Code of	-	-	•	*	-	1/2002):
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
78-93-3	200 ppm	300 ppm	-	-	-	
67-64-1	500 ppm	750 ppm	-	-	-	

8006-64-2	100 ppm	_	_	_	_
- Ireland (Code of prac		v Health and W	elfare at Work	2010) ·	
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
78-93-3	200 ppm	300 ppm	-	-	-
67-64-1	500 ppm	-	_	_	_
8006-64-2	100 ppm	150 ppm	_	_	_
- Japan (JSOH, 20/05/2		130 ррш			
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria :
78-93-3	200 ppm	JILL.	cennig.	Definition :	-
67-64-1	200 ppm 200 ppm	_	_	_	_
8006-64-2	50 ppm				
- Malaysia :	50 ррш	_	_	_	_
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria :
64742-81-0	250 ppm	SILL.	cennig.	Definition .	Cincila.
78-93-3	200 ppm	_	_	_	_
67-64-1	500 ppm	-	-	-	-
8006-64-2	560 mg/m3	-	-	-	-
- Mexico :	300 mg/m3	-	-	-	-
- Mexico : CAS	TWA:	CTEL.	Cailing	Definition:	Criteria:
		STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
78-93-3	200 ppm	300 ppm	-	-	-
67-64-1	1000 ppm	1260 ppm	-	-	-
8006-64-2	100 ppm	-		- :1	- 2007)
- Norway (Veiledning					
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
78-93-3	75 ppm	-	-	-	-
67-64-1	125 ppm	-	-	-	-
8006-64-2	25 ppm	- 1 1 2002)	-	-	-
- New Zealand (Workp	-			D C :::	G :: :
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
78-93-3	150 ppm	300 ppm	-	-	-
67-64-1	500 ppm	1000 ppm	-	-	-
8006-64-2	100 ppm	-	-	-	-
- Netherlands / MAC-v	·	•	G '11'	D (* '	a :
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
78-93-3	590 mg/m3	900 mg/m3	-	-	-
67-64-1	1210 mg/m3	2420 mg/m3	-	-	-
8006-64-2	100 ppm	-	-	-	-
- Poland (2009):				_ ~	
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
64742-81-0	300 mg/m3	900 mg/m3	-	-	-
78-93-3	450 mg/m3	900 mg/m3	-	-	-
67-64-1	600 mg/m3	1800 mg/m3	-	-	-
8006-64-2	112 mg/m3	300 mg/m3	-	-	-
Czech Republic (Regul		· ·			
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
78-93-3	600 mg/m3	900 mg/m3	-	-	-
67-64-1	800 mg/m3	1500 mg/m3	-	-	-
8006-64-2	5 mg/m3	-	10 mg/m3	-	-
Slovakia (Regulation N	•				
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
78-93-3	200 ppm	600 mg/m3	I.	900 mg/m3	
67-64-1	500 ppm	1210 mg/m3	I.		
8006-64-2	100 ppm	560 mg/m3	I.		

- Switzerland (SUVA 2009):

CAS	VME-mg/m3:	VME-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	Temps:	RSB:
78-93-3	590	200	590	200	15 min	RΒ
67-64-1	1200	500	2400	1000	4x15	В
8006-64-2	560	100	560	100	15 min	S
- Sweden (AFS 2007:2	):					
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
78-93-3	50 ppm	100 ppm	-	-	-	
67-64-1	250 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-	
8006-64-2	25 ppm	50 ppm	-	-	-	
- UK / WEL (Workplace	ce exposure limit	s, EH40/2005, 2	2007):			
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
78-93-3	200 ppm	300 ppm	-	-	-	
67-64-1	500 ppm	1500 ppm	-	-	-	
8006-64-2	100 ppm	150 ppm	-	-	-	

- USA / NIOSH REL (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Recommended exposure limits):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
78-93-3	200 ppm	300 ppm	-	-	-
67-64-1	250 ppm	-	-	-	-
8006-64-2	100 ppm	-	-	-	-

- USA / NIOSH IDLH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
78-93-3	-	-	3000 ppm	-	-
67-64-1	-	-	2500 ppm	-	-
8006-64-2	-	-	800 ppm	-	-

- USA / OSHA PEL (Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Permissible Exposure Limits):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
78-93-3	200 ppm	-	-	-	-
67-64-1	1000 ppm	-	-	-	-
8006-64-2	100 ppm	_	_	_	_

### 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 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

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:

- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))
- PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol)

Recommended properties:

- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN374

### - 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 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

Avoid breathing vapours.

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.

Type of FFP mask:

Wear a disposable half-mask aerosol filter in accordance with standard EN149.

Category:

- FFP1

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

- A1 (Brown)

Particle filter according to standard EN143:

- P1 (White)

### **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

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

### General information:

Physical state : Fluid liquid. Spray.

### Important health, safety and environmental information

pH: Not relevant. Boiling point/boiling range: 200 °C.

Vapour pressure (50°C): Above 300 kPa (3 bar).

0.756 Density: Water solubility: Insoluble. Melting point/melting range: Not relevant. Self-ignition temperature: Not relevant. Decomposition point/decomposition range: Not relevant. Chemical combustion heat: Not specified. Inflammation time: Not specified. Deflagration density: Not specified. Inflammation distance: Not specified.

Flame height: Not specified.
Flame duration: Not specified.

9.2. Other information

VOC (g/l): 510.45

### **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:

- heating
- heat

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

#### 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 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

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.

May cause an allergic reaction by skin contact.

### 11.1.1. Substances

No toxicological data available for the substances.

### 11.1.2. Mixture

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

### SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The product must not be allowed to run into drains or waterways.

#### 12.1. Toxicity

#### **12.1.2.** Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

No data available.

### 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. 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, 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 2001/573/EC, Directive 2006/12/EEC, Directive 94/31/EEC on hazardous waste):

20 01 27 \* paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing dangerous substances

15 01 04 metallic packaging

### **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 2015 - IMDG 2014 - ICAO/IATA 2015).

### 14.1. UN number

1950

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1950=AEROSOLS, flammable

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

- Classification:



2.1

### 14.4. Packing group

\_

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

- Environmentally hazardous material:



#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	2	5F	-	2.1	-	1 L	190 327 344 625	E0	2	D

IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ
	2.1	See SP63	-	SP277	F-D,S-U	63 190 277 327	E0
						344 959	

IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
	2.1	-	-	Forbidden	Forbidden	203	150 kg	A1	E0
								A145	
								A167	
								A802	
	2.1	-	-	Forbidden	Forbidden	-	-	A1	E0
								A145	
								A167	
								A802	

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

 $\hbox{- Classification and labelling information included in section 2:} \\$ 

The following regulations have been used:

- Directive 75/734/CEE modified by directive 2013/10/UE
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 487/2013.
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 758/2013.
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 944/2013.
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 605/2014.
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 1297/2014.

### - Container information:

No data available.

### - Particular provisions :

No data available.

# - 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=1 Instability/Reactivity=1 Specific Risk=none



### - Swiss ordinance on the incentive tax on volatile organic compounds :

78-93-3 butanone (méthyléthylcétone)

67-64-1 acétone

115-10-6 éther diméthylique (oxyde de diméthyle)

### 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:

or aing or the phrases mentioned in se	ction c .
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### Abbreviations:

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

GHS07 : Exclamation mark GHS09 : Environment

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic. vPvB: Very persistent, very bioaccumulable. SVHC: Substances of very high concern.