SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2020/878)

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : OWATROL DECAPANT DSP 800
Product code : owadsp800.
UFI : VSU2-X08E-800V-4S7K

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

Stripper gel

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name : DURIEU S.A.: Siège Social.
Address : 2 bis, rue Charles de Gaulle.91070.BONDOUFLE.FRANCE.
Telephone : + 33 (0)1.60.86.48.70. Fax : + 33 (0)1.60.86.84.84.
reglementaire@durieu.com
www.durieu.com

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

Association/Organisation : INRS / ORFILA http://www.centres-antipoison.net.

Other emergency numbers

UNITED KINGDOM :UK National poisons emergency number: +44 (0) 870 600 6266 IRELAND, EIRE:Ireland National Poisons Information Centre: +353 (0) 1 8379964

SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Flammable liquid, Category 2 (Flam. Liq. 2, H225).
Skin irritation, Category 2 (Skin Irrit. 2, H315).
Eye irritation, Category 2 (Eye Irrit. 2, H319).
Skin sensitisation, Category 1B (Skin Sens. 1B, H317).
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H336).
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic hazard, Category 3 (Aquatic Chronic 3, H412).

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms :



GHS02 GHS07

Signal Word :
DANGER
Product identifiers :

EC 200-662-2	ACETONE
603-057-00-5	BENZYL ALCOHOL

Hazard statements :

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements - General :

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.

Precautionary statements - Prevention :

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

Precautionary statements - Response :

P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Precautionary statements - Disposal :

P501	Dispose of contents / container in a waste collection point.

2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) >= 0.1% published by the European CHemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 59 of REACH: http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table
The mixture fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.
The mixture does not contain substances> = 0.1% with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 of the Commission or Regulation (EU) 2018/605 of the Commission.
N/A
N/A

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Composition :

Identification	Classification (EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
INDEX: 606_001_00_8 CAS: 67-64-1 EC: 200-662-2 REACH: 01-2119471330-49-XXXX ACETONE	GHS07 Wng Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 066	[i]	50 <= x % < 100
INDEX: 603-057-00-5 CAS: 100-51-6 EC: 202-859-9 REACH: 01-2119492630-38 BENZYL ALCOHOL	GHS07 Wng Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Eye Irrit. 2, H319		10 <= x % < 25
INDEX: 298 CAS: 1189173-42-9 EC: 918-811-1 REACH: 01-2119463583-34-XXXX HYDROCARBONS, C10, AROMATICS, <1% NAPHTALENE	GHS09, GHS07, GHS08 Dgr Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 066		2.5 <= x % < 10
INDEX: 607_001_00_0 CAS: 64-18-6 EC: 200-579-1 REACH: 01-2119491174-37-XXXX	GHS06, GHS05 Dgr Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Acute Tox. 3, H331	B [i]	1 <= x % < 2.5

FORMIC ACID	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Acute Tox. 3, H331 071		

Specific concentration limits:

Identification	Specific concentration limits	ATE
INDEX: 606_001_00_8 CAS: 67-64-1 EC: 200-662-2 REACH: 01-2119471330-49-XXXX ACETONE		inhalation: ATE = 76 mg/l 4h (dust/mist) dermal: ATE = 15800 mg/kg BW oral: ATE = 5800 mg/kg BW
INDEX: 603-057-00-5 CAS: 100-51-6 EC: 202-859-9 REACH: 01-2119492630-38 BENZYL ALCOHOL		oral: ATE = 1200 mg/kg BW
INDEX: 298 CAS: 1189173-42-9 EC: 918-811-1 REACH: 01-2119463583-34-XXXX HYDROCARBONS, C10, AROMATICS, <1% NAPHTALENE		inhalation: ATE = 4.688 mg/l 4h (vapours)
INDEX: 607_001_00_0 CAS: 64-18-6 EC: 200-579-1 REACH: 01-2119491174-37-XXXX FORMIC ACID	Eye Dam. 1: H318 C>= 10% Eye Irrit. 2: H319 2% <= C < 10%	

Information on ingredients :

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

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

SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

4.1. description of first aid measures

In the event of exposure by inhalation :

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.

If the person is unconscious, place in recovery position. Notify a doctor in all events, to ascertain whether observation and supportive hospital care will be necessary.

If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a doctor.

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

If there is any redness, pain or visual impairment, consult an ophthalmologist.

In the event of splashes or contact with skin :

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water or a recognised cleaner.

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

In the event of an allergic reaction, seek medical attention.

If the contaminated aera is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital.

In the event of swallowing :

Do not give the patient anything orally.

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.

Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting.

Seek medical attention immediately, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

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

No data available.

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

No data available.

SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable.

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use :
- sprayed water or water mist
- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive
- halon
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO_2)
- dry chemical agents

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use :
- jets d'eau directs

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed :
- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO_2)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

For non first aid worker

Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area.

Avoid inhaling the vapors.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

If the product contaminates waterways, rivers or drains, alert the relevant authorities in accordance with statutory procedures

Use drums to dispose of collected waste in compliance with current regulations (see section 13).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

Individuals with a history of skin sensitisation should not, under any circumstance, handle this mixture.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.
Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Fire prevention :

Handle in well-ventilated areas.
Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.
Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.
Prevent the accumulation of electrostatic charges with connections to earth.
The mixture can become electrostatically charged: always ground when decanting. Wear antistatic shoes and clothing and make floors of non-conductive
Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.
Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.
Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.
Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

Recommended equipment and procedures :

For personal protection, see section 8.
Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.
Avoid inhaling vapors.
Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.
Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.
Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions.
In all cases, recover emissions at source.
Avoid skin and eye contact with this mixture.
Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

Prohibited equipment and procedures :

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.
Never open the packages under pressure.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

Storage

Keep out of reach of children.
Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.
Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.
Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.
Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges.
The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

Packaging

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.
Recommended types of packaging :
- Vats
- Bottles
- Drums

Suitable packaging materials :
- Plastic

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits :

- European Union (2022/431, 2019/1831, 2017/2398, 2017/164, 2009/161, 2006/15/CE, 2000/39/CE, 98/24/CE) :

CAS	VME-mg/m3 :	VME-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3 :	VLE-ppm :	Notes :	
67-64-1	1210	500	-	-	-	
64-18-6	9	5	-	-	-	

- France (INRS - Outils 65 / 2021-1849, 2021-1763, decree of 09/12/2021) :

CAS	VME-ppm :	VME-mg/m3 :	VLE-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3 :	Notes :	TMP No :
67-64-1	500	1210	1000	2420	VLRC	84
64-18-6	5	9			VLRI	

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, Fourth Edition 2020) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
67-64-1	500 ppm 1210 mg/m3	1500 ppm 3620 mg/m3				
64-18-6	5 ppm 9.6 mg/m3					

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.
Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.
Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

- Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.
Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes
Before handling, wear safety goggles with protective sides accordance with standard EN166.
In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.
Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.
Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours.
Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

- Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN ISO 374-1.
Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.
Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question : other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.
Type of gloves recommended :
- PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol)
- Butyl Rubber (Isobutylene-isoprene copolymer)

- Body protection

Avoid skin contact.
Wear suitable protective clothing.
Suitable type of protective clothing :
In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605/A1 to prevent skin contact.
In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034/A1 to prevent skin contact.
Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.
After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

- Respiratory protection

Avoid inhaling vapors.
If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.
When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.
Type of FFP mask :
Wear a disposable half-mask aerosol filter in accordance with standard EN149/A1.
Category :
- FFP2
Type of mask with combined filters :
Wear a half mask in accordance with standard EN140.
Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387 :
- A1 (Brown)
- AX (Brown)
Particle filter according to standard EN143 :
- P2 (White)

SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state

Physical state :	Viscous liquid.

Colour

Unspecified

Odour

Odour threshold :	Not stated.

Melting point

Melting point/melting range :	Not specified.

Freezing point

Freezing point / Freezing range :	Not stated.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

Boiling point/boiling range :	> 35°C

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas) :	Not stated.

Lower and upper explosion limit

Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%) :	Not stated.
Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%) :	Not stated.

Flash point

Flash Point :	-18.00 °C.

Auto-ignition temperature

Self-ignition temperature :	Not specified.

Decomposition temperature

Decomposition point/decomposition range :	Not relevant.

pH

pH (aqueous solution) :	Not stated.
pH :	Not relevant.

Kinematic viscosity

Viscosity :	Not stated.

Solubility

Water solubility :	Dilutable.
Fat solubility :	Not stated.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water :	Not stated.

Vapour pressure

Vapour pressure (50°C) :	Not relevant.

Density and/or relative density

Density :	< 1

Relative vapour density

Vapour density :	Not stated.

Particle characteristics

The mixture does not contain nanoforms.

9.2. Other information

No data available.

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No data available.

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

No data available.

SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

Avoid :

- accumulation of electrostatic charges.

- heating
- heat
- flames and hot surfaces

10.5. Incompatible materials

No data available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form :
- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Exposure to vapours from solvents in the mixture in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system.
Symptoms produced will include headaches, numbness, dizziness, fatigue, muscular asthenia and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.
May cause irreversible damage to the skin; namely inflammation of the skin or the formation of erythema and eschar or oedema following exposure up to four hours.
Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural oil from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.
May have reversible effects on the eyes, such as eye irritation which is totally reversible by the end of observation at 21 days.
Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage
Narcotic effects may occur, such as drowsiness, narcosis, decreased alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination or dizziness.
Effects may also occur in the form of violent headaches or nausea, judgement disorder, giddiness, irritability, fatigue or memory disturbance.
May cause an allergic reaction by skin contact.

11.1.1. Substances

Acute toxicity :

HYDROCARBONS, C10, AROMATICS, <1% NAPHTALENE (CAS: 1189173-42-9)

Oral route :	LD50 > 5000 mg/kg bodyweight/day Species : Rat OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
Dermal route :	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg bodyweight/day Species : Rabbit OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
Inhalation route (Vapours) :	LC50 = 4.688 mg/l Species : Rat OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity) Duration of exposure : 4 h

BENZYL ALCOHOL (CAS: 100-51-6)

Oral route :	LD50 = 1200 mg/kg bodyweight/day

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

Oral route :	LD50 = 5800 mg/kg bodyweight/day Species : Rat OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
Dermal route :	LD50 = 15800 mg/kg bodyweight/day Species : Rat
Inhalation route (Dusts/mist) :	LC50 = 76 mg/l Species : Rat Duration of exposure : 4 h

Germ cell mutagenicity :

HYDROCARBONS, C10, AROMATICS, <1% NAPHTALENE (CAS: 1189173-42-9)
No mutagenic effect.

Carcinogenicity :

HYDROCARBONS, C10, AROMATICS, <1% NAPHTALENE (CAS: 1189173-42-9)

Carcinogenicity Test : Negative.
No carcinogenic effect.

Reproductive toxicant :

HYDROCARBONS, C10, AROMATICS, <1% NAPHTALENE (CAS: 1189173-42-9)
No toxic effect for reproduction
OECD Guideline 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)

11.1.2. Mixture

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

The mixture does not contain any substance evaluated as an endocrine disruptor with effects on human health.

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
The product must not be allowed to run into drains or waterways.

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.1. Substances

HYDROCARBONS, C10, AROMATICS, <1% NAPHTALENE (CAS: 1189173-42-9)

Fish toxicity : Species : Perca fluviatilis

Crustacean toxicity : EC50 <= 10 mg/l
Species : Daphnia magna
Duration of exposure : 48 h

Algae toxicity : ECr50 = 11 mg/l
Species : Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata
Duration of exposure : 72 h

12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.2.1. Substances

HYDROCARBONS, C10, AROMATICS, <1% NAPHTALENE (CAS: 1189173-42-9)

Biodegradability : no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

The mixture does not contain any substance evaluated as an endocrine disruptor with environmental effects.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No data available.

SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

Waste :

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.
Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, via a certified collector or company.
Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

Soiled packaging :

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.
Give to a certified disposal contractor.

Codes of wastes (Decision 2014/955/EC, Directive 2008/98/EEC on hazardous waste) :

08 01 11 * waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
15 01 10 * packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances

SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2023 - IMDG 2022 [41-22] - ICAO/IATA 2024 [65]).

14.1. UN number or ID number

1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1993=FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
(acetone)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification :



3

14.4. Packing group

II

14.5. Environmental hazards

-

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	3	F1	II	3	33	1 L	274 601 640D	E2	2	D/E
IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage Handling	Segregation	
	3	-	II	1 L	F-E. S-E	274	E2	Category B	-	
IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ	
	3	-	II	353	5 L	364	60 L	A3	E2	
	3	-	II	Y341	1 L	-	-	A3	E2	

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.
For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No data available.

SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2023/707.
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2024/197. (ATP 21)

Container information:

Containers to be fitted with a tactile warning of danger (see EC Regulation No. 1272/2008, Annex II, Part 3).

Restrictions applied under Title VIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH):

The mixture does not contain any substance restricted under Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH): https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach.

Explosives precursors :

The mixture contains at least one substance subject to Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors:
- Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

The acquisition, introduction, possession or use of this restricted explosive precursor by members of the general public is subject to the reporting obligations.

Particular provisions :

No data available.

Swiss ordinance on the incentive tax on volatile organic compounds :

67-64-1	acétone
100-51-6	Alcool benzylique

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.
The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.
It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.
The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3 :

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Abbreviations and acronyms :

LD50 : The dose of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given time period.
LC50 : The concentration of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given period.
EC50 : The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% of the maximum response.
ECr50 : The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% reduction in growth rate.
REACH : Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical Substances.
ATE : Acute Toxicity Estimate
BW : Body Weight
UFI : Unique formulation identifier.
STEL : Short-term exposure limit
TWA : Time Weighted Averages
TMP : French Occupational Illness table
TLV : Threshold Limit Value (exposure)
AEV : Average Exposure Value.
VLRI : Indicative limit value
VLRC : Indicative constraint value
ADR : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.
IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
IATA : International Air Transport Association.
ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organisation
RID : Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.
WGK : Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).
GHS02 : Flame
GHS07 : Exclamation mark
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.
vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.
SVHC : Substances of very high concern.

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