SAFETY DATA SHEET
(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

KLS-FG-KLS Forest Green

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

1.1 Product identifier.

Product Name: KLS Forest Green
Product Code: KLS-FG

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

Solvent-based colors for airbrush painting

Uses advised against:
Uses other than those recommended.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet.

Company: **CUSTOM CREATIVE SL**
Address: C/ SEVILLA 43
City: JEREZ DE LA FRONTERA
Province: CADIZ
Telephone: (+34) 956045939
E-mail: info@customcreative.es
Web: customcreative.es

1.4 Emergency telephone number: (+34) 956045939 (Only available during office hours; Monday-Friday; 08:00-18:00)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION.

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture.
In accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008:
Aquatic Chronic 3 : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Eye Dam. 1 : Causes serious eye damage.
Flam. Liq. 3 : Flammable liquid and vapour.
STOT SE 3 : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin Irrit. 2 : Causes skin irritation.

2.2 Label elements.
Labelling in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008:
Pictograms:

Signal Word:
Danger
H statements:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

P statements:

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

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P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read carefully and follow all instructions.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/…
P501	Dispose of contents/container to …

Contains:
butan-1-ol
propan-2-ol, isopropyl alcohol, isopropanol
n-butyl acetate

2.3 Other hazards.
In normal use conditions and in its original form, the product itself does not involve any other risk for health and the environment.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS.

3.1 Substances.
Not Applicable.

3.2 Mixtures.
Substances posing a danger to health or the environment in accordance with the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, assigned a Community exposure limit in the workplace, and classified as PBT/vPvB or included in the Candidate List:

Identifiers	Name	Concentrate	(*)Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
			Classification	specific concentration limit
Index No: 607-025-00-1 CAS No: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1 Registration No: 01-2119485493-29-XXXX	[1] n-butyl acetate	20 - 25 %	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - STOT SE 3, H336	-
Index No: 601-022-00-9 CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7 Registration No: 01-2119488216-32-XXXX	[1] xylene	1 - 10 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H312 - Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 - Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315	-
Index No: 603-004-00-6 CAS No: 71-36-3 EC No: 200-751-6 Registration No: 01-2119484630-38-XXXX	[1] butan-1-ol	3 - 10 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H302 - Eye Dam. 1, H318 - Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - STOT SE 3, H335 - STOT SE 3, H336 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315	-
Index No: 606-024-00-3 CAS No: 110-43-0 EC No: 203-767-1 Registration No: 01-2119902391-49-XXXX	[1] heptan-2-one, methyl amyl ketone	1 - 2.5 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 - Acute Tox. 4 *, H302 - Flam. Liq. 3, H226	-

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Index No: 601-023-00-4 CAS No: 100-41-4 EC No: 202-849-4 Registration No: 01-2119489370-35-XXXX	[1] ethylbenzene	1 - 10 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 - Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - STOT RE 2, H373(órganos de audición)	-
CAS No: 85029-58-9 EC No: 285-083-3	Amines, C10-14-branched and linear alkyl, bis[2-[(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)azo]benzoato(2-)]chromate(1-)	0.25 - 2.5 %	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 - Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	-
Index No: 603-117-00-0 CAS No: 67-63-0 EC No: 200-661-7 Registration No: 01-2119457558-25-XXXX	[1] propan-2-ol, isopropyl alcohol, isopropanol	1 - 10 %	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 - Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - STOT SE 3, H336	-
Index No: 607-038-00-2 CAS No: 112-07-2 EC No: 203-933-3 Registration No: 01-2119475112-47-XXXX	[1] 2-butoxyethyl acetate, butylglycol acetate	0 - 2.5 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H312 - Acute Tox. 4 *, H332	-
Index No: 607-195-00-7 CAS No: 108-65-6 EC No: 203-603-9 Registration No: 01-2119475791-29-XXXX	[1] 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0 - 2.5 %	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	-
Index No: 606-004-00-4 CAS No: 108-10-1 EC No: 203-550-1 Registration No: 01-2119473980-30-XXXX	[1] 4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone	0 - 10 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 - Eye Irrit. 2, H319 - Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - STOT SE 3, H335	-
Index No: 607-035-00-6 CAS No: 80-62-6 EC No: 201-297-1 Registration No: 01-2119452498-28-XXXX	[1] methyl methacrylate, methyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate, methyl 2-methylpropenoate	0 - 1 %	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - STOT SE 3, H335 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315 - Skin Sens. 1, H317	-
Index No: 601-021-00-3 CAS No: 108-88-3 EC No: 203-625-9 Registration No: 01-2119471310-51-XXXX	[1] toluene	0 - 3 %	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - Repr. 2, H361d *** - STOT RE 2 *, H373 ** - STOT SE 3, H336 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315	-
Index No: 603-108-00-1 CAS No: 78-83-1 EC No: 201-148-0 Registration No: 01-2119484609-23-XXXX	[1] 2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-butanol	0 - 1 %	Eye Dam. 1, H318 - Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - STOT SE 3, H335 - STOT SE 3, H336 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315	-

(*) *The complete text of the H phrases is given in section 16 of this Safety Data Sheet.*
*, **, *** *See Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, Annex VI, section 1.2.*
[1] Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit (see section 8.1).

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SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES.

IRRITANT MIXTURE. Its repeated or prolonged contact with the skin or mucous membranes can cause irritant symptoms such as reddening of the skin, blisters, or dermatitis. Some of the symptoms may not be immediate. They can cause allergic reactions on the skin.

4.1 Description of first aid measures.

In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious.

Inhalation.

Take the victim into open air; keep them warm and calm. If breathing is irregular or stops, perform artificial respiration. Do not administer anything orally. If unconscious, place them in a suitable position and seek medical assistance.

Eye contact.

Wash eyes with plenty of clean and cool water for at least 10 minutes while pulling eyelids up, and seek medical assistance. Dont let the person to rub the affected eye.

Skin contact.

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin vigorously with water and soap or a suitable skin cleaner. NEVER use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion.

If accidentally ingested, seek immediate medical attention. Keep calm. NEVER induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.

Corrosive Product, contact with eyes or skin can cause burns; ingestion or inhalation can cause internal damage, if this occurs immediate medical assistance is required.
Contact with eyes may cause irreversible damage.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.

Request immediate medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious. Do not induce vomiting. If the person vomits, clear the respiratory tract. Cover the affected area with a dry sterile bandage. Protect the affected area from pressure or friction.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES.

Flammable product, the necessary prevention measures should be taken in order to avoid risks, In case of fire, the following measures are recommended:

5.1 Extinguishing media.

Suitable extinguishing media:

Extinguisher powder or CO2. In case of more serious fires, also alcohol-resistant foam and water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Do not use a direct stream of water to extinguish. In the presence of electrical voltage, you cannot use water or foam as extinguishing media.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

Special risks.

Fire can cause thick, black smoke. As a result of thermal decomposition, dangerous products can form: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide. Exposure to combustion or decomposition products can be harmful to your health.

During a fire and depending on its magnitude the following may occur:
- Flammable vapors or gases.

5.3 Advice for firefighters.

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Use water to cool tanks, cisterns, or containers close to the heat source or fire. Take wind direction into account. Prevent the products used to fight the fire from going into drains, sewers, or waterways. Product residues and extinguishing media may contaminate the aquatic environment. Follow the instructions given in the emergency or fire evacuation plan or plans if available.

Fire protection equipment.
According to the size of the fire, it may be necessary to use protective suits against the heat, individual breathing equipment, gloves, protective goggles or facemasks, and boots. During extinction and depending on the magnitude and proximity to the fire, additional protective equipment such as chemical protection gloves, heat-reflecting suits or gas-tight suits may be required.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES.

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.
Eliminate possible ignition points and ventilate the area. No smoking. Avoid breathing fumes. For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions.
Product dangerous for the environment, in case of large spills or if the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the responsible authorities according to local legislation. Prevent the contamination of drains, surface or subterranean waters, and the ground.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.
Contain and collect spillage with inert absorbent material (earth, sand, vermiculite, Kieselguhr...) and clean the area immediately with a suitable decontaminant.
Deposit waste in closed and suitable containers for disposal, in compliance with local and national regulations

6.4 Reference to other sections.
For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.
For later elimination of waste, follow the recommendations under section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling.
The fumes are heavier than air and can spread across the ground. They can form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive fume concentrations in the air; prevent fume concentrations above work exposure limits. The product must only be used in areas where all unprotected flames and other ignition points have been eliminated. Electrical equipment has to be protected according to applicable standards.
The product can be electrostatically charged: always use earth grounds when transferring the product. Operators must use anti-static footwear and clothing, and floors must be conductors.
Keep the container tightly closed and isolated from heat sources, sparks, and fire. Do not use tools that can cause sparks.For personal protection, see section 8.
In the application area, smoking, eating, and drinking must be prohibited.
Follow legislation on occupational health and safety.
Never use pressure to empty the containers. They are not pressure-resistant containers. Keep the product in containers made of a material identical to the original.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.
Store according to local legislation. Observe indications on the label. Store the containers between 5 and 25º C, in a dry and well-ventilated place, far from sources of heat and direct solar light. Keep far away from ignition points. Keep away from oxidising agents and from highly acidic or alkaline materials. Do not smoke. Prevent the entry of non-authorised persons. Once the containers are open, they must be carefully closed and placed vertically to prevent spills.
The product is not affected by Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III).

7.3 Specific end use(s).
Not available.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION.

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8.1 Control parameters.

Work exposure limit for:

Name	CAS No.	Country	Limit value	ppm	mg/m³
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	United Kingdom [1]	**Eight hours**	150	724
			Short term	200	966
		Éire [2]	**Eight hours**	150	710
			Short term	200	950
		United States [3] (Cal/OSHA)	**Eight hours**	150	
			Short term	200	
		United States [4] (NIOSH)	**Eight hours**	150	
			Short term	200	
		United States [5] (OSHA)	**Eight hours**	150	710
			Short term		
xylene	1330-20-7	European Union [6]	**Eight hours**	50 (skin)	221 (skin)
			Short term	100 (skin)	442 (skin)
		United Kingdom [1]	**Eight hours**	50	220
			Short term	100	441
		Éire [2]	**Eight hours**	50	221
			Short term	100	442
		United States [3] (Cal/OSHA)	**Eight hours**	100	
			Short term	150 (Ceiling) 300	
		United States [4] (NIOSH)	**Eight hours**	100	
			Short term	150	
		United States [5] (OSHA)	**Eight hours**	100	435
			Short term		
butan-1-ol	71-36-3	United Kingdom [1]	**Eight hours**		
			Short term	50	154
		Éire [2]	**Eight hours**	20	
			Short term		
		United States [3] (Cal/OSHA)	**Eight hours**	(Ceiling) 50	
			Short term		
		United States [4] (NIOSH)	**Eight hours**	(Ceiling) 50	
			Short term		
		United States [5] (OSHA)	**Eight hours**	100	300
			Short term		
heptan-2-one, methyl amyl ketone	110-43-0	European Union [6]	**Eight hours**	50 (skin)	238 (skin)
			Short term	100 (skin)	475 (skin)
		United Kingdom [1]	**Eight hours**	50	237
			Short term	100	475
		Éire [2]	**Eight hours**	50	238
			Short term	100	475
		United States [3] (Cal/OSHA)	**Eight hours**	50	
			Short term		
		United States [4] (NIOSH)	**Eight hours**	100	
			Short term		
		United States [5] (OSHA)	**Eight hours**	100	465
			Short term		
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	European Union [6]	**Eight hours**	100 (skin)	442 (skin)
			Short term	200 (skin)	884 (skin)
		United Kingdom [1]	**Eight hours**	100	441
			Short term	125	552
		Éire [2]	**Eight hours**	100	442
			Short term	200	884
		United States	**Eight hours**	5	

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		[3] (Cal/OSHA)	**Short term**	30	
		United States [4] (NIOSH)	**Eight hours**	100	
			Short term	125	
		United States [5] (OSHA)	**Eight hours**	100	435
			Short term		
propan-2-ol, isopropyl alcohol, isopropanol	67-63-0	United Kingdom [1]	**Eight hours**	400	999
			Short term	500	1250
		Éire [2]	**Eight hours**	200	
			Short term	400	
		United States [3] (Cal/OSHA)	**Eight hours**	400	
			Short term	500	
		United States [4] (NIOSH)	**Eight hours**	400	
			Short term	500	
		United States [5] (OSHA)	**Eight hours**	400	980
			Short term		
2-butoxyethyl acetate, butylglycol acetate	112-07-2	European Union [6]	**Eight hours**	20 (skin)	133 (skin)
			Short term	50 (skin)	333 (skin)
		United Kingdom [1]	**Eight hours**	20	133
			Short term	50	332
		Éire [2]	**Eight hours**	20	133
			Short term	50	333
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	European Union [6]	**Eight hours**	50 (skin)	275 (skin)
			Short term	100 (skin)	550 (skin)
		United Kingdom [1]	**Eight hours**	50	274
			Short term	100	548
		Éire [2]	**Eight hours**	50	275
			Short term	100	550
4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone	108-10-1	European Union [6]	**Eight hours**	20	83
			Short term	50	208
		United Kingdom [1]	**Eight hours**	50	208
			Short term	100	416
		Éire [2]	**Eight hours**	20	83
			Short term	50	208
		United States [3] (Cal/OSHA)	**Eight hours**	50	
			Short term	75	
		United States [4] (NIOSH)	**Eight hours**	50	
			Short term	75	
		United States [5] (OSHA)	**Eight hours**	100	410
			Short term		
methyl methacrylate, methyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate, methyl 2-methylpropenoate	80-62-6	European Union [6]	**Eight hours**	50	
			Short term	100	
		United Kingdom [1]	**Eight hours**	50	208
			Short term	100	416
		Éire [2]	**Eight hours**	50	
			Short term	100	
		United States [3] (Cal/OSHA)	**Eight hours**	50	
			Short term	100	
		United States [4] (NIOSH)	**Eight hours**	100	
			Short term		
		United States [5] (OSHA)	**Eight hours**	100	410
			Short term		
toluene	108-88-3	European Union [6]	**Eight hours**	50 (skin)	192 (skin)
			Short term	100 (skin)	384 (skin)
		United Kingdom [1]	**Eight hours**	50	191
			Short term	100	384
		Éire [2]	**Eight hours**	50	192
			Short term	100	384

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		United States [3] (Cal/OSHA)	**Eight hours**	10	
			Short term	150 (Ceiling) 500	
		United States [4] (NIOSH)	**Eight hours**	100	
			Short term	150	
		United States [5] (OSHA)	**Eight hours**	200	
			Short term	300 Acceptable maximum peak above the acceptable ceiling concentration for an 8-hr shift: 500 [10 min]	
2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-butanol	78-83-1	United Kingdom [1]	**Eight hours**	50	154
			Short term	75	231
		Éire [2]	**Eight hours**	50	150
			Short term	75	225
		United States [3] (Cal/OSHA)	**Eight hours**	50	
			Short term		
		United States [4] (NIOSH)	**Eight hours**	50	
			Short term		
		United States [5] (OSHA)	**Eight hours**	100	300
			Short term		

[1] According Limit Value (IOELV) list in 2nd Indicative Occupational Exposure adobted by Health and Safety Executive.
[2] According Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemicals Agents) Regulations adopted by Health and Safety Authority (HSA).
[3] California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).
[4] National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. NIOSH Recommendations for occupational safety and health, Compendium of Policy Documents and Statements, January, 1992, DHHS (NIOSH) Publication No. 92-100.
[5] Occupational Safety and Health Administration, United States Department of Labor. Permissible Exposure limits (PELs), California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).
[6] According both Binding Occupational Esposure Limits (BOELVs) and Indicative Occupational Exposure Limits (IOELVs) adopted by Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits to Chemical Agents (SCOEL).
The product does NOT contain substances with Biological Limit Values.
Concentration levels DNEL/DMEL:

Name	DNEL/DMEL	Type	Value
n-butyl acetate CAS No: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	480 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	102,34 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	960 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	859,7 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	480 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	102,34 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	960 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	859,7 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	3,4 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (General population)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	3,4 (mg/kg bw/day)
xylene CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	77 (mg/m³)

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butan-1-ol CAS No: 71-36-3 EC No: 200-751-6	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	310 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	55 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	3,125 (mg/kg bw/day)
heptan-2-one, methyl amyl ketone CAS No: 110-43-0 EC No: 203-767-1	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	394,25 (mg/m³)
ethylbenzene CAS No: 100-41-4 EC No: 202-849-4	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	77 (mg/m³)
propan-2-ol, isopropyl alcohol, isopropanol CAS No: 67-63-0 EC No: 200-661-7	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	500 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	89 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	888 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (General population)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	319 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (General population)	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	26 (mg/kg bw/day)
2-butoxyethyl acetate, butylglycol acetate CAS No: 112-07-2 EC No: 203-933-3	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	133 (mg/m³)
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS No: 108-65-6 EC No: 203-603-9	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	275 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	33 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	153,5 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (General population)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	54,8 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (General population)	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	1,67 (mg/kg bw/day)
4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone CAS No: 108-10-1 EC No: 203-550-1	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	83 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	14,7 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	83 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	14,7 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	208 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	155,2 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	208 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	155,2 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	11,8 (mg/kg bw/day)

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	DNEL (General population)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	4,2 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (General population)	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	4,2 (mg/kg bw/day)
methyl methacrylate, methyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate, methyl 2-methylpropenoate CAS No: 80-62-6 EC No: 201-297-1	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	208 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	208 (mg/m³)
toluene CAS No: 108-88-3 EC No: 203-625-9	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	192 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	56,5 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	192 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	56,5 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	384 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	226 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	384 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	226 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	384 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (General population)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	226 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (General population)	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	8,13 (mg/kg bw/day)
2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-butanol CAS No: 78-83-1 EC No: 201-148-0	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	310 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	55 (mg/m³)

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not anticipated.
DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be considered a tolerable minimum.
Concentration levels PNEC:

Name	Details	Value
n-butyl acetate CAS No: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1	aqua (freshwater)	0,18 (mg/l)
	aqua (marine water)	0,018 (mg/l)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	0,36 (mg/l)
	STP	35,6 (mg/l)
	sediment (freshwater)	0,981 (mg/kg sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	0,0981 (mg/kg sediment dw)
butan-1-ol CAS No: 71-36-3 EC No: 200-751-6	aqua (freshwater)	0,082 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	0,0082 (mg/L)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	2,25 (mg/L)
	STP	2476 (mg/L)
	sediment (freshwater)	0,178 (mg/kg sediment dw)

-Continued on next page.-

	sediment (marine water)	0,0178 (mg/kg sediment dw)
	soil	0,015 (mg/kg soil dw)
propan-2-ol, isopropyl alcohol, isopropanol CAS No: 67-63-0 EC No: 200-661-7	aqua (freshwater)	140,9 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	140,9 (mg/L)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	140,9 (mg/L)
	sediment (freshwater)	552 (mg/kg sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	552 (mg/kg sediment dw)
	Soil	28 (mg/kg soil dw)
	STP	2251 (mg/L)
	oral (Hazard for predators)	160 (mg/kg food)
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS No: 108-65-6 EC No: 203-603-9	aqua (freshwater)	0,635 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	0,0635 (mg/L)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	6,35 (mg/L)
	STP	100 (mg/L)
	sediment (freshwater)	3,29 (mg/kg sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	0,329 (mg/kg sediment dw)
	soil	0,29 (mg/kg soil dw)
4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone CAS No: 108-10-1 EC No: 203-550-1	aqua (freshwater)	0,6 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	0,06 (mg/L)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	1,5 (mg/L)
	STP	27,5 (mg/L)
	sediment (freshwater)	8,27 (mg/kg sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	0,83 (mg/kg sediment dw)
	soil	1,3 (mg/kg soil dw)
toluene CAS No: 108-88-3 EC No: 203-625-9	aqua (freshwater)	0,68 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	0,68 (mg/L)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	0,68 (mg/L)
	STP	13,61 (mg/L)
	sediment (freshwater)	16,39 (mg/kg sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	16,39 (mg/kg sediment dw)
2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-butanol CAS No: 78-83-1 EC No: 201-148-0	aqua (freshwater)	0,4 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	0,04 (mg/L)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	11 (mg/L)
	STP	10 (mg/L)
	sediment (freshwater)	1,52 (mg/kg sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	0,152 (mg/kg sediment dw)
	soil	0,0699 (mg/kg soil dw)

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are not expected in the environmental compartment.

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8.2 Exposure controls.

Measures of a technical nature:
Provide adequate ventilation, which can be achieved by using good local exhaust-ventilation and a good general exhaust system.

Concentration:	**100 %**		
Uses:	**Solvent-based colors for airbrush painting**		
Breathing protection:			
If the recommended technical measures are observed, no individual protection equipment is necessary.			
Hand protection:			
PPE:	Work gloves.		
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category I.		
CEN standards:	EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420		
Maintenance:	Keep in a dry place, away from any sources of heat, and avoid exposure to sunlight as much as possible. Do not make any changes to the gloves that may alter their resistance, or apply paints, solvents or adhesives.		
Observations:	Gloves should be of the appropriate size and fit the user's hand well, not being too loose or too tight. Always use with clean, dry hands.		
Material:	PVC (polyvinyl chloride)	Breakthrough time (min.): > 480	Material thickness (mm): 0,35
Eye protection:			
PPE:	Protective goggles with built-in frame.		
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category II. Eye protector with built-in frame for protection against dust, smoke, fog and vapour.		
CEN standards:	EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168		
Maintenance:	Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions.		
Observations:	Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the lenses, scraping etc.		
Skin protection:			
PPE:	Anti-static protective clothing.		
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category II. Protective clothing should not be too tight or loose in order not to obstruct the user's movements.		
CEN standards:	EN 340, EN 1149-1, EN 1149-2, EN 1149-3, EN 1149-5		
Maintenance:	In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by the manufacturer.		
Observations:	The protective clothing should offer a level of comfort in line with the level of protection provided in terms of the hazard against which it protects, bearing in mind environmental conditions, the user's level of activity and the expected time of use.		
PPE:	Anti-static safety footwear.		
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category II.		
CEN standards:	EN ISO 13287, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20346		
Maintenance:	The footwear should be checked regularly		
Observations:	The level of comfort during use and acceptability are factors that are assessed very differently depending on the user. Therefore, it is advisable to try on different footwear models and, if possible, different widths.		

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties.
Appearance:Liquid with characteristic odour and colour
Colour: N.A./N.A.
Odour:N.A./N.A.
Odour threshold:N.A./N.A.
pH:N.A./N.A.
Melting point:N.A./N.A.
Boiling Point: 106 ºC
Flash point: 32 ºC

-Continued on next page.-

Evaporation rate: N.A./N.A.
Inflammability (solid, gas): N.A./N.A.
Lower Explosive Limit: N.A./N.A.
Upper Explosive Limit: N.A./N.A.
Vapour pressure: 19,302
Vapour density:N.A./N.A.
Relative density:0,968
Solubility:N.A./N.A.
Liposolubility: N.A./N.A.
Hydrosolubility: N.A./N.A.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A./N.A.
Auto-ignition temperature: N.A./N.A.
Decomposition temperature: N.A./N.A.
Viscosity: N.A./N.A.
Explosive properties: N.A./N.A.
Oxidizing properties: N.A./N.A.
N.A./N.A.= Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product

9.2 Other information.
Dropping point: N.A./N.A.
Blink: N.A./N.A.
Kinematic viscosity: N.A./N.A.
N.A./N.A.= Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY.

10.1 Reactivity.
If the storage conditions are satisfied, does not produce dangerous reactions.

10.2 Chemical stability.
Unstable in contact with:
- Acids.
- Bases.
- Oxidizing agents.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions.
Flammable liquid and vapour.
In certain conditions this may cause a polymerization reaction.

10.4 Conditions to avoid.
Avoid the following conditions:
- Heating.
- High temperature.
- Static discharge.
- Contact with incompatible materials.
- Avoid temperatures near or above the flash point. Do not heat closed containers. Avoid direct sunlight and heat, as these may cause a risk of fire.

10.5 Incompatible materials.
Avoid the following materials:
- Acids.
- Bases.
- Oxidizing agents.
- Explosives materials.
- Toxic materials.
- Oxidizing materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products.
Depending on conditions of use, can be generated the following products:
- COx (carbon oxides).
- Organic compounds.

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In case of fire, dangerous decomposition products can be generated, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide and nitrogen fumes and oxides.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

2-butoxyethanol and its acetate are easily absorbed by the skin and can cause noxious effects to the kidneys.
IRRITANT MIXTURE. The inhalation of spray mist or suspended particulates can irritate the respiratory tract. It can also cause serious respiratory difficulties, central nervous system disorders, and in extreme cases, unconsciousness.
IRRITANT MIXTURE. Its repeated or prolonged contact with the skin or mucous membranes can cause irritant symptoms such as reddening of the skin, blisters, or dermatitis. Some of the symptoms may not be immediate. They can cause allergic reactions on the skin.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the product can cause the elimination of oil from the skin, giving rise to non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption of the product through the skin.
Splatters in the eyes can cause irritation and reversible damage.

Toxicological information about the substances present in the composition.

Name	Acute toxicity			
	Type	Test	Kind	Value
n-butyl acetate CAS No: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1	Oral	LD50	Rat	10800 mg/kg bw [1] [1] Acute Toxicity Data. Journal of the American College of Toxicology, Part B. Vol. 1, Pg. 196, 1992
	Dermal	LD50	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg bw [1] [1] Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 7, 1974
	Inhalation	LC50	Rat	1.85 mg/l/4 h [1] [1] Inhalation Toxicology. Vol. 9, Pg. 623, 1997
xylene CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7	Oral	LD50	Rat	4300 mg/kg bw [1] [1] AMA Archives of Industrial Health. Vol. 14, Pg. 387, 1956
	Dermal	LD50	Rabbit	> 1700 mg/kg bw [1] [1] Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 123, 1974
	Inhalation	LC50	Rat	21,7 mg/l/4 h [1] [1] Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 123, 1974
butan-1-ol CAS No: 71-36-3 EC No: 200-751-6	Oral	LD50	Rat	4360 mg/kg bw [1] [1] Union Carbide Corp. Bushy Run Research Center,|Project Report No.14-73. Export, PA. 1951.
	Dermal	LD50	Rabbit	3402 mg/kg bw [1] [1] Union Carbide Corp. Bushy Run Research Center,|Project Report No.14-73. Export, PA. 1951.
	Inhalation	LC50	Rat	7500 ppm (8 h) [1] [1] Union Carbide Corp. Bushy Run Research Center,|Project Report No.14-73. Export, PA. 1951.
ethylbenzene	Oral	LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg bw [1] [1] AMA Archives of Industrial Health. Vol. 14, Pg. 387, 1956
	Dermal	LD50	Rabbit	15400 mg/kg bw [1]

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		[1] Food and Cosmetics Toxicology. Vol. 13, Pg. 803, 1975
CAS No: 100-41-4 EC No: 202-849-4	Inhalation	
propan-2-ol, isopropyl alcohol, isopropanol CAS No: 67-63-0 EC No: 200-661-7	Oral	LD50 Rat 5050 mg/kg bw [1] [1] Gigiena i Sanitariya. For English translation, see HYSAAV. Vol. 43(1), Pg. 8, 1978
	Dermal	LD50 Rabbit 12800 mg/kg bw [1] [1] Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 100, 1974
	Inhalation	LC50 Rat >10000 ppm (6 h) [1] [1] OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity), study report, 1991
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS No: 108-65-6 EC No: 203-603-9	Oral	LD50 Rat 6190 mg/kg bw [1] [1] Study report, 1985. OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity).
	Dermal	LD50 Rabbit >5000 mg/kg bw [1] [1] Dow Chemical Company Reports. Vol. MSD-1582
	Inhalation	LC0 Rat >4345 ppm (6 h) [1] [1] Study report, 1980. OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity).
4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone CAS No: 108-10-1 EC No: 203-550-1	Oral	LD50 Rat 2080 mg/kg bw [1] [1] Union Carbide Data Sheet. Vol. 4/25/1958
	Dermal	LD0 Rat >=2000 mg/kg bw [1] [1] OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity) 1987, experimental result, 1996.
	Inhalation	LC50 Rat >2000 <4000 ppm (4 h) [1] [1] RANGE-FINDING TOXICITY DATA: LIST IV, Smyth HF, Carpenter CP & Weil CS, 1951.
2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-butanol CAS No: 78-83-1 EC No: 201-148-0	Oral	LD50 Rat 2830 mg/kg bw [1] [1] Christopher, S.M. November 30, 1993. "Isobutanol: Acute toxicity and irritancy testing using the rat (peroral and inhalation toxicity) and the rabbit (cutaneous and ocular tests)". Bushy Run Research Center, Union Carbide Corp. Lab. Proj. ID 92U1166
	Dermal	LD50 Rabbit 4240 mg/kg bw [1] [1] Smyth H.F. Jr. et al.: AMA Arch. Ind. Hyg. Occup. Med., 10, 61-68, (1954) as cited in IUCLID.
	Inhalation	

a) acute toxicity;
Not conclusive data for classification.

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE):
Mixtures:
ATE (Dermal) = 13.895 mg/kg
ATE (Oral) = 5.714 mg/kg

b) skin corrosion/irritation;
Product classified:

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Skin irritant, Category 2: Causes skin irritation.

c) serious eye damage/irritation;
Product classified:
Serious eye damage, Category 1: Causes serious eye damage.

d) respiratory or skin sensitisation;
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

e) germ cell mutagenicity;
Not conclusive data for classification.

f) carcinogenicity;
Not conclusive data for classification.

g) reproductive toxicity;
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

h) STOT-single exposure;
Product classified:
Specific target organ toxicity following a single exposure, Category 3:

i) STOT-repeated exposure;
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

j) aspiration hazard;
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

12.1 Toxicity.

Name	Ecotoxicity			
	Type	**Test**	**Kind**	**Value**
n-butyl acetate CAS No: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1	Fish	LC50	Fish	81 mg/l (96 h) [1] [1] Wellens, H. 1982. Comparison of the Sensitivity of Brachydanio rerio and Leuciscus idus by Testing the Fish Toxicity of Chemicals and Wastewaters. Z.Wasser-Abwasser-Forsch. 51(2):49-52 (GER) (ENG ABS). Dawson, G.W., A.L. Jennings, D. Drozdowski, and E. Rider 1977. The Acute Toxicity of 47 Industrial Chemicals to Fresh and Saltwater Fishes. J.Hazard.Mater. 1(4):303-318 (OECDG Data File)
	Aquatic invertebrates	EC50	Daphnia sp.	44 mg/l (48 h) [1] [1] publication, 1959
	Aquatic plants	EC50	Desmodesmus subspicatus (reported as Scenedesmus subspicatus)	674.7 mg/l (72 h) [1] [1] Method: other: algae growth inhibition test, according to Umweltbundesamt (German Federal Environment Agency) (proposal/draft, version February 1984)
xylene	Fish	LC50	Fish	15,7 mg/l (96 h) [1]

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			[1] Bailey, H.C., D.H.W. Liu, and H.A. Javitz 1985. Time/Toxicity Relationships in Short-Term Static, Dynamic, and Plug-Flow Bioassays. In: R.C.Bahner and D.J.Hansen (Eds.), Aquatic Toxicology and Hazard Assessment, 8th Symposium, ASTM STP 891, Philadelphia, PA :193-212
		Aquatic invertebrates	LC50 Crustacean 8,5 mg/l (48 h) [1] [1] Tatem, H.E., B.A. Cox, and J.W. Anderson 1978. The Toxicity of Oils and Petroleum Hydrocarbons to Estuarine Crustaceans. Estuar.Coast.Mar.Sci. 6(4):365-373. Tatem, H.E. 1975. The Toxicity and Physiological Effects of Oil and Petroleum Hydrocarbons on Estuarine Grass Shrimp Palaemonetes pugio (Holthuis). Ph.D.Thesis, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX :133 p
CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7		Aquatic plants	
butan-1-ol CAS No: 71-36-3 EC No: 200-751-6		Fish	LC50 Pimephales promelas 1376 mg/L (96 h) [1] [1] Wong, D.C.L, P.B. Dorn, and J.P. Salanitro. 1998. Aquatic|Toxicity of Four Oxy-Solvents. Equilon Enterprises, LLC|Technical Information Record WTC-3520.
		Aquatic invertebrates	EC50 Daphnia magna 1328 mg/L (48 h) [1] [1] Wong, D.C.L, P.B. Dorn, and J.P. Salanitro. 1998. Aquatic|Toxicity of Four Oxy-Solvents. Equilon Enterprises, LLC|Technical Information Record WTC-3520.
		Aquatic plants	EC90 Selenastrum capricornutum (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata) 717 mg/L (96 h) [1] [1] Wong, D.C.L, P.B. Dorn, and J.P. Salanitro. 1998. Aquatic|Toxicity of Four Oxy-Solvents. Equilon Enterprises, LLC|Technical Information Record WTC-3520.
ethylbenzene CAS No: 100-41-4 EC No: 202-849-4		Fish	LC50 Fish 80 mg/l (96 h) [1] [1] Mayer, F.L.Jr., and M.R. Ellersieck 1986. Manual of Acute Toxicity: Interpretation and Data Base for 410 Chemicals and 66 Species of Freshwater Animals. Resour.Publ.No.160, U.S.Dep.Interior, Fish Wildl.Serv., Washington, DC :505 p. (USGS Data File)
		Aquatic invertebrates	LC50 Crustacean 16,2 mg/l (48 h) [1] [1] MacLean, M.M., and K.G. Doe 1989. The Comparative Toxicity of Crude and Refined Oils to Daphnia magna and Artemia. Environment Canada, EE-111, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia :64 p
		Aquatic plants	EC50 Algae 5 mg/l (72 h) [1] [1] Galassi, S., M. Mingazzini, L. Vigano, D. Cesareo, and M.L. Tosato 1988. Approaches to Modeling Toxic Responses of Aquatic Organisms to Aromatic Hydrocarbons. Ecotoxicol.Environ.Saf. 16(2):158-169. Masten, L.W., R.L. Boeri, and J.D. Walker 1994. Stategies Employed to Determine the Acute Aquatic Toxicity of Ethyl Benzene, a Highly Volatile, Poorly Water-Soluble Chemical. Ecotoxicol.Environ.Saf. 27(3):335-348
propan-2-ol, isopropyl alcohol, isopropanol		Fish	LC50 Fish 9640 mg/l (96 h) [1]

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		[1] Brooke, L.T., D.J. Call, D.L. Geiger, and C.E. Northcott 1984. Acute Toxicities of Organic Chemicals to Fathead Minnows (Pimephales promelas), Vol. 1. Center for Lake Superior Environmental Stud., Univ.of Wisconsin-Superior, Superior, WI :414
	Aquatic invertebrates	LC50 Crustacean 1400 mg/l (48 h) [1] [1] Blackman, R.A.A. 1974. Toxicity of Oil-Sinking Agents. Mar.Pollut.Bull. 5:116-118
CAS No: 67-63-0 EC No: 200-661-7	Aquatic plants	Toxicity threshold Scenedesmus quadricauda 1800 mg/L (7 d) [1] [1] Comparison of the Toxicity Thresholds of Water Pollutants to Bacteria, Algae, and Protozoa in the Cell Multiplication Inhibition Test, Water Research Vol. 14. pp. 231 to 241
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Fish	LC50 Oryzias latipes 100 mg/L (96 h) [1] [1] Environment Agency of Japan (1998)
	Aquatic invertebrates	EC50 Daphnia magna 407 mg/L (48 h) [1] [1] Environment Agency of Japan (1998)
CAS No: 108-65-6 EC No: 203-603-9	Aquatic plants	EC50 Selenastrum capricornutum (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata) >1000 mg/L (72 h) [1] [1] Environment Agency of Japan (1998)
4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone	Fish	LC50 Danio rerio >179 mg/l (96 h) [1] [1] Experimental result, April 29 to May 03, 2010.
	Aquatic invertebrates	EC50 Daphnia magna 1550 mg/l (24 h) [1] [1] OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
CAS No: 108-10-1 EC No: 203-550-1	Aquatic plants	EC50 Lemna gibba >146 mg/l (7 d) [1] [1] Study report, 2010. OECD Guideline 221 (Lemna sp. Growth Inhibition test)
toluene	Fish	LC50 Fish 31,7 mg/l (96 h) [1] [1] Geiger, D.L., L.T. Brooke, and D.J. Call 1990. Acute Toxicities of Organic Chemicals to Fathead Minnows (Pimephales promelas), Volume 5. Ctr.for Lake Superior Environ.Stud., Univ.of Wisconsin-Superior, Superior, WI :332 p
	Aquatic invertebrates	LC50 Crustacean 92 mg/l (48 h) [1] [1] MacLean, M.M., and K.G. Doe 1989. The Comparative Toxicity of Crude and Refined Oils to Daphnia magna and Artemia. Environment Canada, EE-111, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia :64 p
CAS No: 108-88-3 EC No: 203-625-9	Aquatic plants	EC50 Algae 12,5 mg/l (72 h) [1] [1] Galassi, S., M. Mingazzini, L. Vigano, D. Cesareo, and M.L.Tosato 1988. Approaches to Modeling Toxic Responses of Aquatic Organisms to Aromatic Hydrocarbons. Ecotoxicol.Environ.Saf. 16(2):158-169
2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-butanol	Fish	EC50 Pimephales promelas 1430 mg/L (96 h h) [1]

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		[1] Brooke, L.T. et al., 1984. Acute Toxicities of Organic|Chemicals to Fathead Minnows (Pimephales promelas). Vol. I.|Center for Lake Superior Environmental Studies. University|of Wisconsin-Superior.
	Aquatic invertebrates	EC50 Daphnia magna 1300 mg/L (48 h) [1] [1] Elnabarawy MT, Welter AN, Robideau RR. 1986. relative|sensitivity of three daphnid species to selected organic and|inorganic chemicals. Environ Toxicol Chem 5: 393-398.
CAS No: 78-83-1 EC No: 201-148-0	Aquatic plants	EC90 Selenastrum capricornutum (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata) 717 mg/L (96 h) [1] [1] Wong, D.C.L, P.B. Dorn, and J.P. Salanitro. 1998. Aquatic|Toxicity of Four Oxy-Solvents. Equilon Enterprises, LLC|Technical Information Record WTC-3520.

12.2 Persistence and degradability.

No information is available regarding the biodegradability of the substances present.
No information is available on the degradability of the substances present.No information is available about persistence and degradability of the product.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential.
Information about the bioaccumulation of the substances present.

Name	Bioaccumulation			
	Log Pow	BCF	NOECs	Level
n-butyl acetate CAS No: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1	1,78	-	-	Very low
butan-1-ol CAS No: 71-36-3 EC No: 200-751-6	0,84	-	-	Very low
heptan-2-one, methyl amyl ketone CAS No: 110-43-0 EC No: 203-767-1	1,98	-	-	Very low
ethylbenzene CAS No: 100-41-4 EC No: 202-849-4	3,15	-	-	Moderate
propan-2-ol, isopropyl alcohol, isopropanol CAS No: 67-63-0 EC No: 200-661-7	0,05	-	-	Very low
4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone CAS No: 108-10-1 EC No: 203-550-1	1,31	-	-	Very low
toluene CAS No: 108-88-3 EC No: 203-625-9	2,73	-	-	Low

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2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-butanol CAS No: 78-83-1 EC No: 201-148-0	0,76	-	-	Very low

12.4 Mobility in soil.
No information is available about the mobility in soil.
The product must not be allowed to go into sewers or waterways.
Prevent penetration into the ground.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.
No information is available about the results of PBT and vPvB assessment of the product.

12.6 Other adverse effects.
No information is available about other adverse effects for the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS.

13.1 Waste treatment methods.
Do not dump into sewers or waterways. Waste and empty containers must be handled and eliminated according to current, local/national legislation.
Follow the provisions of Directive 2008/98/EC regarding waste management.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION.

Transport following ADR rules for road transport, RID rules for railway, ADN for inner waterways, IMDG for sea, and ICAO/IATA for air transport.
Land: Transport by road: ADR, Transport by rail: RID.
Transport documentation: Consignment note and written instructions
Sea: Transport by ship: IMDG.
Transport documentation: Bill of lading
Air: Transport by plane: ICAO/IATA.
Transport document: Airway bill.

14.1 UN number.
UN No: UN1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name.
Description:
ADR: UN 1263, PAINT, 3, PG III, (D/E)
IMDG: UN 1263, PAINT, 3, PG III
ICAO/IATA: UN 1263, PAINT, 3, PG III

14.3 Transport hazard class(es).
Class(es): 3

14.4 Packing group.
Packing group: III

14.5 Environmental hazards.
Marine pollutant: No

14.6 Special precautions for user.
Labels: 3

-Continued on next page.-

Hazard number: 30
ADR LQ: 5 L
IMDG LQ: 5 L
ICAO LQ: 10 L

Provisions concerning carriage in bulk ADR: Not authorized carriage in bulk in accordance with ADR.
Transport by ship, FEm – Emergency sheets (F – Fire, S - Spills): F-E,S-E
Proceed in accordance with point 6.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code.
The product is not transported in bulk.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION.

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture.
The product is not affected by the Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Volatile organic compound (VOC)
Product Subcategory (Directive 2004/42/EC): E - Special finishes (All types)
Phase I* (from 01/01/2007): 840 g/l
Phase II* (from 01/01/2010): 840 g/l
(*) g/l ready to use

VOC content (p/p): 44,009 %
VOC content: 426,049 g/l

The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the product label and/or technical data sheet for further information.
Product classification according to Annex I of Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III): N/A
The product is not affected by Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products.
The product is not affected by the procedure established Regulation (EU) No 649/2012, concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals.

Kind of pollutant to water (Germany): WGK 2: Hazardous to water. (Autoclassified according to the AwSV Regulations)

15.2 Chemical safety assessment.
No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION.

Complete text of the H phrases that appear in section 3:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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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.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373 May cause damage to organs <or state all organs affected, if known> through prolonged or repeated exposure <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.(órganos de audición)
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Classification codes:

Acute Tox. 4 : Acute toxicity (Dermal), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 : Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 : Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1 : Acute toxicity to the aquatic environment, Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1 : Chronic effect to the aquatic environment, Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3 : Chronic effect to the aquatic environment, Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1 : Aspiration toxicity, Category 1
Eye Dam. 1 : Serious eye damage, Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2 : Eye irritation, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2 : Flammable liquid, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3 : Flammable liquid, Category 3
Repr. 2 : Reproductive toxicant, Category 2
STOT RE 2 : Specific target organ toxicity following a repeated exposure, Category 2
STOT SE 3 : Specific target organ toxicity following a single exposure, Category 3
Skin Irrit. 2 : Skin irritant, Category 2
Skin Sens. 1 : Skin sensitiser, Category 1

Changes regarding to the previous version:

- Changes in the composition of the product (SECTION 3.2).
- Changes in the composition of the product (SECTION 3.2).
- Elimination of exposure data (SECTION 8.1).
- Addition of exposure data (SECTION 8.1).
- Modification in the values of the physical and chemical properties (SECTION 9).
- Elimination of toxicity values (SECTION 11.1).
- Change in the hazard classification (SECTION 11.1).
- Elimination of ecological information values (SECTION 12.1).
- Elimination of ecological information values (SECTION 12.3).
- Addition of ecological information values (SECTION 12.3).
- National legislative changes (SECTION 15.1).

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

Physical hazards	On basis of test data
Health hazards	Calculation method
Environmental hazards	Calculation method

It is advisable to carry out basic training with regard to health and safety at work in order to handle this product correctly.

Abbreviations and acronyms used:
ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
AwSV: Facility Regulations for handling substances that are hazardous for the water.

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BCF: Bioconcentration factor.
CEN: European Committee for Standardization.
DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be considered a tolerable minimum.
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not anticipated.
EC50: Half maximal effective concentration.
PPE: Personal protection equipment.
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%.
LD50: Lethal dose, 50%.
Log Pow: Logarithm of the partition octanol-water.
NOEC: No observed effect concentration.
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are not expected in the environmental compartment.
RID: Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
WGK: Water hazard classes.

Key literature references and sources for data:
http://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html
http://echa.europa.eu/
Regulation (EU) 2015/830.
Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.
Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008.

The information given in this Safety Data Sheet has been drafted in accordance with COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC.

The information in this Safety Data Sheet on the Preparation is based on current knowledge and on current EC and national laws, as far as the working conditions of the users is beyond our knowledge and control. The product must not be used for purposes other than those that are specified without first having written instructions on how to handle. It is always the responsibility of the user to take the appropriate measures in order to comply with the requirements established by current legislation. The information contained in this Safety Sheet only states a description of the safety requirements for the preparation, and it must not be considered as a guarantee of its properties.

-End of safety data sheet.-