

SAFETY DATA SHEET (REGULATION (EC) n° 1907/2006 - REACH) Version : N°1 (14/12/2015) ITW CER

Date : 14/12/2015 Page 1/13 Revision : N°19 (14/12/2015)

W CEK

\_ENCRE EPOXY POUR MARQUAGE A CHAUD, PRIMART5000+W\_

## 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 : PRIMART5000+W This MSDS is valid for all packaging of this product.

**1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against** SCREENPRINTING INK, PAD PRINTING INK

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

Registered company name : ITW CER. Address : 85 RUE CASTELLION. 01117.OYONNAX.FRANCE. Telephone : + 33 (0)4 74 73 26 40. www.itwids.com

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

Association/Organisation : I.N.R.S..

## Other emergency numbers

Swiss emergency telephone number: 145 (Swiss Toxicological Information Centre)

## **SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Flammable liquid, Category 3 (Flam. Liq. 3, H226).

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

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

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

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic hazard, Category 3 (Aquatic Chronic 3, H412).

#### 2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms :



GHS07 GHS02 Signal Word : WARNING Product identifiers : CAS 25068-38-6 REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL-A-(EPICHLORHYDRIN) EPOXY RESIN (NUMBER AVERAGE MOLECULAR WEIGHT 700 - 1100) Hazard statements : H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements - Preve	ention :
P210	Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames. No smoking.
P280	Wear protective gloves/eye protection.
Precautionary statements - Resp	onse :
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

## 2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) >= 0.1% published by the European CHemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 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 :

Composition :			
Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
CAS: 13463-67-7		[1]	25 <= x % < 50
EC: 236-675-5			
REACH: 01-2119489379-17-XXXX			
DIOXYDE DE TITANE			
CAS: 25068-38-6	GHS07		10 <= x % < 25
	Wng		
REACTION PRODUCT:	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
BISPHENOL-A-(EPICHLORHYDRIN)	Skin Sens. 1, H317		
EPOXY RESIN (NUMBER AVERAGE	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
MOLECULAR WEIGHT 700 - 1100)			
CAS: 34590-94-8		[1]	10 <= x % < 25
EC: 252-104-2			
REACH: 01-2119450011-60-XXXX			
(2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY)PROPAN	O		
Ĺ			
EC: 918-668-5	GHS09, GHS08, GHS07, GHS02	Р	2.5 <= x % < 10
REACH: 01-2119455851-35-XXXX	Dgr		
	Flam. Liq. 3, H226		
HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
	STOT SE 3, H335		
	STOT SE 3, H336		
	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411		
	EÛH:066		
INDEX: 603-014-00-0	GHS07	[1]	2.5 <= x % < 10
CAS: 111-76-2	Wng		
EC: 203-905-0	Acute Tox. 4, H332		
REACH: 01-2119475108-36-XXXX	Acute Tox. 4, H312		
	Acute Tox. 4, H302		
2-BUTOXYETHANOL	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · ·	1	1

#### Information on ingredients :

[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

Note P: The carcinogen or mutagen classification does not apply because the substance contains less than 0.1 % w/w of benzene (EINECS 200-753-7).

## **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 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
- 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 any contact with the skin and eyes.

## 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.

Prevent the accumulation of electrostatic charges with connections to earth.

The mixture can become electrostatically charged : always earth during decanting operations. Wear antistatic shoes and clothing and floors should be electrically conductive.

Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected. Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.

Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

#### **Recommended equipment and procedures :**

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Avoid 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 the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.

Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.

Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges.

The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

## Packaging

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

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

8.1. Control parame							
Occupational exposu							
- European Union (2			9/EC, 98/24/EC)	1			
CAS	VME-mg/m3	: VME-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm :	Notes :		
34590-94-8	308	50	-	-	Peau		
111-76-2	98	20	246	50	Peau		
- Germany - AGW	(BAuA - TRGS 90	0, 21/06/2010) :	:				
CAS	VME :	VME :	Excess	Notes			
34590-94-8	50 ml/m3	310 mg/m3	1(I)	DFG, EU			
111-76-2	20 ml/m3	98 mg/m3	4(II)	DFG, H, Y			
- China (GBZ 2.1, 2	2007):						
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Anm :	TWA:	STEL:	Anm :	
13463-67-7	8 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	0 mg/m3	-	Т		
34590-94-8	600 mg/m3	900 mg/m3	-	-	-		
- France (INRS - EI	D984 :2008) :						
CAS	VME-ppm :	VME-mg/m3	: VLE-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3:	Notes :	TMP No	
13463-67-7	-	10	-	-	-	-	
34590-94-8	50	308	-	-	*	84	
111-76-2	10	49	50	246	*	84	
- UK / WEL (Work	place exposure lim	its. EH40/2005.	2007):				
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :		
13463-67-7	10 mg/m3	_	-	_	TI		
34590-94-8	50 ppm	-	-	-	-		
111-76-2	25 ppm	50 ppm	_	_	_		
Exposure met Potential heal			Dermal contact. Long term systemic effects.				
DNEL :			75 mg/kg body	weight/day			
Exposure met	thod.		Dermal contac	t			
Potential heal			Short term syst				
DNEL :			89 mg/kg body				
DNEL : Exposure met	thod:						
Exposure met Potential heal			89 mg/kg body Inhalation. Long term syst	v weight/day			
Exposure met			89 mg/kg body Inhalation.	v weight/day			
Exposure met Potential heal DNEL :	th effects:		89 mg/kg body Inhalation. Long term syst 98 mg of subst	v weight/day			
Exposure met Potential heal DNEL : Exposure met	th effects:		89 mg/kg body Inhalation. Long term syst 98 mg of subst Inhalation.	v weight/day remic effects. ance/m3			
Exposure met Potential heal DNEL :	th effects:		89 mg/kg body Inhalation. Long term syst 98 mg of subst	weight/day emic effects. ance/m3 emic effects.			
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Exposure met Potential heal DNEL : Exposure met Potential heal DNEL : Exposure met Potential heal	Ith effects: thod: Ith effects: thod:		89 mg/kg body Inhalation. Long term syst 98 mg of subst Inhalation. Short term syst 663 mg of subst Inhalation. Short term loca	v weight/day emic effects. ance/m3 emic effects. stance/m3 al effects.			
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Exposure met Potential heal DNEL : Exposure met Potential heal DNEL : Exposure met Potential heal DNEL : <b>Final use:</b> Exposure met	Ith effects: thod: Ith effects: thod: Ith effects: thod:		89 mg/kg body Inhalation. Long term syst 98 mg of subst Inhalation. Short term syst 663 mg of subst Inhalation. Short term loca 246 mg of subst <b>Consumerss</b> Ingestion.	v weight/day emic effects. ance/m3 eemic effects. stance/m3 al effects. stance/m3			
Exposure met Potential heal DNEL : Exposure met Potential heal DNEL : Exposure met Potential heal DNEL : <b>Final use:</b> Exposure met Potential heal	Ith effects: thod: Ith effects: thod: Ith effects: thod:		89 mg/kg body Inhalation. Long term syst 98 mg of subst Inhalation. Short term syst 663 mg of subst Inhalation. Short term loca 246 mg of subst <b>Consumers</b> Ingestion. Long term syst	v weight/day emic effects. ance/m3 emic effects. stance/m3 al effects. stance/m3 • emic effects.			
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#### DNEL:

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL:

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL:

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS Final use: Exposure method:

Potential health effects: DNEL :

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

#### Final use:

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL:

## (2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY)PROPANOL (CAS: 34590-94-8)

Final use: Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL:

Final use: Exposure method: Potential health effects: 13.4 mg/kg body weight/day

Dermal contact. Long term systemic effects. 38 mg/kg body weight/day

Dermal contact. Short term systemic effects. 44.5 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation. Long term systemic effects. 49 mg of substance/m3

Inhalation. Short term systemic effects. 426 mg of substance/m3

Inhalation. Short term local effects. 123 mg of substance/m3

#### Workers.

Dermal contact. Long term systemic effects. 25 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation. Long term systemic effects. 100 mg of substance/m3

## Consumers.

Ingestion. Long term systemic effects. 11 mg/kg body weight/day

Dermal contact. Long term systemic effects. 11 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation. Long term systemic effects. 32 mg of substance/m3

Workers. Dermal contact. Long term systemic effects. 283 mg/kg body weight/day

> Inhalation. Long term systemic effects. 308 mg of substance/m3

> **Consumers.** Ingestion. Long term systemic effects.

#### DNEL:

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

## DIOXYDE DE TITANE (CAS: 13463-67-7)

**Final use:** Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

Final use: Exposure method: Potential health effects: DNEL :

## Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

2-BUTOXYETHANOL (CAS: 111-76-2) Environmental compartment: PNEC :

 (2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY)PROPANOL (CAS: 34590-94-8)

 Environmental compartment:
 Soil.

 PNEC :
 2.74 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: PNEC :

Environmental compartment: PNEC :

Environmental compartment: PNEC :

Environmental compartment: PNEC :

Environmental compartment:

36 mg/kg body weight/day

Dermal contact. Long term systemic effects. 121 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation. Long term systemic effects. 37.2 mg of substance/m3

#### Workers. Inhalation. Long term local effects. 10 mg of substance/m3

**Consumers.** Ingestion. Long term systemic effects. 700 mg/kg body weight/day

Soil. 2.8 mg/kg

Fresh water. 8.8 mg/l

Sea water. 0.88 mg/l

Fresh water sediment. 34.6 mg/kg

Marine sediment. 3.46 mg/l

Fresh water. 19 mg/l

Sea water.

1.9 mg/l

190 mg/l

70.2 mg/kg

Marine sediment.

Waste water treatment plant. 463 mg/l

Intermittent waste water.

Fresh water sediment.

PNEC :	7.02 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Waste water treatment plant.
PNEC :	4168 mg/l
DIOXYDE DE TITANE (CAS: 13463-67-7) Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Soil. 100 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Fresh water.
PNEC :	0.127 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Sea water.
PNEC :	1 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Intermittent waste water.
PNEC :	0.61 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Fresh water sediment.
PNEC :	1000 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Marine sediment.
PNEC :	100 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Waste water treatment plant.
PNEC :	100 mg/l

## 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

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 vapours.

Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

## - Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard 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 :

- Butyl Rubber (Isobutylene-isoprene copolymer)

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.

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

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

General information :			
Physical state :	Viscous liquid.		
Important health, safety and environmental information			
pH :	Not stated.		
	Neutral.		
Boiling point/boiling range :	Not specified.		
Flash Point :	38.00 °C.		
Vapour pressure (50°C) :	Below 110 kPa (1.10 bar).		
Density :	>1		
Water solubility :	Insoluble.		
Melting point/melting range :	Not specified.		
Self-ignition temperature :	Not specified.		
Decomposition point/decomposition range :	Not specified.		
9.2. Other information			
VOC (g/l) :	724.46		

## SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

#### **10.2.** Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

## 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

Avoid :

- accumulation of electrostatic charges.

- heating

- heat

- flames and hot surfaces

#### **10.5. Incompatible materials**

#### 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

May cause an allergic reaction by skin contact.

2-butoxyethanol and its acetate are absorbed directly through the skin and have harmful effects on the blood.

## 11.1.1. Substances

## Acute toxicity :

ite tokienty.	
HYDROCARBONS, C9, AROMATICS	
Oral route :	LD50 = 3592  mg/kg
	Species : Rat
	OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
Dermal route :	LD50 > 3160 mg/kg
	Species : Rabbit
	OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
(2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY)PROPANC	DL (CAS: 34590-94-8)
Oral route :	LD50 = 5180  mg/kg
	Species : Rat
Dermal route :	LD50 > 19000 mg/kg
	Species : Rabbit
Inhalation route (Dusts/mist) :	LC50 > 50 mg/l
	Species : Rat

#### 11.1.2. Mixture

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

## **SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

## 12.1. Toxicity

#### 12.1.1. Substances

(2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY)PROPA	ANOL (CAS: 34590-94-8)
Fish toxicity :	LC50 = 10000  mg/l
	Species : Others
	Duration of exposure : 96 h
Crustacean toxicity :	EC50 = 1919 mg/l
-	Species : Daphnia sp.
	Duration of exposure : 48 h
Algae toxicity :	ECr50 > 969 mg/l

## 12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

#### 12.2.1. Substances

(2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY)PROPANOL (CAS: 34590-94-8) Biodegradability : no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

Duration of exposure : 72 h

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

## 12.3.1. Substances

(2-METHOXYMETHYLETHOXY)PROPANOL (CAS:34590-94-8) Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe = 0.0061

## 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.

## **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

1263

## 14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1263=PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning and reducing compound)

## 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification :



## 14.4. Packing group

III

## 14.5. Environmental hazards

## 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	3	F1	III	3	30	5 L	163 367 640E 650	E1	3	D/E
L					1			1	1	1

## Not subject to this regulation if Q < 450l.

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

## Not subject to this regulation if Q < 30I

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

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

#### - Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

- The following regulations have been used:
- 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=3 Instability/Reactivity=1 Specific Risk=none



#### 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 :

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.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
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 :

DNEL : Derived No-Effect Level

PNEC : Predicted No-Effect Concentration

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

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RID : Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

WGK : Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

GHS02 : Flame

GHS07 : Exclamation mark

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.

SVHC : Substances of very high concern.