(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

KLS-PR-KLS Pink Rose

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

1.1 Product identifier.

Product Name: KLS Pink Rose Product Code: KLS-PR

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.

CUSTOM CREATIVE SL Company:

Address: C/ SEVILLA 43

JEREZ DE LA FRONTERA City:

Province: CADIZ

(+34) 956045939 Telephone: 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:

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:

Flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Causes skin irritation. H315 H318 Causes serious eye damage. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H336

P statements:

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

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Read carefully and follow all instructions. P103

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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

4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone

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:

			(*)Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
Identifiers	Name	Concentrate	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: 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	ı
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: 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	2.5 - 10 %	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	ı
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	1 - 10 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 - Eye Irrit. 2, H319 - Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - STOT SE 3, H335	-

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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)	-
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: 607-035- 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.

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.

^{*, **, ***} 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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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.

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. 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.

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

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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 antistatic 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 25° 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.

8.1 Control parameters.

Work exposure limit for:

Name	CAS No.	Country	Limit value	ppm	mg/m³
		United	Eight hours	150	724
		Kingdom [1]	Short term	200	966
		Éire [2]	Eight hours	150	710
		Life [2]	Short term	200	950
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	United States	Eight hours	150	
11-butyl acetate	123-00-4	[3] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term	200	
		United States	Eight hours	150	
		[4] (NIOSH)	Short term	200	
		United States	Eight hours	150	710
		[5] (OSHA)	Short term		
		United	Eight hours		
		Kingdom [1]	Short term	50	154
		Éire [2]	Eight hours	20	
butan-1-ol	71-36-3	Life [2]	Short term		
butan-1-or	/1-30-3	United States	Eight hours	(Ceiling) 50	
		[3] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term		
		United States	Eight hours	(Ceiling) 50	
		[4] (NIOSH)	Short term		

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	I	United States	Eight hours	100	300
		[5] (OSHA)	Short term		
		European	Eight hours	50 (skin)	221 (skin)
		Union [6]	Short term	100 (skin)	442 (skin)
		United	Eight hours	50	220
		Kingdom [1]	Short term	100	441
		Éire [2]	Eight hours	50	221
ylene	1330-20-7	Life [2]	Short term	100	442
yierie	1330-20-7	United States	Eight hours	100	
		[3] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term	150 (Ceiling) 300	
		United States	Eight hours	100	
		[4] (NIOSH)	Short term	150	
		United States	Eight hours	100	435
		[5] (OSHA)	Short term		
		European	Eight hours	50 (skin)	275 (skin)
		Union [6]	Short term	100 (skin)	550 (skin)
methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	United	Eight hours	50	274
	-00 05 0	Kingdom [1]	Short term	100	548
		Éire [2]	Eight hours	50	275
			Short term	100	550
		European	Eight hours	20	83
		Union [6]	Short term	50	208
		United	Eight hours	50	208
		Kingdom [1]	Short term	100	416
	108-10-1	Éire [2]	Eight hours	20	83
methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl		Life [2]	Short term	50	208
etone		United States	Eight hours	50	
		[3] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term	75	
		United States	Eight hours	50	
		[4] (NIOSH)	Short term	75	
		United States	Eight hours	100	410
		[5] (OSHA)	Short term		
		European	Eight hours	100 (skin)	442 (skin)
		Union [6]	Short term	200 (skin)	884 (skin)
		United	Eight hours	100	441
		Kingdom [1]	Short term	125	552
		Éire [2]	Eight hours	100	442
hylbenzene	100-41-4		Short term	200	884
,	-00 .1 '	United States	Eight hours	5	
		[3] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term	30	
		United States	Eight hours	100	
		[4] (NIOSH)	Short term	125	
		United States	Eight hours	100	435
		[5] (OSHA)	Short term	25.1.1.1	15- : :
		European	Eight hours	20 (skin)	133 (skin)
		Union [6]	Short term	50 (skin)	333 (skin)
butoxyethyl acetate, butylglycol	112-07-2	United	Eight hours	20	133
etate	• -	Kingdom [1]	Short term	50	332
		Éire [2]	Eight hours	20	133
			Short term	50	333
		European	Eight hours	50	
		Union [6]	Short term	100	
ethyl methacrylate, methyl 2-		United	Eight hours	50	208
ethylprop-2-enoate, methyl 2-	80-62-6	Kingdom [1]	Short term	100	416
ethylpropenoate		Éire [2]	Eight hours	50	
			Short term	100	
	Ī	United States	Eight hours	50	

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		[3] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term	100	
		United States	Eight hours	100	
		[4] (NIOSH)	Short term		
		United States	Eight hours	100	410
		[5] (OSHA)	Short term		
		European	Eight hours	50 (skin)	192 (skin)
		Union [6]	Short term	100 (skin)	384 (skin)
		United	Eight hours	50	191
		Kingdom [1]	Short term	100	384
		Éire [2]	Eight hours	50	192
		Elle [2]	Short term	100	384
		United States	Eight hours	10	
		[3] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term	150 (Ceiling) 500	
		United States	Eight hours	100	
toluene	108-88-3	[4] (NIOSH)	Short term	150	
			Eight hours	200	
		United States [5] (OSHA)	Short term	300 Acceptable maximum peak above the acceptable ceiling concentration for an 8-hr shift: 500 [10 min]	
		United	Eight hours	50	154
		Kingdom [1]	Short term	75	231
		Éire [2]	Eight hours	50	150
			Short term	75	225
2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-butanol	78-83-1	United States	Eight hours	50	
	70-03-1	[3] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term		
		United States	Eight hours	50	
		[4] (NIOSH)	Short term		
		United States	Eight hours	100	300
		[5] (OSHA)	Short term		

^[1] According Limit Value (IOELV) list in 2nd Indicative Occupational Exposure adobted by Health and Safety Executive.

The product does NOT contain substances with Biological Limit Values.

Concentration levels DNEL/DMEL:

Name	DNEL/DMEL	Туре	Value
	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	480
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	102,34
n hutul postato	population)		(mg/m³)
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	960
CAS No: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
EC NO. 204-050-1	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	859,7
	population)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	480
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)

^[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).

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	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	102,34 (mg/m ³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	960 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	859,7
	population) DNEL (General	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	(mg/m ³) 3,4 (mg/kg
	population) DNEL (General	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	bw/day) 3,4 (mg/kg
	population) DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	bw/day) 310
butan-1-ol	(Workers) DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	(mg/m ³) 55
CAS No: 71-36-3 EC No: 200-751-6	population) DNEL (General	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	(mg/m³) 3,125
20 10. 200 731 0	population)	oral, Long term, Systemic effects	(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)
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	275 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	33 (mg/m³)
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS No: 108-65-6	DNEL (Workers)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	153,5 (mg/kg bw/day)
EC No: 203-603-9	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)
	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)
4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone CAS No: 108-10-1	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	155,2 (mg/m³)
EC No: 203-550-1	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)
	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)
ethylbenzene CAS No: 100-41-4 EC No: 202-849-4	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	77 (mg/m³)

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2-butoxyethyl acetate, butylglycol acetate	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	133
CAS No: 112-07-2	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
EC No: 203-933-3			
methyl methacrylate, methyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate,	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	208
methyl 2-methylpropenoate	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
CAS No: 80-62-6	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	208
EC No: 201-297-1	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	192
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	56,5
	population)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	192
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	56,5
	population)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	384
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	226
toluene	population)		(mg/m³)
CAS No: 108-88-3	DNEL	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	384
EC No: 203-625-9	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	226
	population)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	384
	(Workers)		(mg/kg
			bw/day)
	DNEL (General	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	226
	population)		(mg/kg
			bw/day)
	DNEL (General	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	8,13
	population)		(mg/kg
			bw/day)
2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-butanol	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	310
CAS No: 78-83-1	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
EC No: 201-148-0	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	55
	population)		(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
	aqua (freshwater)	0,18 (mg/l)
	aqua (marine water)	0,018 (mg/l)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	0,36 (mg/l)
n-butyl acetate	STP	35,6 (mg/l)
CAS No: 123-86-4	sediment (freshwater)	0,981 (mg/kg
EC No: 204-658-1		sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	0,0981
		(mg/kg
		sediment dw)
	aqua (freshwater)	0,082 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	0,0082
butan-1-ol		(mg/L)
CAS No: 71-36-3	aqua (intermittent releases)	2,25 (mg/L)
EC No: 200-751-6	STP	2476 (mg/L)
	sediment (freshwater)	0,178 (mg/kg
	, , ,	sediment dw)

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	sediment (marine water)	0,0178
		(mg/kg
		sediment dw)
	soil	0,015 (mg/kg
		soil dw)
	aqua (freshwater)	0,635 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	0,0635
		(mg/L)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	6,35 (mg/L)
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	STP	100 (mg/L)
CAS No: 108-65-6	sediment (freshwater)	3,29 (mg/kg
EC No: 203-603-9		sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	0,329 (mg/kg
		sediment dw)
	soil	0,29 (mg/kg
		soil dw)
	aqua (freshwater)	0,6 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	0,06 (mg/L)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	1,5 (mg/L)
4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone	STP	27,5 (mg/L)
CAS No: 108-10-1	sediment (freshwater)	8,27 (mg/kg
EC No: 203-550-1		sediment dw)
LC NO. 203-330-1	sediment (marine water)	0,83 (mg/kg
		sediment dw)
	soil	1,3 (mg/kg
		soil dw)
	aqua (freshwater)	0,68 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	0,68 (mg/L)
haliana	aqua (intermittent releases)	0,68 (mg/L)
toluene	STP	13,61 (mg/L)
CAS No: 108-88-3 EC No: 203-625-9	sediment (freshwater)	16,39 (mg/kg
EC NO: 203-025-9	,	sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	16,39 (mg/kg
	,	sediment dw)
	aqua (freshwater)	0,4 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	0,04 (mg/L)
	agua (intermittent releases)	11 (mg/L)
	STP	10 (mg/L)
2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-butanol	sediment (freshwater)	1,52 (mg/kg
CAS No: 78-83-1	, , , ,	sediment dw)
EC No: 201-148-0	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.

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 protect	Breathing protection:		
If the recommended	d technical measures are observed, no individual protection equipment is necessary.		
Hand protection:	Hand protection:		
PPE:	Work gloves.		
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category I.		

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EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420 CEN standards:

Keep in a dry place, away from any sources of heat, and avoid exposure to sunlight as much as possible.

Maintenance: Do not make any changes to the gloves that may alter their resistance, or apply paints, solvents or

Gloves should be of the appropriate size and fit the user's hand well, not being too loose or too tight. Observations:

Always use with clean, dry hands.

Breakthrough time Material thickness PVC (polyvinyl chloride) > 480 0,35 Material: (min.): (mm):

Eye protection: PPE: Protective goggles with built-in frame.

«CE» marking, category II. Eye protector with built-in frame for protection against

Characteristics: dust, smoke, fog and vapour.

CEN standards: EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168

Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should Maintenance:

be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions.

Some signs of wear and tear include: yellow colouring of the lenses, superficial scratching of the lenses, Observations:

scraping etc.

Skin protection:

Anti-static protective clothing. PPE:

«CE» marking, category II. Protective clothing should not be too tight or loose in Characteristics:

order not to obstruct the user's movements.

CEN standards: EN 340, EN 1149-1, EN 1149-2, EN 1149-3, EN 1149-5

In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by Maintenance:

the manufacturer.

The protective clothing should offer a level of comfort in line with the level of protection provided in Observations:

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

The footwear should be checked regularly Maintenance:

The level of comfort during use and acceptability are factors that are assessed very differently depending

Observations: 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: 107 °C Flash point: 33 °C

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: 18,938 Vapour density: N.A./N.A. Relative density:0,974 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.



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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.

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.

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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			
Name	Туре	Test Kind Value		
		LD50 Rat 10800 mg/kg bw [1]		
	Oral	[1] Acute Toxicity Data. Journal of the American College of Toxicology, Part B. Vol. 1, Pg. 196, 1992		
n-butyl acetate		LD50 Rabbit >17600 mg/kg bw [1]		
	Dermal	[1] Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 7, 1974		
		LC50 Rat 1.85 mg/l/4 h [1]		
CAS No: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1	Inhalation	[1] Inhalation Toxicology. Vol. 9, Pg. 623, 1997		
		LD50 Rat 4360 mg/kg bw [1]		
	Oral	[1] Union Carbide Corp. Bushy Run Research Center, Project Report No.14-73. Export, PA. 1951.		
butan-1-ol		LD50 Rabbit 3402 mg/kg bw [1]		
	Dermal	[1] Union Carbide Corp. Bushy Run Research Center, Project Report No.14-73. Export, PA. 1951.		
		LC50 Rat 7500 ppm (8 h) [1]		
CAS No: 71-36-3 EC No: 200-751-6	Inhalation	[1] Union Carbide Corp. Bushy Run Research Center, Project Report No.14-73. Export, PA. 1951.		
	Oral	LD50 Rat 4300 mg/kg bw [1] [1] AMA Archives of Industrial Health. Vol. 14, Pg. 387, 1956		
		LD50 Rabbit > 1700 mg/kg bw [1]		
xylene	Dermal	[1] Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 123, 1974		
		LC50 Rat 21,7 mg/l/4 h [1]		
CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7	Inhalation	[1] Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 123, 1974		
		LD50 Rat 6190 mg/kg bw [1]		
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Oral	[1] Study report, 1985. OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity).		
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Dermal	LD50 Rabbit >5000 mg/kg bw [1]		
		[1] Dow Chemical Company Reports. Vol. MSD-1582		
		LC0 Rat >4345 ppm (6 h) [1]		
CAS No: 108-65-6 EC No: 203-603-9	Inhalation	[1] Study report, 1980. OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity).		
	Oral	LD50 Rat 2080 mg/kg bw [1]		
		[1] Union Carbide Data Sheet. Vol. 4/25/1958		
4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone		LD0 Rat >=2000 mg/kg bw [1]		
	Dermal	[1] OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity) 1987, experimental result, 1996.		

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		LC50 Rat >2000 <4000 ppm (4 h) [1]				
CAS No: 108-10-1 EC No: 203-550-1	Inhalation	[1] RANGE-FINDING TOXICITY DATA: LIST IV, Smyth HF, Carpenter CP & Weil CS, 1951.				
		LD50 Rat 3500 mg/kg bw [1]				
	Oral					
		[1] AMA Archives of Industrial Health. Vol. 14, Pg. 387, 1956				
ethylbenzene		LD50 Rabbit 15400 mg/kg bw [1]				
	Dermal					
		[1] Food and Cosmetics Toxicology. Vol. 13, Pg. 803, 1975				
CAS No: 100-41-4	Inhalation					
		LD50 Rat 2830 mg/kg bw [1]				
2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-butanol	Oral	[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				
		LD50 Rabbit 4240 mg/kg bw [1]				
	Dermal	[1] Smyth H.F. Jr. et al.: AMA Arch. Ind. Hyg. Occup. Med., 10, 61-68, (1954) as cited in IUCLID.				
CAS No: 78-83-1 EC No: 201-148-0	Inhalation					

a) acute toxicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE): Mixtures: ATE (Dermal) = 16.340 mg/kg ATE (Oral) = 7.157 mg/kg

b) skin corrosion/irritation;

Product classified:

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.

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

12.1 Toxicity.

Name		Ecotoxicity				
		Туре	Test	Kind	Value	
n-butyl acetate		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 [1] publication, 1959 44 mg/l (48 h) [1				
		Aquatic plants	EC50	Desmodesmus subspicatus (reported as Scenedesmus subspicatus)	674.7 mg/l (72 h) [1]	
CAS No: 123-86-4	EC No: 204-658-1		Umweltbu	ndesamt (German Fe draft, version Februa	h inhibition test, according to deral Environment Agency) ry 1984)	
butan-1-ol		Fish	Aquatic To		1376 mg/L (96 h) [1] d J.P. Salanitro. 1998. olvents. Equilon Enterprises, ord WTC-3520.	
		Aquatic invertebrates	EC50 [1] Wong, Aquatic To	Daphnia magna D.C.L, P.B. Dorn, an exicity of Four Oxy-Solical Information Reco	1328 mg/L (48 h) [1] d J.P. Salanitro. 1998. olvents. Equilon Enterprises,	
		Aquatic plants	EC90	Selenastrum capricornutum (Pseudokirchnerell a subcapitata)	717 mg/L (96 h) [1]	
CAS No: 71-36-3	EC No: 200-751-6		Aquatic To			
xylene		Fish	Time/Toxionand Plug-F (Eds.), Aqu	Flow Bioassays. In: Fluatic Toxicology and m, ASTM STP 891, Ph	Short-Term Static, Dynamic, R.C.Bahner and D.J.Hansen Hazard Assessment, 8th iiladelphia, PA:193-212	
		Aquatic	LC50	Crustacean	8,5 mg/l (48 h) [1]	

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	invertebrates	[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			
20 101 233 20 7	Fish	LC50 Oryzias latipes 100 mg/L (96 h) [1]		
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Aquatic invertebrates	[1] Environment Agency of Japan (1998) EC50 Daphnia magna 407 mg/L (48 h) [1] [1] Environment Agency of Japan (1998)		
	Aquatic plants	Selenastrum EC50		
CAS No: 108-65-6 EC No: 203-603-9		[1] Environment Agency of Japan (1998)		
	Fish	LC50 Danio rerio >179 mg/l (96 h) [1]		
4-methylpentan-2-one, isobutyl methyl ketone	Aquatic invertebrates	[1] Experimental result, April 29 to May 03, 2010. 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)		
ethylbenzene	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)		
eutyiberizerie	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		
CAS No: 100-41-4 EC No: 202-849-4 toluene	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 LC50 Fish 31,7 mg/l (96 h) [1]		

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		[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
	Aquatic invertebrates	p 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
	Fish	EC50 Pimephales promelas 1430 mg/L (96 h h) [1] [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.
2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-butanol	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.
CAC No. 79 92 1	Aquatic plants	Selenastrum Capricornutum (Pseudokirchnerell a subcapitata) [1] Wong, D.C.L, P.B. Dorn, and J.P. Salanitro. 1998.
CAS No: 78-83-1 EC No: 201-148-0		Aquatic Toxicity of Four Oxy-Solvents. Equilon Enterprises,

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.

LLC|Technical Information Record WTC-3520.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential.

Information about the bioaccumulation of the substances present.

Name -		Bioaccumulation			
		Log Pow	BCF	NOECs	Level
n-butyl acetate		1.70			Manulani
CAS No: 123-86-4	EC No: 204-658-1	1,78	-	-	Very low
butan-1-ol		0.04			Manus Inves
CAS No: 71-36-3	EC No: 200-751-6	0,84	-	-	Very low

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4-methylpentan-2-one, is	obutyl methyl ketone	1.21	-	-	Very low
CAS No: 108-10-1	EC No: 203-550-1	1,31			
ethylbenzene		3,15	_	_	Moderate
CAS No: 100-41-4	EC No: 202-849-4	3,13			Moderate
toluene		2,73	_	_	Low
CAS No: 108-88-3	EC No: 203-625-9	2,73			LOW
2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-butanol		0,76	_	_	Very low
CAS No: 78-83-1	EC No: 201-148-0	0,70	_		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

<u>Sea</u>: Transport by ship: IMDG.
Transport documentation: Bill of lading
<u>Air</u>: Transport by plane: ICAO/IATA.
Transport document: Airway bill.

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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



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): 42,141 % VOC content: 410,435 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.

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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.
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 affected,="" all="" if="" known="" organs="" state=""> through prolonged or repeated</or>
exposure <state r<="" td=""><td>route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.(órganos de</td></state>	route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.(órganos de
audición)	

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
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

Changes regarding to the previous version:

Skin Sens. 1: Skin sensitiser, Category 1

- 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

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

KLS-PR-KLS Pink Rose



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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.

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.