

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company**1.1 Product identification:**

Product name: K2 Polish Compound

Product number: 852-1847

1.2. Relevant identified use of the substance/mixture

Relevant identified use: Polish Compound

1.3. Contact data of the company issuing the material safety data sheet:

Kovax Europe B.V.

Bedrijvenpark Twente 49

7602 KC Almelo

The Netherlands

Phone: +31 53 434 31 31

Fax: +31 53 430 49 00

E-mail: info@kovax.eu

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:**

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

H226 Flammable liquid, category 3

2.2 Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: Warning

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements:

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P280	Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.
P370+P378	In case of fire: use CO ₂ or powder to extinguish.

2.3 Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients
3.1 Substances

Information not relevant.

3.2 Mixtures

Contains:

HYDROCARBONS, C11-C13, ISOALKANES, < 2% AROMATICS					
CAS-number	EC-number	INDEX	Reg. no.	Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
90622-58-5	920-901-0	-	01-2119456810-40	18 - 19,5	H304, EUH066 Asp. Tox. 1
HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS					
CAS-number	EC-number	INDEX	Reg. no.	Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
-	918-481-9	-	01-2119457273-39	16,5 - 18	H304, EUH066 Asp. Tox. 1
MORPHOLINE					
CAS-number	EC-number	INDEX	Reg. no.	Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
110-91-8	203-815-1	613-028-00-9	01-2119496057-30	0,9 - 1	H226 , Flam. Liq. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H314, Skin Corr.1B H318, Eye Dam. 1

PROPAN-2-OL

CAS-number	EC-number	INDEX	Reg. no.	Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
67-63-0	200-661-7	603-117-00-0	01-2119457558-25	0,1 - 0,15	H225, Flam. Liq. 2 H319, Eye Irrit. 2 H336, STOT SE 3

GLYOXAL

CAS-number	EC-number	INDEX	Reg. no.	Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
107-22-2	203-474-9	605-016-00-7		0 - 0,1	H341, Muta. 2 H332, Acute Tox. 4 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Irrit. 2 H335, STOT SE 3 H317, Skin Sens. 1 Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: B.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

CAS-number	EC-number	INDEX	Reg. no.	Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
111-76-2	203-905-0	603-014-00-0	01-2119475108-36-XXXX	0 - 0,1	H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox.4 H332, Acute Tox. 4 H319, Eye Irrit. 2 H315 Skin Irrit. 2

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

EYES:	Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.
SKIN:	Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.
INGESTION:	Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.
INHALATION:	Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Information not available.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing equipment:

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

Unsuitable extinguishing equipment

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards caused by exposure in the event of fire:

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3 Advice for fire-fighters

General information:

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2 Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7.

Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Vapours

may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3 Specific end uses

Information not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Regulatory References:

DEU	Deutschland	TRGS 900 (Fassung 31.1.2018 ber.) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte
DNK	Danmark	Graensevaerdier per stoffer og materialer
ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2017
FRA	France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
NLD	Nederland	Databank of the social and Economic Concil of Netherlands (SER) Values, AF 2011:18
PRT	Portugal	Ministério da Economia e do Emprego Consolida as prescrições mínimas em matéria de protecção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos para a seg-

EU

OEL EU

urança e a saúde devido à exposição a agentes químicos no trabalho - Diaro da República I 26; 2012-02-06

Directive 2009/161/EU;

Directive 2006/15/EC; Direc-

tive 2004/37/EC; Directive

2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/

EEC.

ACGIH 2016

TLV-ACGIH

HYDROCARBONS, C11-C13, ISOALKANES, < 2% AROMATICS

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm
OEL	EU	1200	171	-	-

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

HEALTH - DERIVED NO-EFFECT LEVEL - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers. Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effect on workers. Acute locale	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral.			VND	125 mg/kg	-	-	-	-
Inhalation.			VND	900 mg/m ³	-	-	VND	871 mg/m ³
Skin.			VND	125 mg/kg	-	-	VND	208 mg/kg

MORPHOLINE

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	
AGW	DEU	36	10	72	20	SKIN.
MAK	DEU	36	10	72	20	-
TLV	DNK	36	10			SKIN.
VLA	ESP	36	10	72	20	-
VLEP	FRA	36	10	72	20	-
WEL	GBR	36	10	72	20	SKIN.
VLEP	ITA	36	10	72	20	SKIN.
OEL	NLD	36	10	72	20	SKIN.

VLE	PRT	36	10	72	20	
OEL	EU	36	10	72	20	-
TLV-ACGIH		71	20			SKIN.

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.

Normal value in fresh water	0,1	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,01	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	1,49	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,149	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,28	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	10	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,239	mg/kg

HEALTH - DERIVED NO-EFFECT LEVEL - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers. Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effect on workers. Acute locale	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral.	VND	38 mg/kg	VND	6,3 mg/kg	-		-	-
Inhalation.	18 mg/m ³	VND	3,2 mg/m ³	45 mg/m ³	72 mg/m ³	VND	36 mg/m ³	91 mg/m ³
Skin.			VND	0,52 mg/kg	-		VND	1,04 mg/kg

PROPAN-2-OL

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm
AGW	DEU	500	200	1000	400
MAK	DEU	500	200	1000	400
TLV	DNK	490	200		
VLA	ESP	500	200	1000	400
VLEP	FRA			980	400
WEL	GBR	999	400	1250	500
OEL	NLD	650			
TLV-ACGIH		492	200	983	400

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.

Normal value in fresh water	140,9	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	140,9	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	552	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	552	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	140,9	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	2251	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	160	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	28	mg/kg

HEALTH - DERIVED NO-EFFECT LEVEL - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers. Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effect on workers. Acute locale	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral.			VND	26 mg/kg				
Inhalation.			VND	89 mg/m ³			VND	500 mg/m ³
Skin.			VND	319 mg/kg			VND	888 mg/kg

GLYOXAL

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm
TLV	DNK	0,5	0,2		
VLA	ESP	0,1			
TLV-ACGIH		0,1			

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm
AGW	DEU	49	10	196	40 SKIN.
MAK	DEU	49	10	98	20 SKIN.
TLV	DNK	98	20		SKIN.

VLA	ESP	98	20	245	50	SKIN.
VLEP	FRA	49	10	246	50	SKIN.
WEL	GBR	123	25	246	50	SKIN.
VLEP	ITA	98	20	246	50	SKIN.
OEL	NLD	100		246		SKIN.
VLE	PRT	98	20	246	50	SKIN.
OEL	EU	98	20	246	50	SKIN.
TLV-ACGIH		97	20			

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.

Normal value in fresh water	8,8	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,88	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	34,6	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	3,46	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	9,1	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	0,00002	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	3,13	mg/kg

HEALTH - DERIVED NO-EFFECT LEVEL - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers. Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effect on workers. Acute locale	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral.			VND	3,2 mg/kg	-	-	-	-
Inhalation.			VND	49 mg/m ³	-	-	VND	98 mg/m ³
Skin.			VND	38 mg/kg	-	-	VND	75 mg/kg

2-PHENOXYETHANOL
Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	
MAK	DEU	110	20	220	40	SKIN.

LEGEND:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

8.2 Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice. Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374). The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability. The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required. Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance	pasty liquid
Colour	green
Odour	aromatic
Odour threshold.	Not available.
pH.	Not available.
Melting point / freezing point.	Not available.
Initial boiling point.	Not available.
Boiling range.	Not available.
Flash point.	$23 \leq T \leq 60$ °C.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Lower inflammability limit.	Not available.
Upper inflammability limit.	Not available.
Lower explosive limit.	Not available.
Upper explosive limit.	Not available.
Vapour pressure.	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density.	0,950 Kg/l
Solubility	insoluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature.	Not available.
Decomposition temperature.	Not available.
Viscosity	> 40 sec @ 23°C (ISO 2431:1993; 6 mm)
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.

9.2. Other information.

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC)	38,37 % - 364,51 g/litre.
VOC (volatile carbon)	35,20 % - 334,40 g/litre.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity.

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

MORPHOLINE

On contact with: strong oxidising agents, reducing agents, strong acids, strong bases. May develop: heat.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Decomposes under the effect of heat.

10.2. Chemical stability.

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

GLYOXAL

Polymerises on contact with: amines, ammonia, water, alkaline substances. May react dangerously with: nitric acid, sodium hydroxide, sulphuric acid, chlorosulphuric acid, ethyleneamine. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

May react dangerously with: aluminium, oxidising agents. Forms peroxides with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

GLYOXAL

May polymerise if exposed to: heat, light.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat, naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

Information not available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.**2-BUTOXYETHANOL**

May develop: hydrogen.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification. It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.**Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information**

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture: > 20 mg/l

LD50 (Oral) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component)

LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture: >2000 mg/kg

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics

LD50 (Oral). > 5000 mg/kg ratto

LD50 (Dermal). > 5000 mg/kg coniglio

LC50 (Inhalation). > 4,951 mg/m³ ratto

Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, < 2% aromatics

LD50 (Oral). > 5000 mg/kg ratto

LD50 (Dermal). > 5000 mg/kg coniglio

LC50 (Inhalation). > 5000 mg/m³ ratto

MORPHOLINE

LD50 (Oral). 1050 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal). 500 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation). 8 ppm/4h Rat

GLYOXAL

LD50 (Oral)	7070 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	10000 mg/kg Rat

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

LD50 (Oral).	615 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal).	405 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation).	2,2 mg/l/4h Rat

PROPAN-2-OL

LD50 (Oral).	4710 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal).	12800 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation).	72,6 mg/l/4h Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class Viscosity: > 40 sec @ 23°C (ISO 2431:1993; 6 mm)

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity.**Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics**

LC50 - for Fish.	1000 mg/l/96h Pesce
EC50 - for Crustacea.	1000 mg/l/48h Crustacea
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	1000 mg/l/72h Algae
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	1 mg/l

MORPHOLINE

LC50 - for Fish.	179 mg/l/96h Pesce
EC50 - for Crustacea.	45 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 28 mg/l/72h

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

LC50 - for Fish.	1490 mg/l/96h Lepomis macrochirus
EC50 - for Crustacea.	1001 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

PROPAN-2-OL

LC50 - for Fish.	> 1000 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea.	> 1000 mg/l/48h

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics
Rapidly degradable

Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, < 2% aromatics
Rapidly degradable

MORPHOLINE

Solubility in water.	10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

GLYOXAL

Solubility in water. 1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Solubility in water. 1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable 90%

PROPAN-2-OL

Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.**MORPHOLINE**

Partition coefficient: noctanol/
water. -2,55
BCF. < 0,65

GLYOXAL

Partition coefficient: -1,15
n- octanol/water
BCF 3,2

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Partition coefficient: noctanol/
water. 0,81
BCF. 2,5

PROPAN-2-OL

Partition coefficient: 0,05
n- octanol/water

12.4. Mobility in soil.**MORPHOLINE**

Partition coefficient: -0,6196
soil/water.

GLYOXAL

Partition coefficient: 0,32
soil/water

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects.

Information not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**13.1. Waste treatment methods.**

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations. Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations. Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

Contaminated packaging

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information**14.1. UN number.**

ADR / RID, IMDG, 1263

IATA:

The product, if packaged in packages of less than 450 litres, is not subject to ADR regulations as stated in 2.2.3.1.5. The product, if packaged in packages of less than 30 litres, is not subject to obligations relating to marking, labelling and package testing in accordance with 2.3.2.5 of the IMDG CODE.

14.2. UN proper shipping name.

ADR / RID: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

IMDG: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

IATA: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

14.3. Transport hazard class(es).

ADR / RID: Class: 3

Label: 3



IMDG: Class: 3

Label: 3



IATA: Class: 3

Label: 3



14.4. Packing group.

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazards.

ADR / RID: NO

IMDG: NO

IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user.

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 30	Limited Quantities 5 L	Tunnel restriction code(D/E)
	Special Provision: -		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-E,	Limited Quantities 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 220 L	Packaging instructions: 366
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 355
	Special Instructions:	A3, A72	

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code.

Information not relevant.

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

Safety category: 6

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006.

Product Point 3-40

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

None.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH).

None.

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 689/2008:

None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None.

Healthcare controls.

Information not available.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

SECTION 16: Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Muta. 2	Germ cell mutagenicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH210	Safety data sheet available on request.

LEGEND:

ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road

CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number

CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)

CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)

CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level

EmS: Emergency Schedule

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals

IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation

IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%

IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods

IMO: International Maritime Organization

INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal dose 50%

OEL: Occupational Exposure Level

PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation

PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration

PEL: Predicted exposure level

PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration

REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006

RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.

TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit

TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit

VOC: Volatile organic Compounds

vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation

WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

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- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
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 - Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
 - N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
 - IFA GESTIS website
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 - Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses. Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

03 / 08 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 16.