

SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Revision date: 10.10.2023

1- IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product details

Trade name: Aerosol UV Primer

Article number: 26033

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

No further relevant information available.

Application of the substance / the mixture: Polyester resin

Intended use: Car refinishing product/ Priming

Manufacturer/Supplier:

Chamäleon GmbH

Rudolf-Diesel-Straße, 8a, 69115 Heidelberg

Germany

Further information obtainable from: Product Safety Department

Information in case of emergency: + 49 70024112112 (CH)

2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008



flame

Aerosol 1 H222-H229 Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: May burst if heated



Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Causes skin irritation.

Skin Sens. 1 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Repr. 2 H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

STOT SE 3 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT RE 1 H372 Causes damage to the hearing organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Response:

- IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
- IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The product is classified and labelled according to the GB CLP regulation.

Hazard pictograms



GHS02 GHS07 GHS08

Signal word Danger

Hazard-determining components of labelling:

styrene

acetone

maleic anhydride

phenyl bis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-phosphine oxide

diphenyl(2,4,6- trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

Hazard statements

H222-H229 Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H372 Causes damage to the hearing organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

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

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.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P260 Do not breathe spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection.

- P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
- P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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.
- P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
- P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P405 Store locked up.
- P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
- P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/ regional/national/international regulations.

Additional information:

Product contains: Reportable explosives precursors. Making available, introduction, possession and use according to Regulation (EU) 2019/1148, Article 9.

Other hazards

The product does not contain any organic halogen compounds (AOX), nitrates, heavy metal compounds or formaldehydes.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT: Not applicable.

vPvB: Not applicable.

3- COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixtures

Description: Mixture: consisting of the following components.

water

Dangerous components:		
CAS: 67-64-1 EINECS: 200-662-2 Index number: 606-001-00-8 Reg.nr.: 01-2119471330-49	acetone Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	25-50%
CAS: 115-10-6 EINECS: 204-065-8 Index number: 603-019-00-8 Reg.nr.: 01-2119472128-37	dimethyl ether Flam. Gas 1A, H220 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280	25-50%
CAS: 100-42-5 EINECS: 202-851-5 Index number: 601-026-00-0 Reg.nr.: 01-2119457861-32	styrene Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Repr. 2, H361d; STOT RE 1, H372; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Acute Tox. 4, H332; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	<12.5%
CAS: 141-78-6	ethyl acetate	1-5%

EINECS: 205-500-4 Index number: 607-022-00-5 Reg.nr.: 01-2119475103-46	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	
CAS: 75980-60-8 EINECS: 278-355-8 Index number: 015-203-00-X Reg.nr.: 01-2119972295-29-0000	diphenyl(2,4,6- trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide Repr. 2, H361f Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Skin Sens. 1B, H317	<1%
CAS: 162881-26-7 ELINCS: 423-340-5 Index number: 015-189-00-5 Reg.nr.: 01-2119936813-33-xxxx 01-2119489401-38-xxxx	phenyl bis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-phosphine oxide Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	<1%
CAS: 108-31-6 EINECS: 203-571-6 Index number: 607-096-00-9 Reg.nr.: 01-2119472428-31	maleic anhydride Resp. Sens. 1, H334; STOT RE 1, H372 Skin Corr. 1B, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318 Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Sens. 1A, H317 EUH071 Specific concentration limit: Skin Sens. 1A; H317: C ≥ 0.001 %	<1%

4- FIRST - AID MEASURE

General information: Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product.

After inhalation: In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation.

After skin contact: Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.

After eye contact: Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. If symptoms persist, consult a doctor.

After swallowing: If symptoms persist consult doctor.

Information for doctor: With reference to section 2 the formulation contains styrene in the indicated mass concentration range. Styrene fumes will preferably be incorporated by inhalation via respiratory tract, skin resorption is currently considered as an inferior way of incorporation. In case of inhalation styrene is absorbed in a 60- 90% range. Distribution in organism occurs rapidly, the maximum blood concentration can be analyzed after one hour after incorporation. Styrene exposition affects skin, mucous membranes, and central nervous system (CNS). Acute damages / risks to health: In case of styrene poisoning mainly damages to and interactions with central nervous system (CNS) arise. In concentration ranges above 200 ml/m3 symptoms such as fatigue, nausea, imbalance and prolonged response times are observed.

Chronical health risks:

- Effects at central and peripheral nervous system and respiratory tract are evident in literature. Main health risks are: prolonged response times, reduced cognitive performance, partial amnesia, retardation of nervous impulse transition speed, disturbances of pulmonary function
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Headache, Dizziness
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: No further relevant information available.

5- FIRE - FIGHTING MEASURE

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing agents:

CO₂, powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.

For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents: Water with full jet

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of fire, the following can be released: Carbon monoxide (CO)

Formation of toxic gases is possible during heating or in case of fire.

Advice for firefighters

Protective equipment: Mouth respiratory protective device.

Additional information: Dispose of fire debris and contaminated fire fighting water in accordance with official regulations.

6- ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURE

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Mount respiratory protective device.

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.

Environmental precautions:

Prevent seepage into sewage system, workpits and cellars.

Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust).

Dispose contaminated material as waste according to section 13. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

7- HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Store in cool, dry place in tightly closed receptacles. Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace. Open and handle receptacle with care.

Information about fire - and explosion protection:

Fumes can combine with air to form an explosive mixture.

Keep ignition sources away - Do not smoke. Protect against electrostatic charges.

Keep respiratory protective device available.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage:

Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:

No special requirements.

Information about storage in one common storage facility: Store away from foodstuffs.

VCI-Konzept für die Zusammenlagerung von Chemikalien beachten.

Further information about storage conditions: Protect from frost.

Keep container tightly sealed.

Storage class: 2 B

Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:	
67-64-1 acetone	
WEL	Short-term value: 3620 mg/m ³ , 1500 ppm Long-term value: 1210 mg/m ³ , 500 ppm
115-10-6 dimethyl ether	
WEL	Short-term value: 958 mg/m ³ , 500 ppm Long-term value: 766 mg/m ³ , 400 ppm
100-42-5 styrene	
WEL	Short-term value: 1080 mg/m ³ , 250 ppm Long-term value: 430 mg/m ³ , 100 ppm
141-78-6 ethyl acetate	
WEL	Short-term value: 1468 mg/m ³ , 400 ppm Long-term value: 734 mg/m ³ , 200 ppm
108-31-6 maleic anhydride	

WEL	Short-term value: 3 mg/m ³ Long-term value: 1 mg/m ³ Sen	
DNELs		
67-64-1 acetone		
Oral	DNEL	62 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)
Dermal	DNEL	186 mg/kg bw/day (ARB) 62 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)
Inhalative	DNEL	2,420 mg/m ³ Air (ARB)
	DNEL	1,210 mg/m ³ Air (ARB) 200 mg/m ³ Air (BEV)
115-10-6 dimethyl ether		
Inhalative	DNEL	1,894 mg/m ³ Air (ARB) 471 mg/m ³ Air (BEV)
100-42-5 styrene		
Oral	DNEL	2.1 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)
Dermal	DNEL	406 mg/kg bw/day (ARB) 343 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)
Inhalative	DNEL	289-306 mg/m ³ Air (ARB) 174.25-182.75 mg/m ³ Air (BEV)
	DNEL	85 mg/m ³ Air (ARB) 10.2 mg/m ³ Air (BEV)
141-78-6 ethyl acetate		
Oral	DNEL	4.5 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)
Dermal	DNEL	63 mg/kg bw/day (ARB) 37 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)
Inhalative	DNEL	1,468 mg/m ³ Air (ARB) 734 mg/m ³ Air (BEV)
	DNEL	734 mg/m ³ Air (ARB) 367 mg/m ³ Air (BEV)
75980-60-8 diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide		
Oral	DNEL	0.0833 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)
Dermal	DNEL	0.233 mg/kg bw/day (ARB) 0.0833 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)
Inhalative	DNEL	0.822 mg/m ³ Air (ARB) 0.145 mg/m ³ Air (BEV)
162881-26-7 phenyl bis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-phosphine oxide		
Oral	DNEL	1.5 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)
Dermal	DNEL	3 mg/kg bw/day (ARB) 1.5 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)
Inhalative	DNEL	21 mg/m ³ Air (ARB) 5.2 mg/m ³ Air (BEV)
108-31-6 maleic anhydride		

Oral	DNEL	0.06 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)
Dermal	DNEL	0.04 mg/kg bw/day (ARB)
	DNEL	0.2 mg/kg bw/day (ARB)
Inhalative	DNEL	0.1 mg/kg bw/day (BEV)
	DNEL	0.8 mg/m ³ Air (ARB)
	DNEL	0.4 mg/m ³ Air (ARB)
		0.08 mg/m ³ Air (BEV)
PNECs		
67-64-1 acetone		
PNEC	100 mg/l (KA)	
	1.06 mg/l (MW)	
	10.6 mg/l (SW)	
PNEC	21 mg/l (WAS)	
	29.5 mg/kg Trockengew (BO)	
	3.04 mg/kg Trockengew (MWS)	
	30.4 mg/kg Trockengew (SWS)	
115-10-6 dimethyl ether		
PNEC	160 mg/l (KA)	
	0.016 mg/l (MW)	
PNEC	0.155 mg/l (SW)	
	0.045 mg/kg Trockengew (BO)	
	0.0681 mg/kg Trockengew (MWS)	
	0.681 mg/kg Trockengew (SWS)	
100-42-5 styrene		
PNEC	5 mg/l (KA)	
	0.014 mg/l (MW)	
	0.028 mg/l (SW)	
PNEC	0.04 mg/l (WAS)	
	0.2 mg/kg Trockengew (BO)	
	0.307 mg/kg Trockengew (MWS)	
	0.614 mg/kg Trockengew (SWS)	
141-78-6 ethyl acetate		
PNEC	650 mg/l (KA)	
	0.024 mg/l (MW)	
	0.24 mg/l (SW)	
PNEC	1.65 mg/l (WAS)	
	0.148 mg/kg Trockengew (BO)	
	0.115 mg/kg Trockengew (MWS)	
	1.15 mg/kg Trockengew (SWS)	
75980-60-8 diphenyl(2,4,6- trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide		
PNEC	0.00014 mg/l (MW)	
	0.0014 mg/l (SW)	
	0.014 mg/l (WAS)	

PNEC	0.0222 mg/kg Trockengew (BO) 0.0115 mg/kg Trockengew (MWS) 0.115 mg/kg Trockengew (SWS)
162881-26-7 phenyl bis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-phosphine oxide	
PNEC	1 mg/l (KA) 0.001 mg/l (MW) 0.001 mg/l (SW) 0.001 mg/l (WAS)
PNEC	20 mg/kg Trockengew (BO) 0.712 mg/kg Trockengew (MWS) 0.712 mg/kg Trockengew (SWS)
108-31-6 maleic anhydride	
PNEC	44.6 mg/l (KA) 0.0043 mg/l (MW) 0.043 mg/l (SW) 0.4281 mg/l (WAS)
PNEC	0.042 mg/kg Trockengew (BO) 0.0334 mg/kg Trockengew (MWS) 0.334 mg/kg Trockengew (SWS)

Additional information: The lists valid during the making were used as basis.

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls: No further data; see section 7.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General protective and hygienic measures:

Do not eat, drink, smoke or sniff while working. Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Store protective clothing separately. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

Respiratory protection:

Filter AX

In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use self-contained respiratory protective device.

Hand protection: Protective gloves

Material of gloves

Preventive skin protection by use of skin-protecting agents is recommended.

After use of gloves apply skin-cleaning agents and skin cosmetics.

The protection gloves to be used have to comply with the specifications of the directive 89/686/EC and the directive derived decree EN374, respectively, e.g. the above listed protection glove type.

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture.

Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation.

Material of gloves: Fluorocarbon rubber

- The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

Penetration time of glove material:

Value for the permeation: Level □ 6, 480 min

The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

For the permanent contact gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) Vitoject (KCL, Art_No. 890) Butyl rubber, BR

As protection from splashes gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Nitrile rubber, NBR Camatril (KCL, 730, 731, 732, 733) Butoject (KCL, Art_No. 897, 898) Camapren (KCL, Art_No. 720, 722, 726) Butyl rubber, BR

Not suitable are gloves made of the following materials: Leather gloves, strong material gloves

Eye/face protection: Tightly sealed goggles

Body protection: Solvent resistant protective clothing

9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Information:

Physical state

Aerosol

Colour:

Colourless

Odour:

Specific type

Odour threshold:

Not determined.

Melting point/freezing point:

Undetermined.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

-24.9 °C (115-10-6 dimethyl ether)

Flammability

Not applicable.

Lower and upper explosion limit

Lower:

1.2 Vol % (100-42-5 styrene)

Upper:

18.6 Vol % (115-10-6 dimethyl ether)

Flash point:

-42 °C (115-10-6 dimethyl ether)

Auto-ignition temperature:

235 °C (115-10-6 dimethyl ether)

Decomposition temperature:

Not determined.

pH

Not determined.

Not applicable

Viscosity:

Kinematic viscosity

Not determined.

Dynamic at 20 °C

1,200 mPas

Solubility

water:	Not miscible or difficult to mix.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	Not determined.
Vapour pressure at 20 °C	6 hPa
Vapour pressure at 50 °C	35 hPa
Density and/or relative density	
Density at 20 °C	0.93 g/cm ³
Relative density	Not determined.
Vapour density	Not determined.
Other information	
Appearance:	
Form:	Aerosol
Important information on protection of health and environment, and on safety.	
Ignition temperature:	Product is not selfigniting.
Explosive properties:	Product is not explosive. However, formation of explosive air/vapour mixtures are possible.
Solvent content:	
Organic solvents:	70.9 %
Change in condition	
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Information with regard to physical hazard classes:	
Explosives	Void
Flammable gases	Void
Aerosols	Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
Oxidising gases	Void
Gases under pressure	Void
Flammable liquids	Void
Flammable solids	Void
Self-reactive substances and mixtures	Void
Pyrophoric liquids	Void
Pyrophoric solids	Void
Self-heating substances and mixtures	Void
Substances and mixtures, which emit flammable gases in contact with water	Void
Oxidising liquids	Void
Oxidising solids	Void
Organic peroxides	Void
Corrosive to metals	Void
Desensitised explosives	Void

10- STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity No further relevant information available.

Chemical stability

Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided: No decomposition if used according to specifications.

Possibility of hazardous reactions. Exothermic polymerisation. Reacts with peroxides and other radical forming substances.

Conditions to avoid No further relevant information available.

Incompatible materials: No further relevant information available.

Hazardous decomposition products: No dangerous decomposition products known.

11- TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity:

LD/LC50 values relevant for classification:		
ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimates)		
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	73.7 mg/l (rat)
67-64-1 acetone		
Oral	LD50	5,800 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 401)
	NOEL	900 mg/kg (rat)
Dermal	LD50	15,688 mg/kg (rat)
		7,426-15,800 mg/kg (rabbit)
Inhalative	LC50 / 4h	76 mg/l (rat)
	NOAEL	22,500 mg/m ³ (rat)
	LC50/48h	8,450 mg/l (crustaceans)
		2,262 mg/l (daphnia magna)
115-10-6 dimethyl ether		
Inhalative	LC50/4h	164,000 mg/m ³ (rat)
	LC50/4h	164 mg/l (rat)
	LC50/48h	>4,000 mg/l (daphnia magna)
100-42-5 styrene		
Oral	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg (rat)
Dermal	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg (rat) (OECD-Prüfrichtlinie 402)
Inhalative	LC50/4h	9.5 mg/m ³ (mouse)
		11,800 mg/m ³ (rat)
	LC50/4 h	11.8 mg/l (rat)
	NOAEC	4.34 mg/l (rat)

141-78-6 ethyl acetate		
Oral	LD50	4,100 mg/kg (mouse) 5,620 mg/kg (rat) 4,934 mg/kg (rabbit) (OECD 401)
Dermal	NOAEL-Werte	900 mg/kg (rat)
Inhalative	LD50	>18,000 mg/kg (rabbit)
	LC50	58 mg/l (rat)
	LC50/4 h	56 mg/l (rat)
	LC50/1h	200 mg/l (rat)
	LC50/8h	5.86 mg/l (rat)
	LC50/48h	333 mg/l (Leuciscus idus)
75980-60-8 diphenyl(2,4,6- trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide		
Oral	LD50	>5,000 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 401)
Dermal	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg (rat) (OECD402)
	LC50/48h	6.53 mg/l (Oryzias latipes)
162881-26-7 phenyl bis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-phosphine oxide		
Oral	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg (rat)
Dermal	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg (rat) (OECD402)
108-31-6 maleic anhydride		
Oral	LD50	1,090-2,620 mg/kg (rabbit) (OECD 401)
Dermal	LD50	400-480 mg/kg (rat) 2,620 mg/kg (rabbit)
Inhalative	LC50/1h	>4.35 mg/l (rat)
	LC50/48h	138 mg/l (lem)

Primary irritant effect: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

STOT-single exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure: Causes damage to the hearing organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Experience with humans: After incorporation and inhalation styrene predominantly will be metabolized in the organism to mandelic and phenylglyoxylic acid and metabolites will pass through urine excretion

Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties: None of the ingredients is listed.

■ **12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity:	
67-64-1 acetone	
EC50/96h	7,200 mg/l (algae) 8,300 mg/l (piscis) 8,300 mg/l (lepomis macrochirus) 7,500 mg/l (senastrum capricornutum)
EC50	1,700 mg/l (bacteria)
LC50	6,368 mg/l (piscis)
LC50/24h	8,800 mg/l (daphnia)
EC5/16h	1,700 mg/l (pseudomonas putida)
EC5/72h	28 mg/l (Entosiphon sulcatum)
EC5/8d	530 mg/l (microorganisms)
IC5/8d	7,500 mg/l (Scenedesmus quadricauda)
EC50/48h	3,400 mg/l (algae) 8,800 mg/l (daphnia magna)
NOEC	1,700 mg/kg (pseudomonas putida) 4,740 mg/kg (senastrum capricornutum)
NOELR/28d	2,212 mg/l (daphnia magna)
EC50/48h	12,600 mg/l (Danio rerio.) 8,800 mg/l (daphnia magna)
LC50/96h	8,300 mg/l (lem) 8,300 mg/l (lepomis macrochirus) 7,500 mg/l (Leuciscus idus) 5,540 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 8,120 mg/l (Pimephales promelas)
115-10-6 dimethyl ether	
EC50/96h	154.9 mg/l (algae) >4,000 mg/l (poecilia reticulata) 154.917 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)
EC50/48h	>4,000 mg/l (daphnia magna)
LC50/96h	>4,000 mg/l (poecilia reticulata)
100-42-5 styrene	
EC50/96h	6.3 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)
EC50	500 mg/l (BES) (ISO Vorschrift 8192-1986 E) 5.5 mg/l (Photobac. phosphoreum)
IC50/72h	4.9 mg/l (algae) 1.4 mg/l (senastrum capricornutum)
IC5/8d	>200 mg/l (Scenedesmus quadricauda)
EC10/16h	72 mg/l (pseudomonas putida)

EC50/16h	>72 mg/l (pseudomonas putida)
EC50/8d	>200 mg/l (Scenedesmus quadricauda)
EC50/72u	>1-<10 mg/l (algae)
EC20/0.5h	140 mg/l (BES) (OECD 209)
NOEC/21d	1.01 mg/l (daphnia magna)
EC10	0.28 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) (EPA OTS 797.1050)
EC50/48h	0.56 mg/l (algae)
	3.3-7.4 mg/l (daphnia magna)
EC50/72h	0.46-4.3 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)
LC50/96h	>1-<10 mg/l (piscis)
	19.03-33.53 mg/l (lem)
	3.24-4.99 mg/l (Pimephales promelas)
	6.75-14.5 mg/l (Pimephales promelas)
	58.75-95.32 mg/l (poecilia reticulata)
LC50/72h	4.9 mg/l (algae)
141-78-6 ethyl acetate	
EC50/24h	2,300-3,090 mg/l (daphnia magna)
EC50/96h	220 mg/l (Pimephales promelas)
EC10/18h	2,900 mg/l (pseudomonas putida)
EC50/48h	610 mg/l (daphnia magna) (DIN 38412)
	5,600 mg/l (Scenedesmus subspicatus)
IC50/48h	3,300 mg/l (Scenedesmus subspicatus)
LC 0	29.3 mg/l (rat)
NOELR/72h	>100 mg/l (Desmodesmus subspicatus)
NOEC/21d	2.4 mg/l (daphnia magna)
EC10	2,900 mg/l (pseudomonas putida)
EC50/48h	3,300 mg/l (Scenedesmus subspicatus)
EC50/72h	1,800-3,200 mg/l (senastrum capricornutum)
LC50/96h	300-600 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
	230 mg/l (Pimephales promelas)
75980-60-8 diphenyl(2,4,6- trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide	
EC50/24h	2,300-3,090 mg/l (daphnia magna)
EC50/96h	220 mg/l (Pimephales promelas)
EC10/18h	2,900 mg/l (pseudomonas putida)
EC50/48h	1,800-3,200 mg/l (senastrum capricornutum)
162881-26-7 phenyl bis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-phosphine oxide	
NOELR/72h	>0.26 mg/l (Desmodesmus subspicatus)
EC50/48h	>1.175 mg/l (daphnia magna)
EC50/72h	>0.26 mg/l (Desmodesmus subspicatus)
LC50/96h	>0.09 mg/l (Danio rerio.)
108-31-6 maleic anhydride	

EC50/24h	316-330 mg/l (daphnia magna)
EC50	77 mg/l (daphnia magna)
EC10/18h	44.6 mg/l (pseudomonas putida)
EC50/48h	42.81 mg/l (daphnia magna) (OECD 202)
ErC50/72h	74.35 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) (OECD 201) 150 mg/l
NOELR/72h	(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)
NOEC/21d	10 mg/l (daphnia magna)
EC50/72h	29 mg/l (Desmodesmus subspicatus)
	74.32 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)
	>150 mg/l (Senastrum capricornutum)
LC50/96h	75 mg/l (Iepomis macrochirus)
	75 mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss)

Persistence and degradability: No further relevant information available.

Bioaccumulative potential: No further relevant information available.

Mobility in soil: No further relevant information available.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

PBT: Not applicable.

vPvB: Not applicable.

Endocrine disrupting properties:

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties.

Other adverse effects

Additional ecological information:

General notes:

Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

Water hazard class 2 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): hazardous for water.

13- DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Waste treatment methods

Recommendation

Must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system

Uncleaned packaging:

Recommendation: Empty contaminated packagings thoroughly. They may be recycled after thorough and proper cleaning.

14- TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN-Number or ID number

ADR, IMDG, IATA

UN1950

UN proper shipping name

ADR	1950 AEROSOLS
IMDG	AEROSOLS
IATA	AEROSOLS, flammable

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR



Class	2 5F Gases.
Label	2.1

IMDG, IATA



Class	2.1 Gases
Label	2.1

Packing group

ADR, IMDG, IATA	Void
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Environmental hazards:

Marine pollutant:	No
Special precautions for user	Warning: Gases.

Hazard identification number (Kemler code): -

EMS Number: F-D,S-U

Stowage Code: SW1 Protected from sources of heat.
SW 22 For AEROSOLS with a maximum capacity of 1 litre: Category A. For AEROSOLS with a capacity above 1 litre: Category B. For WASTE AEROSOLS: Category C, Clear of living quarters.

Segregation Code: SG69 For AEROSOLS with a maximum capacity of 1 litre: Segregation as for class 9. Stow "separated from" class 1 except for division 1.4.
For AEROSOLS with a capacity above 1 litre: Segregation as for the appropriate subdivision of class 2.

For WASTE AEROSOLS:

Segregation as for the appropriate subdivision of class 2.

Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments:

Not applicable.

Transport/Additional information:**ADR**

Excepted quantities (EQ)

Code: E0

Not permitted as Excepted Quantity

IMDG

Limited quantities (LQ)

1L

Excepted quantities (EQ)

Code: E0

Not permitted as Excepted Quantity

UN "Model Regulation":

UN 1950 AEROSOLS, 2.1

15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION**Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture.****Poison Act****Regulated explosives precursors** None of the ingredients is listed.**Regulated poisons** None of the ingredients is listed.**Reportable explosives precursors** 67-64-1 acetone Listed**Reportable poisons** None of the ingredients is listed.**Directive 2012/18/EU****Named dangerous substances - ANNEX I** None of the ingredients is listed.**Seveso category:** P3a FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS**Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower-tier requirements** 150 t**Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of upper-tier requirements** 500 t**National regulations:****Information about limitation of use:** Employment restrictions concerning pregnant and lactating women must be observed. Employment restrictions concerning juveniles must be observed.**Waterhazard class:** Water hazard class 2 (Self-assessment): hazardous for water.**VOC EU:** 657.2 g/l**Chemical safety assessment:** A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

16-OTHER INFORMATION

Relevant phrases

H220 Extremely flammable gas.
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH071 Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Abbreviations and acronyms:

RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation
ADR: Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods IATA: International Air Transport Association
GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society) DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (UK REACH)
PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (UK REACH) LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent
LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative Flam. Gas 1A: Flammable gases – Category 1A

- Aerosol 1: Aerosols – Category 1
Press. Gas (Comp.): Gases under pressure – Compressed gas Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquids – Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids – Category 3 Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity – Category 4
Skin Corr. 1B: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1B Skin Irrit. 2: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2
Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 1 Eye Irrit. 2: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 2 Resp. Sens. 1: Respiratory sensitisation – Category 1
Skin Sens. 1: Skin sensitisation – Category 1 Skin Sens. 1A: Skin sensitisation – Category 1A Skin Sens. 1B: Skin sensitisation – Category 1B Repr. 2: Reproductive toxicity – Category 2 Repr. 2: Reproductive toxicity – Category 2
STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Category 3 STOT RE 1: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 1 Asp. Tox. 1: Aspiration hazard – Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard – Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard – Category 3
Aquatic Chronic 4: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard – Category 4

The information contained in these sheets is based on the present state of knowledge and current national legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects and should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance or suitability for particular applications.