Yachtcare Gelcoat Farbe reinweiss

Version		Revision Date:	Date of last issue: 08.02.2024
1.3	DE / EN	02.06.2025	Date of first issue: 25.07.2022

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Yachtcare Gelcoat Farbe reinweiss

Product code : 156.173

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

Use of the Sub-stance/Mixture : Paints

Recommended restrictions on use : Industrial use, professional use, public use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Vosschemie GmbH
Esinger Steinweg 50
25436 Uetersen
Germany

info@vosschemie.de

Telephone : 04122 717 0
Telefax : 04122 717158

Responsible Department : Laboratory

04122 717 0
sds@vosschemie.de

1.4 Emergency telephone

Telephone : Giftinformationszentrum (GIZ)-Nord,
Göttingen, Deutschland
0551 19240

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Aerosols, Category 1	H222: Extremely flammable aerosol. H229: Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
Eye irritation, Category 2	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Central nervous system	H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements :

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Supplemental Hazard Statements :

EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
	Buildup of explosive mixtures possible without sufficient ventilation.

Precautionary Statements :

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

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

Response:

P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with wa-

ter for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

Storage:

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

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved facility in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients which must be listed on the label:

acetone
n-butyl acetate
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
butan-1-ol

Additional Labeling

EUH211 Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Ecological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Toxicological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature : aerosol

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
acetone	67-64-1	Flam. Liq. 2; H225	>= 25 - < 50

	200-662-2 606-001-00-8 01-2119471330-49	Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336 (Central nervous system) EUH066	
titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]	13463-67-7 236-675-5 022-006-00-2 01-2119489379-17	Carc. 2; H351	>= 1 - < 10
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4 204-658-1 607-025-00-1 01-2119485493-29	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H336 (Central nervous system) EUH066	>= 2,5 - < 5
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6 203-603-9 607-195-00-7 01-2119475791-29	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H336 (Central nervous system)	>= 2,5 - < 5
ethanol	64-17-5 200-578-6 603-002-00-5 01-2119457610-43	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319	>= 2,5 - < 5
xylene	1330-20-7 215-535-7 601-022-00-9 01-2119488216-32	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H335 (Respiratory system) STOT RE 2; H373 (Central nervous system, Liver, Kidney) Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412 --- Acute toxicity estimate Acute inhalation toxicity (vapor): 11 mg/l	>= 1 - < 2,5
ethylbenzene	100-41-4 202-849-4 601-023-00-4	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Acute Tox. 4; H332 STOT RE 2; H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1; H304	>= 0,1 - < 1
butan-1-ol	71-36-3 200-751-6 603-004-00-6 01-2119484630-38	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318	>= 0,1 - < 1

		STOT SE 3; H336 (Central nervous system) STOT SE 3; H335 (Respiratory system) --- Acute toxicity estimate Acute oral toxicity: 500 mg/kg	
butyl glycollate	7397-62-8 230-991-7 01-2119514685-36	Eye Dam. 1; H318 Repr. 2; H361	>= 0,1 - < 1

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General advice : First aider needs to protect himself.
Remove from exposure, lie down.
If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours later.

If inhaled : Move to fresh air.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of skin contact : Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of eye contact : In case of eye contact, remove contact lens and rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.
If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed : Swallowing is not regarded as a possible method for exposure.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks : Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry powder Water spray jet Alcohol-resistant foam
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire fighting	:	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Build-up of dangerous/toxic fumes possible in cases of fire/high temperature.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke).

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	Use personal protective equipment. Wear suitable respiratory protection equipment.
Further information	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. 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

Personal precautions	:	Wear personal protective equipment. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	:	Should not be released into the environment. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	:	Ventilate the area.

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protection see section 8., For disposal considerations see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Local/Total ventilation	:	Ensure adequate ventilation.
Advice on safe handling	:	Pressurized container: Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122 °F. Also after use, do not open with force or burn. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.
Advice on protection against fire and explosion	:	Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Keep away from direct sunlight.
Hygiene measures	:	Do not inhale aerosol.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers	:	Please observe the storage instructions for aerosols! Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Solvent vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Keep away from direct sunlight. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Further information on storage conditions	:	Storage must be in accordance with the BetrSichV (Germany).
Advice on common storage	:	Keep away from food and drink.
Storage class (TRGS 510)	:	2B

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s)	:	No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
acetone	67-64-1	TWA	500 ppm 1.210 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Indicative			

		AGW	500 ppm 1.200 mg/m3	DE TRGS 900
	Peak-limit category: 2;(I)			
	Further information: When there is compliance with the OEL and biological tolerance values, there is no risk of harming the unborn child			
		MAK	500 ppm 1.200 mg/m3	DE DFG MAK
	Further information: According to currently available information damage to the embryo or foetus cannot be excluded after exposure to concentrations at the level of the MAK and BAT values			
propane	74-98-6	AGW	1.000 ppm 1.800 mg/m3	DE TRGS 900
	Peak-limit category: 4;(II)			
		MAK	1.000 ppm 1.800 mg/m3	DE DFG MAK
	Further information: Either there are no data for an assessment of damage to the embryo or foetus, including developmental neurotoxicity, or the currently available data are not sufficient for classification in one of the groups A - C			
isobutane (< 0,1% 1,3-butadiene (203-450-8))	75-28-5	AGW	1.000 ppm 2.400 mg/m3	DE TRGS 900
	Peak-limit category: 4;(II)			
butane (containing < 0,1 % butadiene (203-450-8))	106-97-8	AGW	1.000 ppm 2.400 mg/m3	DE TRGS 900
	Peak-limit category: 4;(II)			
titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]	13463-67-7	AGW (Inhalable fraction)	10 mg/m3 (Titanium dioxide)	DE TRGS 900
	Peak-limit category: 2;(II)			
	Further information: When there is compliance with the OEL and biological tolerance values, there is no risk of harming the unborn child			
		AGW (Alveolate fraction)	1,25 mg/m3 (Titanium dioxide)	DE TRGS 900
	Peak-limit category: 2;(II)			
	Further information: When there is compliance with the OEL and biological tolerance values, there is no risk of harming the unborn child			
		BM (Alveolar dust fraction)	0,5 mg/m3	DE TRGS 527
		MAK (measured as the alveolate fraction)	0,3 mg/m3	DE DFG MAK
	Further information: Substances that cause cancer in humans or animals or that are considered to be carcinogenic for humans and for which a MAK value can be derived., Damage to the embryo or foetus is unlikely when the MAK value or the BAT value is observed			
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	STEL	150 ppm 723 mg/m3	2019/1831/EU
	Further information: Indicative			

		TWA	50 ppm 241 mg/m3	2019/1831/EU
	Further information: Indicative			
		AGW	62 ppm 300 mg/m3	DE TRGS 900
	Peak-limit category: 2;(I)			
	Further information: When there is compliance with the OEL and biological tolerance values, there is no risk of harming the unborn child			
		MAK	100 ppm 480 mg/m3	DE DFG MAK
	Further information: Damage to the embryo or foetus is unlikely when the MAK value or the BAT value is observed			
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	STEL	100 ppm 550 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
		TWA	50 ppm 275 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
		AGW	50 ppm 270 mg/m3	DE TRGS 900
	Peak-limit category: 1;(I)			
	Further information: When there is compliance with the OEL and biological tolerance values, there is no risk of harming the unborn child			
		MAK	50 ppm 270 mg/m3	DE DFG MAK
	Further information: Damage to the embryo or foetus is unlikely when the MAK value or the BAT value is observed			
ethanol	64-17-5	AGW	200 ppm 380 mg/m3	DE TRGS 900
	Peak-limit category: 4;(II)			
	Further information: When there is compliance with the OEL and biological tolerance values, there is no risk of harming the unborn child			
		MAK	200 ppm 380 mg/m3	DE DFG MAK
	Further information: Substances that cause cancer in humans or animals or that are considered to be carcinogenic for humans and for which a MAK value can be derived, Damage to the embryo or foetus is unlikely when the MAK value or the BAT value is observed, Germ cell mutagens or suspected substances (according to the definition of Category 3 A and 3B), the potency of which is considered to be so low that, provided the MAK and BAT values are observed, their contribution to genetic risk for man is considered to be very slight			
xylene	1330-20-7	TWA	50 ppm 221 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
		STEL	100 ppm 442 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the			

	skin, Indicative			
		AGW	50 ppm 220 mg/m3	DE TRGS 900
	Peak-limit category: 2;(II)			
	Further information: Skin absorption			
		MAK	50 ppm 220 mg/m3	DE DFG MAK
	Further information: Danger of absorption through the skin, Either there are no data for an assessment of damage to the embryo or foetus, including developmental neurotoxicity, or the currently available data are not sufficient for classification in one of the groups A - C			
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	TWA	100 ppm 442 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
		STEL	200 ppm 884 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
		AGW	20 ppm 88 mg/m3	DE TRGS 900
	Peak-limit category: 2;(II)			
	Further information: Skin absorption, When there is compliance with the OEL and biological tolerance values, there is no risk of harming the unborn child			
		MAK	20 ppm 88 mg/m3	DE DFG MAK
	Further information: Danger of absorption through the skin, Substances that cause cancer in humans or animals or that are considered to be carcinogenic for humans and for which a MAK value can be derived., Damage to the embryo or foetus is unlikely when the MAK value or the BAT value is observed			
butan-1-ol	71-36-3	AGW	100 ppm 310 mg/m3	DE TRGS 900
	Peak-limit category: 1;(I)			
	Further information: When there is compliance with the OEL and biological tolerance values, there is no risk of harming the unborn child			
		MAK	100 ppm 310 mg/m3	DE DFG MAK
	Further information: Damage to the embryo or foetus is unlikely when the MAK value or the BAT value is observed			

Biological occupational exposure limits

Substance name	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Sampling time	Basis
acetone	67-64-1	Acetone: 50 mg/l (Urine)	Immediately after exposure or after working hours	TRGS 903
		Acetone: 50 mg/l (Urine)	Immediately after exposition or after working hours	DE DFG BAT
xylene	1330-20-7	methylhippuric acid (all isomers): 2.000 mg/l (Urine)	Immediately after exposure or after working hours	TRGS 903

		Methylhippuric acid (toluric acid) (all isomers): 2.000 mg/l (Urine)	Immediately after exposition or after working hours	DE DFG BAT
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	mandelic acid + phenylglyoxylic acid: 250 mg/g creatinine (Urine)	Immediately after exposure or after working hours	TRGS 903
		mandelic acid plus phenylglyoxylic acid: 250 mg/g creatinine (Urine)	Immediately after exposition or after working hours	DE DFG BAT
butan-1-ol	71-36-3	1-butanol: 2 mg/g creatinine (Urine)	Before next shift	TRGS 903
		1-butanol: 10 mg/g creatinine (Urine)	Immediately after exposure or after working hours	TRGS 903
		1-butanol: 2 mg/g creatinine (Urine)	Before next shift	DE DFG BAT
		1-butanol: 10 mg/g creatinine (Urine)	Immediately after exposition or after working hours	DE DFG BAT

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Substance name	End Use	Routes of exposure	Potential health effects	Value
acetone	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	1210 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	2420 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	186 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	200 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact, Oral	Long-term systemic effects	62 mg/kg bw/day
n-butyl acetate	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects, Long-term local effects	300 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	600 mg/m3
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects, Acute systemic effects	11 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects, Long-term local effects	35,7 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute systemic ef-	300 mg/m3

			fects	
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects, Acute systemic effects	6 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects, Acute systemic effects	2 mg/kg bw/day
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	275 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	796 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	33 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	320 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	36 mg/kg bw/day
xylene	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	221 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects, Acute local effects	442 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	212 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects, Long-term local effects	65,3 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects, Acute local effects	260 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	125 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	5 mg/kg bw/day
ethylbenzene	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	77 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	180 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	15 mg/m3
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	1,6 mg/kg 1,6 mg/kg bw/day
butan-1-ol	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	310 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	55,357 mg/m3
	Consumers	Dermal		3,125 mg/kg bw/day

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value

acetone	Fresh water	10,6 mg/l
	Sea water	1,06 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant (STP)	100 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	30,4 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Sea sediment	3,04 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	29,5 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
n-butyl acetate	Fresh water	0,18 mg/l
	Sea water	0,018 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0,981 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Sea sediment	0,098 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Sewage treatment plant (STP)	35,6 mg/l
	Soil	0,09 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Fresh water	0,635 mg/l
	Sea water	0,064 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant (STP)	100 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	3,29 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Sea sediment	0,329 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	0,29 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
ethanol	Fresh water	0,96 mg/l
	Sea water	0,79 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant (STP)	580 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	3,6 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Sea sediment	2,9 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	0,63 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Oral (Secondary Poisoning)	0,38 mg/kg food
xylene	Fresh water	0,327 mg/l
	Sea water	0,327 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	12,46 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Sea sediment	12,46 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	2,31 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Sewage treatment plant (STP)	6,58 mg/l
ethylbenzene	Fresh water	0,1 mg/l
	Sea water	0,01 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	13,7 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Sea sediment	1,37 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)

	Soil	2,68 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Sewage treatment plant (STP)	9,6 mg/l
butan-1-ol	Fresh water	0,082 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0,324 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Sea water	0,008 mg/l
	Sea sediment	0,032 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Sewage treatment plant (STP)	2476 mg/l
	Soil	0,017 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection : Tightly fitting safety goggles
Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166

Hand protection
- Material : butyl-rubber
- Break through time : < 15 min
- Glove thickness : >= 0,7 mm
- Guideline : Equipment should conform to EN 374

- Material : Nitrile rubber
- Guideline : Equipment should conform to EN 374

- Remarks : The choice of an appropriate glove does not only depend on its material but also on other quality features and is different from one producer to the other. The exact break through time can be obtained from the protective glove producer and this has to be observed. Preventive skin protection

Skin and body protection : Please wear suitable protective clothing, e.g. made of cotton or heat-resistant synthetic fibres.
Long sleeved clothing

Respiratory protection : No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.
In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

- Filter type : Filter type A-P

Protective measures : Use only with adequate ventilation.
When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Do not breathe vapors or spray mist.

Environmental exposure controls

Soil	:	Avoid subsoil penetration.
Water	:	Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	aerosol
Color	:	white
Odor	:	characteristic
Melting point/ range	:	not determined
Boiling point/boiling range	:	-44,5 °C
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	13 %(V)
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	1,7 %(V)
Flash point	:	-97 °C Flash point is only valid for liquid portion in the aerosol can.
Autoignition temperature	:	365 °C
pH	:	not determined substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	not determined
Viscosity, kinematic	:	not determined
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	immiscible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available

Vapor pressure	:	3.600 hPa (20 °C)
Density	:	not determined

9.2 Other information

Explosives	:	Not explosive In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
Self-ignition	:	not auto-flammable

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No decomposition if used as directed.

10.2 Chemical stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions	:	Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	:	Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Strong sunlight for prolonged periods.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	:	No data available

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Build-up of dangerous/toxic fumes possible in cases of fire/high temperature.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 2.000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 20 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor
Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:

acetone:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): 5.800 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): ca. 76 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): > 7.400 mg/kg

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 6,82 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

n-butyl acetate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 10.760 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 423

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 23,4 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): > 14.112 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): 6.190 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

ethanol:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 Oral (Rat): 10.470 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 117 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

xylene:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 Oral (Rat): 3.523 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 11 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapor Method: Expert judgment
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 1.700 mg/kg

ethylbenzene:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 Oral (Rat): 3.500 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 17,629 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): 15.400 mg/kg

butan-1-ol:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 500 mg/kg Method: Converted acute toxicity point estimate Remarks: (*) Converted acute toxicity point estimate according to Table 3.1.2 of Annex I.
Acute dermal toxicity	:	(Rabbit): 3.430 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

butyl glycollate:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 Oral (Rat): 4.595 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 6,2 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Skin corrosion/irritation

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Components:

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Remarks : No skin irritation

n-butyl acetate:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation

Result : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

xylene:

Result : Skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Remarks : Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

n-butyl acetate:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Result : No eye irritation

ethanol:

Result : Mild eye irritation

xylene:

Result : Moderate eye irritation

butyl glycollate:

Result : Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified due to lack of data.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Remarks : No known sensitising effect.

n-butyl acetate:

Test Type : Maximization Test
Species : Guinea pig
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

n-butyl acetate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: reverse mutation assay
Test system: Bacteria
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse (male and female)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment : Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

n-butyl acetate:

Effects on fertility : Species: Rat, male and female
Dose: 2000 parts per million
Duration of Single Treatment: > 90 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
Result: No teratogenic effects.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : No evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, or on development, based on animal experiments.

butyl glycollate:

Reproductive toxicity - As- : Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and

sessment | fertility, and/or on development, based on animal experiments.

STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Components:

n-butyl acetate:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

Routes of exposure : Oral
Target Organs : Central nervous system
Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

xylene:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

n-butyl acetate:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

xylene:

Target Organs : Central nervous system, Liver, Kidney
Assessment : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

ethylbenzene:

Target Organs : hearing organs
Assessment : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

n-butyl acetate:

No aspiration toxicity classification

xylene:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

acetone:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 5.540 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia pulex (Water flea)): 8.800 mg/l
End point: mortality
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : NOEC (algae): 430 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC10 (Bacteria): 1.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 0,5 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 2.212 mg/l
Exposure time: 28 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

n-butyl acetate:

Toxicity to fish : (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 18 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 44 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 647,7 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 23 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 130 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 500 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, C.2
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1.000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 47,5 mg/l Exposure time: 14 d Species: Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish) Method: OECD Test Guideline 204
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: >= 100 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

ethanol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Fish): 11.200 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: This product has no known ecotoxicological effects.
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 250 mg/l Species: Fish

xylene:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 2,6 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 4,6 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h

Test Type: Growth inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: > 1,3 mg/l
Exposure time: 56 d
Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 0,96 mg/l
Exposure time: 7 d
Species: Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)
Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, C.20

ethylbenzene:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 4,2 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,8 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 3,6 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 1 mg/l

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity : This product has no known ecotoxicological effects.

butyl glycollate:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 23,1 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

acetone:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 90,9 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

n-butyl acetate:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 83 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 90 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

ethanol:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

xylene:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301

ethylbenzene:

Biodegradability : Test Type: aerobic
Concentration: 22 mg/l
Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: > 70 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301

butyl glycollate:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 81 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

acetone:

Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3
Remarks: Calculation

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -0,24 (20 °C)

titanium dioxide; [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Remarks: Not applicable

n-butyl acetate:

Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 15,3
Remarks: Calculation
No bioaccumulation is to be expected (log Pow <= 4).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 2,3 (25 °C)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 117

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 1,2 (20 °C)
pH: 6,8
Method: OECD Test Guideline 117

ethanol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -0,35 (20 °C)

xylene:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 25,9

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 3,155 (20 °C)

ethylbenzene:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 3,6 (20 °C)

butan-1-ol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 1,0 (25 °C)

butyl glycollate:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 0,38 (25 °C)

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment : This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or

very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological information : No data available

Global warming potential

Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

Components:

propane:
20-year global warming potential: 0,072
100-year global warming potential: 0,02
500-year global warming potential: 0,006
Atmospheric lifetime: 0,036 yr
Radiative efficiency: 0 Wm2ppb
Further information: Miscellaneous compounds

butane (containing < 0,1 % butadiene (203-450-8)):
20-year global warming potential: 0,022
100-year global warming potential: 0,006
500-year global warming potential: 0,002
Atmospheric lifetime: 0,019 yr
Radiative efficiency: 0 Wm2ppb
Further information: Miscellaneous compounds

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : According to the European Waste Catalog, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.
Dispose of in conjunction with appropriate waste disposal authorities and in accordance with disposal regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Waste Code	:	The following Waste Codes are only suggestions: 15 01 10, packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADN	:	UN 1950
ADR	:	UN 1950
RID	:	UN 1950
IMDG	:	UN 1950
IATA	:	UN 1950

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN	:	AEROSOLS
ADR	:	AEROSOLS
RID	:	AEROSOLS
IMDG	:	AEROSOLS
IATA	:	Aerosols, flammable

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

		Class	Subsidiary risks
ADN	:	2	2.1
ADR	:	2	2.1
RID	:	2	2.1
IMDG	:	2.1	
IATA	:	2.1	

14.4 Packing group

ADN

Packing group	:	Not assigned by regulation
Classification Code	:	5F
Labels	:	2.1

ADR

Packing group	:	Not assigned by regulation
Classification Code	:	5F
Labels	:	2.1
Tunnel restriction code	:	(D)

RID

Packing group	:	Not assigned by regulation

Classification Code	:	5F
Hazard Identification Number	:	23
Labels	:	2.1

IMDG

Packing group	:	Not assigned by regulation
Labels	:	2.1
EmS Code	:	F-D, S-U

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	203
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y203
Packing group	:	Not assigned by regulation
Labels	:	Flammable Gas

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	203
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y203
Packing group	:	Not assigned by regulation
Labels	:	Flammable Gas

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN

Environmentally hazardous	:	no

ADR

Environmentally hazardous	:	no

RID

Environmentally hazardous	:	no

IMDG

Marine pollutant	:	no

14.6 Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII)	:	Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered: Number on list 75: If you intend to use this product as tattoo ink, please contact your vendor.

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization (Article 59).	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EU) No 2024/590 on substances that deplete the ozone layer	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants (recast)	:	Not applicable
REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV)	:	Not applicable

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

This product is regulated by Regulation (EU) 2019/1148: all suspicious transactions, and significant disappearances and thefts should be reported to the relevant national contact point.	acetone (ANNEX II)

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.	P3a	FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS

Water hazard class (Germany)	:	WGK 1 slightly water endangering Classification according to AwSV, Annex 1 (5.2)

Other regulations:

Take note of Law on the protection of mothers at work, in education and in studies (Maternity Protection Act - MuSchG).

Take note of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work or stricter national regulations, where applicable.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

A chemical safety assessment according to (EC) regulation 1907/2006 (REACH) has not been carried out for this product.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H225	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H226	:	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H302	:	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	:	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	:	Causes skin irritation.

H318	:	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	:	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	:	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	:	Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled.
H361	:	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412	:	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	:	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.	:	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	:	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Asp. Tox.	:	Aspiration hazard
Carc.	:	Carcinogenicity
Eye Dam.	:	Serious eye damage
Eye Irrit.	:	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	:	Flammable liquids
Repr.	:	Reproductive toxicity
Skin Irrit.	:	Skin irritation
STOT RE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
2000/39/EC	:	Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values
2019/1831/EU	:	Europe. Commission Directive 2019/1831/EU establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values
DE DFG BAT	:	Germany. MAK BAT Annex XIII
DE DFG MAK	:	Germany. MAK BAT Annex IIa
DE TRGS 527	:	Germany. TRGS 527 - Activities with nanomaterials
DE TRGS 900	:	Germany. TRGS 900 - Occupational exposure limit values.
TRGS 903	:	c - Biological limit values
2000/39/EC / TWA	:	Limit Value - eight hours
2000/39/EC / STEL	:	Short term exposure limit
2019/1831/EU / TWA	:	Limit Value - eight hours
2019/1831/EU / STEL	:	Short term exposure limit
DE DFG MAK / MAK	:	MAK value
DE TRGS 527 / BM	:	Assessment scale
DE TRGS 900 / AGW	:	Time Weighted Average

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships car-

rying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - substance of very high concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

Classification of the mixture:		**Classification procedure:**
Aerosol 1	H222, H229	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	Calculation method
STOT SE 3	H336	Calculation method

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

DE / EN