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

## **KLS-SO-KLS Sunshine Orange**



Version 5 (replaces version 4) Revision date: 18/12/2020



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

### 1.1 Product identifier.

Product Name: KLS Sunshine Orange

Product Code: KLS-SO

#### 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:

			(*)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	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: 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)	-
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	-
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: 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	-
Index No: 616-001- 00-X CAS No: 68-12-2 EC No: 200-679-5 Registration No: 01- 2119475605-32-XXXX	[1] N, N-dimethylformamide, dimethyl formamide	0 - 0.3 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H312 - Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 - Eye Irrit. 2, H319 - Repr. 1B, H360D ***	-

<sup>(\*)</sup> 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.

### **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES.**

<sup>[1]</sup> Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit (see section 8.1).

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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.

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.

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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 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:

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

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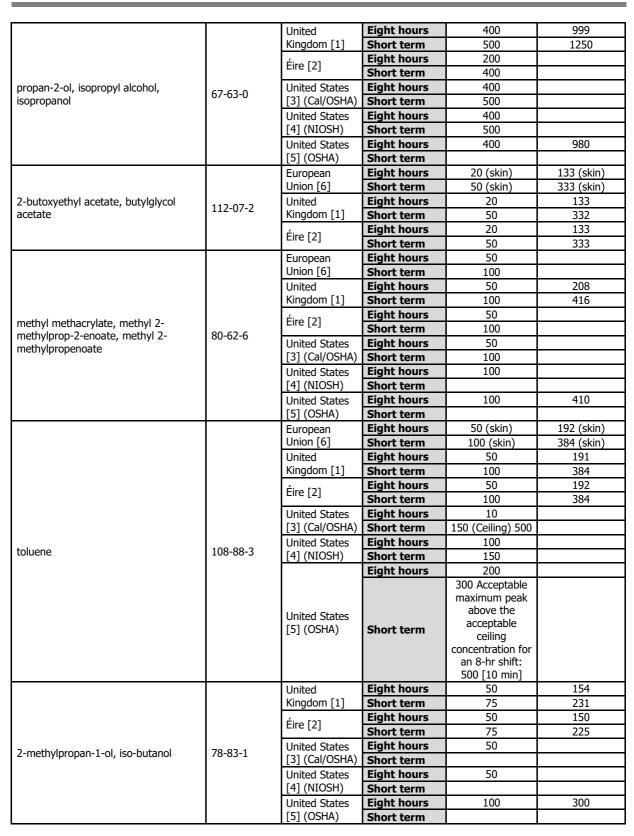
Print date: 02/03/2021 Name CAS No. Country Limit value mg/m³ ppm United **Eight hours** 150 724 Kingdom [1] **Short term** 200 966 **Eight hours** 150 710 Éire [2] 950 **Short term** 200 United States 150 **Eight hours** 123-86-4 n-butyl acetate [3] (Cal/OSHA) **Short term** 200 **Eight hours** 150 **United States** [4] (NIOSH) **Short term** 200 150 710 **United States Eight hours** [5] (OSHA) Short term 221 (skin) European **Eight hours** 50 (skin) Union [6] **Short term** 100 (skin) 442 (skin) United **Eight hours** 50 220 Kingdom [1] 100 441 **Short term** 221 **Eight hours** 50 Éire [2] Short term 100 442 xylene 1330-20-7 **United States Eight hours** 100 150 (Ceiling) 300 [3] (Cal/OSHA) **Short term Eight hours** 100 **United States** Short term [4] (NIOSH) 150 100 435 United States **Eight hours** [5] (OSHA) **Short term** United **Eight hours** Kingdom [1] 154 **Short term** 50 20 **Eight hours** Éire [2] Short term **United States Eight hours** (Ceiling) 50 butan-1-ol 71-36-3 [3] (Cal/OSHA) **Short term United States Eight hours** (Ceiling) 50 [4] (NIOSH) Short term 100 300 **United States Eight hours** [5] (OSHA) **Short term** 50 (skin) 238 (skin) European **Eight hours** Union [6] 475 (skin) **Short term** 100 (skin) United **Eight hours** 50 237 Kingdom [1] Short term 100 475 **Eight hours** 50 238 Éire [2] 475 Short term 100 heptan-2-one, methyl amyl ketone 110-43-0 **Eight hours United States** 50 [3] (Cal/OSHA) **Short term** 100 **United States Eight hours** [4] (NIOSH) **Short term United States Eight hours** 100 465 [5] (OSHA) Short term 100 (skin) 442 (skin) **Eight hours** European Union [6] 200 (skin) 884 (skin) **Short term** United **Eight hours** 100 441 Kingdom [1] 125 552 Short term 442 **Eight hours** 100 Éire [2] 200 884 **Short term** ethylbenzene 100-41-4 **United States** 5 **Eight hours** [3] (Cal/OSHA) **Short term** 30 100 **United States Eight hours** [4] (NIOSH) **Short term** 125 **United States Eight hours** 100 435 [5] (OSHA) **Short term** 

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		European	Eight hours	5 (skin)	15 (skin)
		Union [6]	Short term	10 (skin)	30 (skin)
		United	Eight hours	5	15
		Kingdom [1]	Short term	10	30
		Éire [2]	Eight hours	5	15
N, N-dimethylformamide, dimethyl	60.12.2		Short term	10	30
formamide		Eight hours	10		
		[3] (Cal/OSHA)	Short term		
		United States	Eight hours	10	
		[4] (NIOSH)	Short term		
		United States	Eight hours	10	30
		[5] (OSHA)	Short term		

<sup>[1]</sup> 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
	population)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	960
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	859,7
	population)		(mg/m³)
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	480
CAS No: 123-86-4	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
EC No: 204-658-1	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	102,34
LC NO. 204-030-1	population)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	960
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	859,7
	population)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	3,4 (mg/kg
	population)		bw/day)
	DNEL (General	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	3,4 (mg/kg
	population)		bw/day)
xylene	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	77
CAS No: 1330-20-7	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
EC No: 215-535-7			
	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	310
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
butan-1-ol	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	55
CAS No: 71-36-3	population)		(mg/m³)
EC No: 200-751-6	DNEL (General	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	3,125
	population)		(mg/kg
			bw/day)
heptan-2-one, methyl amyl ketone	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	394,25
CAS No: 110-43-0	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
EC No: 203-767-1			

<sup>[2]</sup> According Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemicals Agents) Regulations adopted by Health and Safety Authority (HSA).

<sup>[3]</sup> California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).

<sup>[4]</sup> 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).

<sup>[6]</sup> 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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Version 5 (replaces version 4) Revision date: 18/12/2020 Print date: 02/03/2021 ethylbenzene **DNEL** Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects 77 CAS No: 100-41-4 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)(Workers) EC No: 202-849-4 DNEL 500 Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects (Workers) (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)DNEL (General Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects 89 population) (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)**DNEL** Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects 888 propan-2-ol, isopropyl alcohol, isopropanol (Workers) (mg/kg CAS No: 67-63-0 bw/day) EC No: 200-661-7 DNEL (General Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects 319 population) (mg/kg bw/day) DNEL (General Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects 26 (mg/kg population) bw/day) 2-butoxyethyl acetate, butylglycol acetate **DNEL** Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects 133 CAS No: 112-07-2 (Workers) (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)EC No: 203-933-3 methyl methacrylate, methyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate, DNEL Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects 208 methyl 2-methylpropenoate (Workers) (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)CAS No: 80-62-6 DNEL Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects 208 EC No: 201-297-1 (Workers) (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)DNEL Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects 192 (Workers) (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)DNEL (General Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects 56,5 population) (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)DNEL Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects 192 (Workers) (mg/m³) DNEL (General Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects 56,5 population) (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)DNEL Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects 384 (Workers) (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)DNEL (General Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects 226 population) (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)toluene CAS No: 108-88-3 **DNEL** Inhalation, Acute, Local effects 384 EC No: 203-625-9 (mg/m<sup>3</sup>) (Workers) DNEL (General Inhalation, Acute, Local effects 226 population) (mg/m<sup>3</sup>) DNEL Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects 384 (mg/kg (Workers) 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) DNEL Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects 310 2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-butanol (Workers) (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)CAS No: 78-83-1 Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects DNEL (General 55 EC No: 201-148-0 population) (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)DNEL Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects 15 (Workers) (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)DNEL (General Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects 15 population) (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)N, N-dimethylformamide, dimethyl formamide **DNEL** Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects 15 CAS No: 68-12-2 (Workers) (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)EC No: 200-679-5 DNEL (General Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects 15 population) (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)**DNEL** Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects 30 (Workers) (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

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DNEL (General	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	30
population)		(mg/m³)
DNEL	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	30
(Workers)		(mg/m³)
DNEL (General	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	30
population)		(mg/m³)
DNEL	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	3,31
(Workers)		(mg/kg
		bw/day)
DNEL (General	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	1,98
population)		(mg/kg
		bw/day)
DNEL	Dermal, Acute, Systemic effects	26,3
(Workers)		(mg/kg
		bw/day)
DNEL (General	Dermal, Acute, Systemic effects	15,8
population)		(mg/kg
		bw/day)
DNEL	Dermal, Long-term, Local effects	446
(Workers)		(µg/cm²)
DNEL (General	Dermal, Long-term, Local effects	267
population)		(µg/cm²)
DNEL	Dermal, Acute, Local effects	5900
(Workers)		(µg/cm²)
DNEL (General	Dermal, Acute, Local effects	3550
population)		(µg/cm²)
DNEL (General	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	1,98
population)		(mg/kg
		bw/day)
DNEL (General	Oral, Acute, Systemic effects	5,94
population)		(mg/kg
		bw/day)

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
		(mg/L)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	2,25 (mg/L)
butan-1-ol	STP	2476 (mg/L)
CAS No: 71-36-3	sediment (freshwater)	0,178 (mg/kg
EC No: 200-751-6		sediment dw)
LC NO. 200-731-0	sediment (marine water)	0,0178
		(mg/kg
		sediment dw)
	soil	0,015 (mg/kg
		soil dw)
propan-2-ol, isopropyl alcohol, isopropanol	aqua (freshwater)	140,9 (mg/L)

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CAS No: 67-63-0	aqua (marine water)	140,9 (mg/L)
EC No: 200-661-7	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)
	aqua (freshwater)	0,68 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	0,68 (mg/L)
toluene	aqua (intermittent releases)	0,68 (mg/L)
CAS No: 108-88-3	STP	13,61 (mg/L)
e. 10 1101 = 00 00 0	sediment (freshwater)	16,39 (mg/kg
C No: 203-625-9	, , ,	sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	16,39 (mg/kg
	, , , ,	sediment dw)
	aqua (freshwater)	0,4 (mg/L)
	agua (marine water)	0,04 (mg/L)
	aqua (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)
	aqua (freshwater)	30 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	3 (mg/L)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	30 (mg/L)
	STP	123 (mg/L)
N, N-dimethylformamide, dimethyl formamide	sediment (freshwater)	115,18
CAS No: 68-12-2	, ,	(mg/kg
EC No: 200-679-5		sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	11,52 (mg/kg
	,	sediment dw)
	soil	56,97 (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	tion:
If the recommende	ed 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
	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 adhesives.

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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.): 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  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: 106 °C Flash point: 32 °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: 19,37 Vapour density: N.A./N.A. Relative density:0,967 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

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#### 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.

### 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.

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## Toxicological information about the substances present in the composition.

Name		Acute toxicity			
N	anie	Туре	Test	Kind	Value
		Oral			10800 mg/kg bw [1]  . Journal of the American College of
n-butyl acetate			Toxicolog LD50	y, Part B. Vol. Rabbit	1, Pg. 196, 1992 >17600 mg/kg bw [1]
		Dermal	1974. Vol	. 1, Pg. 7, 197	
CAS No: 123-86-4	EC No: 204-658-1	Inhalation	LC50	Rat ation Toxicolog	1.85 mg/l/4 h [1] y. Vol. 9, Pg. 623, 1997
		Oral	LD50	Rat	4300 mg/kg bw [1]
xylene		Dermal	LD50	Rabbit	ustrial Health. Vol. 14, Pg. 387, 1956 > 1700 mg/kg bw [1]
		Dermai	[1] Raw N 1974. Vol LC50	. 1, Pg. 123, 1	landbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 974 21,7 mg/l/4 h [1]
CAS No: 1330-20-7	EC No: 215-535-7	Inhalation	[1] Raw N		andbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents,
		Ovel	LD50	. 1, Pg. 123, 19 Rat	4360 mg/kg bw [1]
buton 1 ol	Or	Oral		Carbide Corp. 0.14-73. Export Rabbit	Bushy Run Research Center, Project t, PA. 1951. 3402 mg/kg bw [1]
butan-1-ol		Dermal	[1] Union		Bushy Run Research Center,   Project
			LC50	Rat	7500 ppm (8 h) [1]
CAS No: 71-36-3	EC No: 200-751-6	Inhalation	Report No	Carbide Corp. 5.14-73. Export	
		Oral	LD50	Rat Archives of Ind	3500 mg/kg bw [1] ustrial Health. Vol. 14, Pg. 387, 1956
ethylbenzene		Dermal	LD50	Rabbit	15400 mg/kg bw [1]
CAS No: 100-41-4	EC No: 202-849-4	Inhalation	[1] F000	and Cosmetics	Toxicology. Vol. 13, Pg. 803, 1975
			LD50	Rat	5050 mg/kg bw [1]
		Oral		na i Sanitariya. ), Pg. 8, 1978	For English translation, see HYSAAV.
propan-2-ol, isopropyl a	Ilcohol, isopropanol	Dermal	LD50	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg bw [1]
				7ateriai Data H . 1, Pg. 100, 19 Rat	landbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 974 >10000 ppm (6 h) [1]
CAS No: 67-63-0	EC No: 200-661-7	Inhalation			(Acute Inhalation Toxicity), study
2-methylpropan-1-ol, is	o-butanol	Oral	LD50	Rat	2830 mg/kg bw [1]

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		[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.
CAS No: 78-83-1	Inhalation	
	Oral	LD50 Mouse 3700 mg/kg bw [1]  [1] BUA-Stoffdossier, N,N-Dimethylformamid, Stand 04/91
N, N-dimethylformamide, dimethyl formamide		LD50 rabbit 1500 mg/kg bw [1]
N, N-diffectiyifoffiamide, diffectiyi foffiamide	Dermal	[1] IPCS, dimethylformamide, final draft, 04/1990. cited in: BUA-Stoffdossier, N,N-Dimethylformamid, Stand 04/91
		LC50 rat 5.9 mg/L air (4 h) [1]
CAS No: 68-12-2 EC No: 200-679-5	Inhalation	[1] BASF AG, department of toxicology, unpublished data, (78/652), 19.07.1979

a) acute toxicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE): Mixtures: ATE (Dermal) = 14.379 mg/kg ATE (Oral) = 5.346 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.**

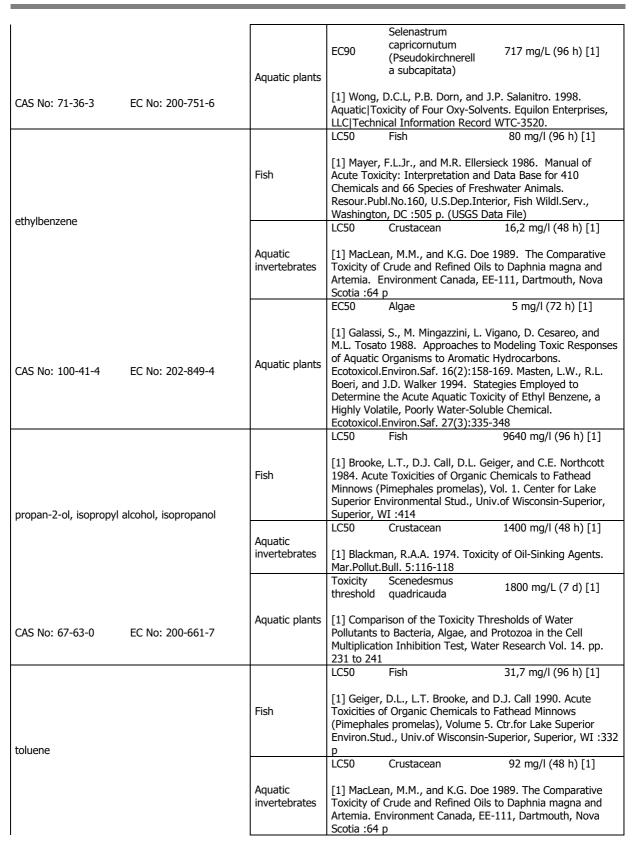
#### 12.1 Toxicity.

Nama	Ecotoxicity					
Name	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	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]		
CAS No: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1		[1] Method: other: algae growth inhibition test, according to Umweltbundesamt (German Federal Environment Agency) (proposal/draft, version February 1984)				
	Fish	LC50 Fish 15,7 mg/l (96 h) [1]  [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  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				
xylene	Aquatic invertebrates					
CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7	Aquatic plants					
butan-1-ol	Fish	Aquatic To	Pimephales promelas D.C.L, P.B. Dorn, ar oxicity of Four Oxy-S nical Information Rec	1376 mg/L (96 h) [1]  nd J.P. Salanitro. 1998. olvents. Equilon Enterprises, cord WTC-3520.		
	Aquatic invertebrates	EC50 [1] Wong, Aquatic To	Daphnia magna D.C.L, P.B. Dorn, ar	1328 mg/L (48 h) [1] nd J.P. Salanitro. 1998. olvents. Equilon Enterprises,		

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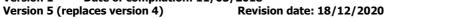
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		EC50 Algae 12,5 mg/l (72 h) [1]			
CAS No: 108-88-3 EC No: 203-625-9	Aquatic plants  [1] Galassi, S., M. Mingazzini, L. Vigano, D. Cesareo, and M.L.Tosato 1988. Approaches to Modeling Toxic Responsof Aquatic Organisms to Aromatic Hydrocarbons. Ecotoxicol.Environ.Saf. 16(2):158-169				
2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-butanol		EC50 Pimephales promelas 1430 mg/L (96 h h) [1]			
	Fish	[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.			
		EC50 Daphnia magna 1300 mg/L (48 h) [1]			
	Aquatic invertebrates	[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.			
	Aquatic plants	Selenastrum capricornutum (Pseudokirchnerell a subcapitata)  717 mg/L (96 h) [1]			
CAS No: 78-83-1 EC No: 201-148-0		[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.			
N, N-dimethylformamide, dimethyl formamide	Field	LC50 Lepomis 7100 mg/L (96 h) [1]			
	Fish	[1] Poirier, S.H. et al.: Bull. Environ. Contam. Toxicol. 37, 615-621 (1986)			
	Aquatic invertebrates	LC50 Aquatic arthropod 14530 mg/L (48 h) [1]			
		[1] Call,D.J. et al., PB83-263665, (1983)  Scenedesmus			
	Aquatic plants	EC50 subspicatus (Desmodesmus subspicatus) 1000 mg/L (96 h) [1]			
CAS No: 68-12-2 EC No: 200-679-5		[1] BASF AG, department of ecology, unpublished data 1019/88, 05.12.1988			

### 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.

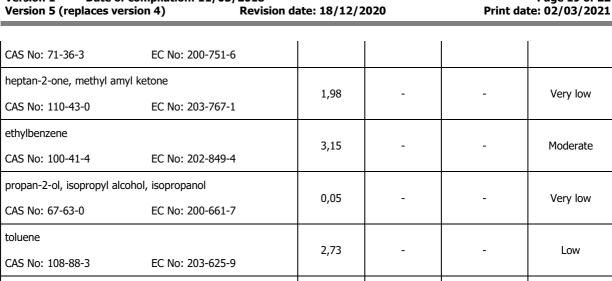
Information about the bioaccumulation of the substances present.

Name		Bioaccumulation			
		Log Pow	BCF	NOECs	Level
n-butyl acetate		1 70	_	_	Very low
CAS No: 123-86-4	EC No: 204-658-1	1,78	-	-	very low
butan-1-ol		0,84	-	-	Very low

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0,76

-1,01

### 12.4 Mobility in soil.

CAS No: 78-83-1

CAS No: 68-12-2

No information is available about the mobility in soil.

N, N-dimethylformamide, dimethyl formamide

The product must not be allowed to go into sewers or waterways.

Prevent penetration into the ground.

2-methylpropan-1-ol, iso-butanol

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

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

EC No: 201-148-0

EC No: 200-679-5

#### 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.

Very low

Very low

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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): 43,997 % VOC content: 425,601 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. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H304 H312 Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. H315 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H317 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.
H360D May damage the unborn child.
H361d Supported of damaging the unborn

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. 1B : Reproductive toxicant, Category 1B 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).

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- 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.

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.