

PRO2KSATIN - PROXL - 2K ACRYLIC CLEAR COAT AEROSOL (SATIN) (400ML)

Date of compilation: 10/09/2025

Version: 1

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

- 1.1 Product identifier:** PRO2KSATIN - PROXL - 2K ACRYLIC CLEAR COAT AEROSOL (SATIN) (400ML)
- Other means of identification:**
Not relevant
- 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:**
Relevant uses (Professional users):
- Paint for repairing automobiles
For Professional users only.
Uses advised against:
- All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3
- 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:**
Alpha Coatings Ltd t/as Capella Solutions Group
Unit 6 Walbrook Business Park Queenborough Rd
ME12 3XS Sheerness - Kent - Great Britain
Phone: 0044 (0) 1634 823900
sales@capellasolutionsgroup.com
www.capellasolutionsgroup.com
- 1.4 Emergency telephone number:** +44 (0)1634 823900 (offices hours only)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

- 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:**
GB CLP Regulation (UK S.I. 2019/720 and UK S.I. 2020/1567):
Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with GB CLP Regulation (UK S.I. 2019/720 and UK S.I. 2020/1567).
Aerosol 1: Flammable aerosols, Category 1, H222
Aerosol 1: Pressurised container: May burst if heated., H229
Eye Irrit. 2: Eye irritation, Category 2, H319
Skin Sens. 1: Sensitisation, skin, Category 1, H317
STOT SE 3: Specific toxicity causing drowsiness and dizziness, single exposure, Category 3, H336

2.2 Label elements:

GB CLP Regulation (UK S.I. 2019/720 and UK S.I. 2020/1567):

Danger



Hazard statements:

Aerosol 1: H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
Aerosol 1: H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
Eye Irrit. 2: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin Sens. 1: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements:

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211: Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P280: Wear protective gloves/face protection/protective clothing/respiratory protection/protective footwear.
P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P410+P412: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122°F.
P501: Dispose of the contents and/or its container in line with regulations on dangerous waste or packaging and waste packaging respectively.

Supplementary information:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

PRO2KSATIN - PROXL - 2K ACRYLIC CLEAR COAT AEROSOL (SATIN) (400ML)

Date of compilation: 10/09/2025

Version: 1

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (continued)

EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

EUH204: Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

Contains Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate.

Substances that contribute to the classification

N-butyl acetate (CAS: 123-86-4); acetone (CAS: 67-64-1); 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (CAS: 108-65-6); Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers (CAS: 28182-81-2)

Additional Labelling:

As from 24 August 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use.

2.3 Other hazards:

Product does not meet PBT/vPvB criteria

Endocrine-disrupting properties: The product does not meet the criteria.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substance:

Not relevant

3.2 Mixture:

Chemical description: Aerosol

Components:

In accordance with Annex II of The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020, the product contains:

Identification	Chemical name/Classification	Concentration
CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1 REACH: 01-2119485493-29-XXXX	N-butyl acetate Flam. Liq. 3: H226; STOT SE 3: H336; EUH066 - Warning	  10 - <25%
CAS: 67-64-1 EC: 200-662-2 REACH: 01-2119471330-49-XXXX	acetone Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Flam. Liq. 2: H225; STOT SE 3: H336; EUH066 - Danger	  10 - <25%
CAS: 108-65-6 EC: 203-603-9 REACH: 01-2119475791-29-XXXX	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate Flam. Liq. 3: H226; STOT SE 3: H336 - Warning	  2.5 - <10%
CAS: Not relevant EC: 905-588-0 REACH: 01-2119488216-32-XXXX	Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332; Aquatic Chronic 3: H412; Asp. Tox. 1: H304; Eye Irrit. 2: H319; Flam. Liq. 3: H226; Skin Irrit. 2: H315; STOT RE 2: H373; STOT SE 3: H335 - Danger	   2.5 - <10%
CAS: 28182-81-2 EC: 931-274-8 REACH: 01-2119485796-17-XXXX	Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers Acute Tox. 4: H332; Skin Sens. 1: H317; STOT SE 3: H335 - Warning	 2.5 - <10%
CAS: 1065336-91-5 EC: 915-687-0 REACH: 01-2119491304-40-XXXX	Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate Aquatic Acute 1: H400; Aquatic Chronic 1: H410; Repr. 2: H361f; Skin Sens. 1A: H317 - Warning	   <1%

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances consult sections 11, 12 and 16.

Acute toxicity estimate for the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 or as determined in accordance with Annex I to that Regulation:

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Not relevant EC: 905-588-0	LD50 oral	Not relevant	
	LD50 dermal	1100 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation mist	1.5 mg/L *	
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers CAS: 28182-81-2 EC: 931-274-8	LD50 oral	Not relevant	
	LD50 dermal	Not relevant	
	LC50 inhalation mist	1.5 mg/L *	

*Equivalent ATE value of the substance applicable to the exposure route of the product. For the ATE value associated with the exposure route of the substance, see section 11.

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures:

The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product.

By inhalation:

Remove the person affected from the area of exposure, provide with fresh air and keep at rest. In serious cases such as cardiorespiratory failure, artificial resuscitation techniques will be necessary (mouth to mouth resuscitation, cardiac massage, oxygen supply, etc.) requiring immediate medical assistance.

By skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

By eye contact:

Rinse eyes thoroughly with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Do not allow the person affected to rub or close their eyes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, in which case this could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS of the product.

By ingestion/aspiration:

Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. Keep the person affected at rest. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion.

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

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

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

Not relevant

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media:

Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC)

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

5.3 Advice for firefighters:

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and Self Contained Breathing Apparatus. Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit, ...)

Additional provisions:

Act in accordance with the Internal Emergency Plan and the Information Sheets on actions to take after an accident or other emergencies. Eliminate all sources of ignition. In case of fire, cool the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to combustion, explosion or BLEVE as a result of high temperatures. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

For non-emergency personnel:

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Evacuate the area and keep out those without protection. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8). Above all prevent the formation of any vapour-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of an inert medium. Remove any source of ignition. Eliminate electrostatic charges by interconnecting all the conductive surfaces on which static electricity could form, and also ensuring that all surfaces are connected to the ground.

For emergency responders:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

Date of compilation: 10/09/2025 Version: 1

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (continued)

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away. See section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

It is recommended to avoid environmental spillage of both the product and its container.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

It is recommended:

Prevent the entrance of product in drains, sewers or watercourses. Absorb the spill using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. Collect the product in appropriate containers and manage it according to current legislation.

Spillages in water or sea:

Small spillages:

Contain spillage using barriers or similar equipment. Use suitable absorbents for collection and treat the waste in accordance with current regulations.

Large spillages:

If possible, contain spillage in open water using barriers or similar equipment. If this is not possible, try to control its spread and collect the product with suitable mechanical means. Always consult experts before using dispersants and make sure you have the necessary approvals if they are to be used. Treat the waste according to current regulations.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

A.- General precautions for safe use

Comply with the current legislation concerning the prevention of industrial risks. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues, destroying them with safe methods (section 6). Avoid leakages from the container. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.

B.- Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

Avoid the evaporation of the product as it contains flammable substances, which could form flammable vapour/air mixtures in the presence of sources of ignition. Control sources of ignition (mobile phones, sparks,...) and transfer at slow speeds to avoid the creation of electrostatic charges. Consult section 10 for conditions and materials that should be avoided.

C.- Technical recommendations on general occupational hygiene

Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

It is recommended to have absorbent material available at close proximity to the product (See subsection 6.3)

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

A.- Specific storage requirements

Minimum Temp.: 5 °C

Maximum time: 6 Months

B.- General conditions for storage

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5

7.3 Specific end use(s):

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters:

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be assessed in the workplace:

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits, fourth edition, published 2020:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
Dimethyl ether CAS: 115-10-6	WEL (8h)	400 ppm	766 mg/m³
	WEL (15 min)	500 ppm	958 mg/m³
N-butyl acetate	WEL (8h)	150 ppm	724 mg/m³

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits, fourth edition, published 2020:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
CAS: 123-86-4	WEL (15 min)	200 ppm	966 mg/m ³
acetone	WEL (8h)	500 ppm	1210 mg/m ³
CAS: 67-64-1	WEL (15 min)	1500 ppm	3620 mg/m ³
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate ⁽¹⁾	WEL (8h)	50 ppm	274 mg/m ³
CAS: 108-65-6	WEL (15 min)	100 ppm	548 mg/m ³

⁽¹⁾ Skin

Biological limit values:

BIOLOGICAL MONITORING GUIDANCE VALUES (BMGVs) - EH40/2005

Identification	NULL	NULL	NULL
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Not relevant	1030 mg/g (Creatinine)	Methyl hippuric acid in urine	Post shift

DNEL (Workers):

Identification		Short exposure		Long exposure	
		Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	11 mg/kg	Not relevant	11 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	600 mg/m ³	600 mg/m ³	300 mg/m ³	300 mg/m ³
acetone CAS: 67-64-1 EC: 200-662-2	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	186 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	2420 mg/m ³	1210 mg/m ³	Not relevant
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6 EC: 203-603-9	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	796 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	550 mg/m ³	275 mg/m ³	Not relevant
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Not relevant EC: 905-588-0	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	212 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	442 mg/m ³	442 mg/m ³	221 mg/m ³	221 mg/m ³
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers CAS: 28182-81-2 EC: 931-274-8	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	1 mg/m ³	Not relevant	0.5 mg/m ³
Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate CAS: 1065336-91-5 EC: 915-687-0	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	0.5 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	Not relevant	0.68 mg/m ³	Not relevant

DNEL (General population):

Identification		Short exposure		Long exposure	
		Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1	Oral	2 mg/kg	Not relevant	2 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Dermal	6 mg/kg	Not relevant	6 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	300 mg/m ³	300 mg/m ³	35.7 mg/m ³	35.7 mg/m ³
acetone CAS: 67-64-1 EC: 200-662-2	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	62 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	62 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	Not relevant	200 mg/m ³	Not relevant
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6 EC: 203-603-9	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	36 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	320 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	Not relevant	33 mg/m ³	33 mg/m ³
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Not relevant EC: 905-588-0	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	12.5 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	125 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	260 mg/m ³	260 mg/m ³	65.3 mg/m ³	65.3 mg/m ³

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

PRO2KSATIN - PROXL - 2K ACRYLIC CLEAR COAT AEROSOL (SATIN) (400ML)

Date of compilation: 10/09/2025

Version: 1

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Identification		Short exposure		Long exposure	
		Systemic	Local	Systemic	Local
Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate CAS: 1065336-91-5 EC: 915-687-0	Oral	Not relevant	Not relevant	0.05 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Dermal	Not relevant	Not relevant	0.25 mg/kg	Not relevant
	Inhalation	Not relevant	Not relevant	0.17 mg/m³	Not relevant

PNEC:

Identification				
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1	STP	35.6 mg/L	Fresh water	0.18 mg/L
	Soil	0.09 mg/kg	Marine water	0.018 mg/L
	Intermittent	0.36 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	0.981 mg/kg
	Oral	Not relevant	Sediment (Marine water)	0.098 mg/kg
acetone CAS: 67-64-1 EC: 200-662-2	STP	100 mg/L	Fresh water	10.6 mg/L
	Soil	29.5 mg/kg	Marine water	1.06 mg/L
	Intermittent	21 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	30.4 mg/kg
	Oral	Not relevant	Sediment (Marine water)	3.04 mg/kg
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6 EC: 203-603-9	STP	100 mg/L	Fresh water	0.635 mg/L
	Soil	0.29 mg/kg	Marine water	0.064 mg/L
	Intermittent	6.35 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	3.29 mg/kg
	Oral	Not relevant	Sediment (Marine water)	0.329 mg/kg
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Not relevant EC: 905-588-0	STP	6.58 mg/L	Fresh water	0.327 mg/L
	Soil	2.31 mg/kg	Marine water	0.327 mg/L
	Intermittent	0.327 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	12.46 mg/kg
	Oral	Not relevant	Sediment (Marine water)	12.46 mg/kg
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers CAS: 28182-81-2 EC: 931-274-8	STP	88 mg/L	Fresh water	0.127 mg/L
	Soil	53183 mg/kg	Marine water	0.013 mg/L
	Intermittent	1.27 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	266701 mg/kg
	Oral	Not relevant	Sediment (Marine water)	26670 mg/kg
Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate CAS: 1065336-91-5 EC: 915-687-0	STP	1 mg/L	Fresh water	0.002 mg/L
	Soil	0.21 mg/kg	Marine water	0 mg/L
	Intermittent	0.009 mg/L	Sediment (Fresh water)	1.05 mg/kg
	Oral	Not relevant	Sediment (Marine water)	0.11 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls:

A.- Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

As a preventative measure it is recommended to use basic Personal Protective Equipment, with the corresponding <<UKCA marking>> or <<CE marking>>. For more information on Personal Protective Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,...) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For more information see subsection 7.1. All information contained herein is a recommendation which needs some specification from the labour risk prevention services as it is not known whether the company has additional measures at its disposal.

B.- Respiratory protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory respiratory tract protection	Filter mask for gases, vapours and particles (Filter type: AX)	Replace when an increase in resistance to breathing is observed and/or a smell or taste of the contaminant is detected.

C.- Specific protection for the hands

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory hand protection	Chemical protective gloves (Material: Linear low-density polyethylene (LLDPE), Breakthrough time: > 480 min, Thickness: 0.062 mm)	Replace the gloves at any sign of deterioration.

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

As the product is a mixture of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance with total reliability and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

D.- Eye and face protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory face protection	Face shield	Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions. Use if there is a risk of splashing.

E.- Body protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory complete body protection	Disposable clothing for protection against chemical risks, with antistatic and fireproof properties	For professional use only. Clean periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions.
 Mandatory foot protection	Safety footwear for protection against chemical risk, with antistatic and heat resistant properties	Replace boots at any sign of deterioration.

F.- Additional emergency measures

It is advised to implement additional emergency equipments in workplaces that are particularly exposed to the product or in situations where risk assessments highlight the necessity of such equipments.

Emergency measure	Standards	Emergency measure	Standards
 Emergency shower	ANSI Z358-1 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011	 Eyewash stations	DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011

Environmental exposure controls:

To comply with environmental protection regulations, it is recommended to prevent any spillage of the product and its container. For more detailed information, please refer to subsection 7.1.D.

The Volatile Organic Compounds in Paints, Varnishes and Vehicle Refinishing Products Regulations 2012:

V.O.C. (Supply):	92.94 % weight
V.O.C. density at 20 °C:	743.49 kg/m ³ (743.49 g/L)

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

For complete information see the product datasheet.

Appearance:

Physical state at 20 °C:	Aerosol
Appearance:	Characteristic
Colour:	Colourless
Odour:	Characteristic
Odour threshold:	Not available *

Volatility:

Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	-25 - 146 °C (Propellant)
Vapour pressure at 20 °C:	Not available *
Vapour pressure at 50 °C:	<300000 Pa (300 kPa)
Evaporation rate at 20 °C:	Not available *

*Not available due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

Date of compilation: 10/09/2025

Version: 1

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)

Product description:

Density at 20 °C:	800 kg/m ³
Relative density at 20 °C:	0.8
Dynamic viscosity at 20 °C:	Not available *
Kinematic viscosity at 20 °C:	Not available *
Kinematic viscosity at 40 °C:	Not available *
Concentration:	Not available *
pH:	Not available *
Vapour density at 20 °C:	Not available *
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 20 °C:	Not available *
Solubility in water at 20 °C:	Not available *
Solubility properties:	Not available *
Decomposition temperature:	Not available *
Melting point/freezing point:	Not available *
Recipient pressure:	Not available *

Flammability:

Flash Point:	-41 °C (Propellant)
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not available *
Autoignition temperature:	240 °C (Propellant)
Lower flammability limit:	1.2 % Volume
Upper flammability limit:	26.2 % Volume

Particle characteristics:

Median equivalent diameter:	Not available *
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9.2 Other information:

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

Explosive properties:	Not available *
Oxidising properties:	Not available *
Corrosive to metals:	Not available *
Heat of combustion:	Not available *
Aerosols-total percentage (by mass) of flammable components:	Not available *

Other safety characteristics:

Surface tension at 20 °C:	Not available *
Refraction index:	Not available *
Total lead:	0 ppm

*Not available due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:

No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7 from Safety Data Sheet.

10.2 Chemical stability:

Chemically stable under the indicated conditions of storage, handling and use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

Date of compilation: 10/09/2025

Version: 1

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (continued)

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

Shock and friction	Contact with air	Increase in temperature	Sunlight	Humidity
Not applicable	Not applicable	Risk of combustion	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable

10.5 Incompatible materials:

Acids	Water	Oxidising materials	Combustible materials	Others
Avoid strong acids	Not applicable	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable	Avoid alkalis or strong bases

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide (CO₂), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

The experimental information related to the toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Dangerous health implications:

In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than the recommended occupational exposure limits, adverse effects on health may result, depending on the means of exposure:

A- Ingestion (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for consumption. For more information see section 3
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

B- Inhalation (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.

C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):

- Contact with the skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for skin contact. For more information see section 3.
- Contact with the eyes: Causes serious eye irritation.

D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):

- Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for the effects mentioned. For more information see section 3.
IARC: Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene (3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans)
- Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

E- Sensitizing effects:

- Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Prolonged contact with the skin can result in episodes of allergic contact dermatitis.

F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:

Exposure in high concentration can interfere with the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.

G- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances which are classified as dangerous due to repetitive exposure. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

H- Aspiration hazard:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

Date of compilation: 10/09/2025

Version: 1

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

Other information:

Not relevant

Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1	LD50 oral	12789 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	14112 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation vapour	23.4 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
acetone CAS: 67-64-1 EC: 200-662-2	LD50 oral	5800 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	7426 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation vapour	76 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6 EC: 203-603-9	LD50 oral	8532 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	Rat
	LC50 inhalation vapour	30 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Not relevant EC: 905-588-0	LD50 oral	3523 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	1100 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation vapour	11 mg/L	
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers CAS: 28182-81-2 EC: 931-274-8	LD50 oral	5100 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	>2000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation vapour	11 mg/L	
Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate CAS: 1065336-91-5 EC: 915-687-0	LD50 oral	3230 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	>2000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation vapour	>20 mg/L	

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE mix):

ATE mix		Ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity
Oral	>2000 mg/kg (Calculation method)	0 %
Dermal	23672.2 mg/kg (Calculation method)	0 %
LC50 inhalation mist	16.14 mg/L (4 h) (Calculation method)	0 %

Only the physical form mist can occur during any reasonably expected use of the product, including when the product is used to produce a new product.

11.2 Information on other hazards:

Endocrine disrupting properties

Endocrine-disrupting properties: The product does not meet the criteria.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The experimental information related to the eco-toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

12.1 Toxicity:

Acute toxicity:

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	LC50	Not relevant		
	EC50	Not relevant		
	EC50	675 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	LC50	5540 mg/L (96 h)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Fish
	EC50	8800 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia pulex	Crustacean
	EC50	3400 mg/L (48 h)	Chlorella pyrenoidosa	Algae

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

PRO2KSATIN - PROXL - 2K ACRYLIC CLEAR COAT AEROSOL (SATIN) (400ML)

Date of compilation: 10/09/2025

Version: 1

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Concentration	Species	Genus
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6	LC50	161 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas
	EC50	481 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia sp.
	EC50	Not relevant	
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Not relevant	LC50	>10 - 100 mg/L (96 h)	Fish
	EC50	>10 - 100 mg/L (48 h)	Crustacean
	EC50	>10 - 100 mg/L (72 h)	Algae
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers CAS: 28182-81-2	LC50	Not relevant	
	EC50	Not relevant	
	EC50	1000 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus
Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate CAS: 1065336-91-5	LC50	0.9 mg/L (96 h)	Danio rerio
	EC50	Not relevant	
	EC50	1.7 mg/L (72 h)	Desmodesmus subspicatus

Chronic toxicity:

Identification	Concentration	Species	Genus
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4	NOEC	Not relevant	
	NOEC	23.2 mg/L	Daphnia magna
acetone CAS: 67-64-1	NOEC	Not relevant	
	NOEC	2212 mg/L	Daphnia magna
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6	NOEC	47.5 mg/L	Oryzias latipes
	NOEC	100 mg/L	Daphnia magna
Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate CAS: 1065336-91-5	NOEC	Not relevant	
	NOEC	1 mg/L	Daphnia magna

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Substance-specific information:

Identification	Degradability	Biodegradability
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1	BOD5	Not relevant
	COD	Not relevant
	BOD5/COD	Not relevant
acetone CAS: 67-64-1 EC: 200-662-2	BOD5	Not relevant
	COD	Not relevant
	BOD5/COD	Not relevant
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6 EC: 203-603-9	BOD5	Not relevant
	COD	Not relevant
	BOD5/COD	Not relevant
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Not relevant EC: 905-588-0	BOD5	Not relevant
	COD	Not relevant
	BOD5/COD	Not relevant
Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate CAS: 1065336-91-5 EC: 915-687-0	BOD5	Not relevant
	COD	Not relevant
	BOD5/COD	Not relevant

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Substance-specific information:

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential
N-butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1	BCF
	Pow Log
	Potential
acetone CAS: 67-64-1 EC: 200-662-2	BCF
	Pow Log
	Potential

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

Date of compilation: 10/09/2025

Version: 1

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	BCF	1
CAS: 108-65-6	Pow Log	0.43
EC: 203-603-9	Potential	Low
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	BCF	26
CAS: Not relevant	Pow Log	2.77
EC: 905-588-0	Potential	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
N-butyl acetate	Koc	Not relevant	Henry	Not relevant
CAS: 123-86-4	Conclusion	Not relevant	Dry soil	Not relevant
	Surface tension	2.478E-2 N/m (25 °C)	Moist soil	Not relevant
acetone	Koc	1	Henry	2.93 Pa·m ³ /mol
CAS: 67-64-1	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.304E-2 N/m (25 °C)	Moist soil	Yes
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Koc	537	Henry	623 Pa·m ³ /mol
CAS: Not relevant	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	Not relevant	Moist soil	Yes
Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	Koc	204400	Henry	0E+0 Pa·m ³ /mol
CAS: 1065336-91-5	Conclusion	Immobile	Dry soil	Not relevant
	Surface tension	Not relevant	Moist soil	Not relevant

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Product does not meet PBT/vPvB criteria

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties:

Endocrine-disrupting properties: The product does not meet the criteria.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods:

Code	Description	Waste class
16 05 04*	gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances	Hazardous

Type of waste:

HP3 Flammable, HP4 Irritant — skin irritation and eye damage

Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

Consult the authorized waste service manager on the assessment and disposal operations in accordance The Waste (England & Wales) Regulations 2011, 2011 No. 988. As under 15 01 of the code and in case the container has been in direct contact with the product, it will be processed the same way as the actual product. Otherwise, it will be processed as non-hazardous residue. Waste should not be disposed of to drains. See paragraph 6.2.

Regulations related to waste management:

In accordance with Annex II of UK REACH the provisions related to waste management are stated:

UK legislation: The Waste (England & Wales) Regulations 2011.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport of dangerous goods by land:

With regard to ADR 2025 and RID 2025:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)



- 14.1 UN number:** UN1950
14.2 UN proper shipping name: AEROSOLS
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 2
 Labels: 2.1
14.4 Packing group: N/A
14.5 Environmental hazards: No
14.6 Special precautions for user
 Tunnel restriction code: D
 Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
 Limited quantities: 1 L
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code: Not relevant

Transport of dangerous goods by sea:

With regard to IMDG 42-24:



- 14.1 UN number:** UN1950
14.2 UN proper shipping name: AEROSOLS
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 2
 Labels: 2.1
14.4 Packing group: N/A
14.5 Marine pollutant: No
14.6 Special precautions for user
 Special regulations: 63, 959, 190, 277, 327, 344
 EmS Codes: F-D, S-U
 Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
 Limited quantities: 1 L
 Segregation group: Not relevant
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code: Not relevant

Transport of dangerous goods by air:

With regard to IATA/ICAO 2025:



- 14.1 UN number:** UN1950
14.2 UN proper shipping name: AEROSOLS, flammable
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 2
 Labels: 2.1
14.4 Packing group: N/A
14.5 Environmental hazards: No
14.6 Special precautions for user
 Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code: Not relevant

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- Prior Informed Consent (PIC) List: Not relevant
- Substances listed in UK candidate list of substances of very high concern (SVHCs): Not relevant
- Substances listed in UK REACH Authorisation List (Annex 14): Not relevant

Restrictions to commercialisation and the use of certain dangerous substances and mixtures (Annex XVII UK REACH, etc):

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors: Contains acetone. Product under the provisions of Article 9. However, products that contain explosives precursors only to such a small extent and in such complex mixtures that the extraction of the explosives precursors is technically extremely difficult should be excluded from the scope of this Regulation.

Shall not be used in:

—ornamental articles intended to produce light or colour effects by means of different phases, for example in ornamental lamps and ashtrays,

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

- tricks and jokes,
 - games for one or more participants, or any article intended to be used as such, even with ornamental aspects.
- Contains more than 0.1 % of diisocyanates by weight. 1. Shall not be used as substances on their own, as a constituent in other substances or in mixtures for industrial and professional use(s) after 24 August 2023, unless:
- (a) the concentration of diisocyanates individually and in combination is less than 0,1 % by weight, or (b) the employer or self-employed ensures that industrial or professional user(s) have successfully completed training on the safe use of diisocyanates prior to the use of the substance(s) or mixture(s).
2. Shall not be placed on the market as substances on their own, as a constituent in other substances or in mixtures for industrial and professional use(s) after 24 February 2022, unless:
- (a) the concentration of diisocyanates individually and in combination is less than 0,1 % by weight, or (b) the supplier ensures that the recipient of the substance(s) or mixture(s) is provided with information on the requirements referred to in point (b) of paragraph 1 and the following statement is placed on the packaging, in a manner that is visibly distinct from the rest of the label information: "As from 24 August 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use".
3. For the purpose of this entry "industrial and professional user(s)" means any worker or self-employed worker handling diisocyanates on their own, as a constituent in other substances or in mixtures for industrial and professional use(s) or supervising these tasks.
4. The training referred to in point (b) of paragraph 1 shall include the instructions for the control of dermal and inhalation exposure to diisocyanates at the workplace without prejudice to any national occupational exposure limit value or other appropriate risk management measures at national level. Such training shall be conducted by an expert on occupational safety and health with competence acquired by relevant vocational training. That training shall cover as a minimum:
- (a) the training elements in point (a) of paragraph 5 for all industrial and professional use(s).
 - (b) the training elements in points (a) and (b) of paragraph 5 for the following uses:
 - handling open mixtures at ambient temperature (including foam tunnels)
 - spraying in a ventilated booth
 - application by roller
 - application by brush
 - application by dipping and pouring
 - mechanical post treatment (e.g. cutting) of not fully cured articles which are not warm anymore
 - cleaning and waste
 - any other uses with similar exposure through the dermal and/or inhalation route
 - (c) the training elements in points (a), (b) and (c) of paragraph 5 for the following uses:
 - handling incompletely cured articles (e.g. freshly cured, still warm)
 - foundry applications
 - maintenance and repair that needs access to equipment
 - open handling of warm or hot formulations (> 45 °C)
 - spraying in open air, with limited or only natural ventilation (includes large industry working halls) and spraying with high energy (e.g. foams, elastomers)
 - and any other uses with similar exposure through the dermal and/or inhalation route.
5. Training elements:
- (a) general training, including on-line training, on:
 - chemistry of diisocyanates
 - toxicity hazards (including acute toxicity)
 - exposure to diisocyanates
 - occupational exposure limit values
 - how sensitisation can develop
 - odour as indication of hazard
 - importance of volatility for risk
 - viscosity, temperature, and molecular weight of diisocyanates
 - personal hygiene
 - personal protective equipment needed, including practical instructions for its correct use and its limitations
 - risk of dermal contact and inhalation exposure
 - risk in relation to application process used
 - skin and inhalation protection scheme
 - ventilation
 - cleaning, leakages, maintenance
 - discarding empty packaging
 - protection of bystanders
 - identification of critical handling stages
 - specific national code systems (if applicable)
 - behaviour-based safety
 - certification or documented proof that training has been successfully completed
 - (b) intermediate level training, including on-line training, on:
 - additional behaviour-based aspects
 - maintenance
 - management of change
 - evaluation of existing safety instructions
 - risk in relation to application process used

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

- certification or documented proof that training has been successfully completed
 - (c) advanced training, including on-line training, on:
 - any additional certification needed for the specific uses covered
 - spraying outside a spraying booth
 - open handling of hot or warm formulations (> 45 °C)
 - certification or documented proof that training has been successfully completed
6. The training shall comply with the provisions set by the Member State in which the industrial or professional user(s) operate. Member States may implement or continue to apply their own national requirements for the use of the substance(s) or mixture(s), as long as the minimum requirements set out in paragraphs 4 and 5 are met.
7. The supplier referred to in point (b) of paragraph 2 shall ensure that the recipient is provided with training material and courses pursuant to paragraphs 4 and 5 in the official language(s) of the Member State(s) where the substance(s) or mixture(s) are supplied. The training shall take into consideration the specificity of the products supplied, including composition, packaging, and design.
8. The employer or self-employed shall document the successful completion of the training referred to in paragraphs 4 and 5. The training shall be renewed at least every five years.
9. Member States shall include in their reports pursuant to Article 117(1) the following information:
- (a) any established training requirements and other risk management measures related to the industrial and professional uses of diisocyanates foreseen in national law
 - (b) the number of cases of reported and recognised occupational asthma and occupational respiratory and dermal diseases in relation to diisocyanates
 - (c) national exposure limits for diisocyanates, if there are any
 - (d) information about enforcement activities related to this restriction.
10. This restriction shall apply without prejudice to other Union legislation on the protection of safety and health of workers at the workplace.

Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:

It is recommended to use the information included in this safety data sheet as a basis for conducting workplace-specific risk assessments in order to establish the necessary risk prevention measures for the handling, use, storage and disposal of this product.

Other legislation:

The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020.
The Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020.
Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended)
EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Legislation related to safety data sheets:

This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with ANNEX II-The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020.

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H222: Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229: Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 3:

The phrases indicated do not refer to the product itself; they are present merely for informative purposes and refer to the individual components which appear in section 3

GB CLP Regulation (UK S.I. 2019/720 and UK S.I. 2020/1567):

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

Acute Tox. 4: H312+H332 - Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.
Acute Tox. 4: H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
Aquatic Acute 1: H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.
Aquatic Chronic 1: H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Aquatic Chronic 3: H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Asp. Tox. 1: H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Eye Irrit. 2: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Flam. Liq. 3: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
Repr. 2: H361f - Suspected of damaging fertility.
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.
Skin Sens. 1: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Skin Sens. 1A: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
STOT RE 2: H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
STOT SE 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT SE 3: H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Classification procedure:

STOT SE 3: Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1: Calculation method
Aerosol 1: Calculation method
Aerosol 1: Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2: Calculation method

Advice related to training:

Training is recommended in order to prevent industrial risks for staff using this product and to facilitate their comprehension and interpretation of this safety data sheet, as well as the label on the product.

Principal bibliographical sources:

<http://echa.europa.eu>
<http://eur-lex.europa.eu>

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road
IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code
IATA: International Air Transport Association
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation
COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand
BOD5: 5day biochemical oxygen demand
BCF: Bioconcentration factor
LD50: Lethal Dose 50
LC50: Lethal Concentration 50
EC50: Effective concentration 50
LogPOW: Octanolwater partition coefficient
Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon
UFI: unique formula identifier
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer