

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: CATALYSEUR NAUTI

Product code: RP140691N. UFI: 44T0-M0QH-R007-YMWV

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

catalyst

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name: SOROMAP PEINTURES VERNIS.

Address: RUE MAURICE MALLET Z.I. DE BELIGON.17300.ROCHEFORT SUR MER.FRANCE.

Telephone: 05.46.88.36.10. Fax: 05.46.88.36.15.

contact@soromap.com www.soromap.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number: +33 (0)1 45 42 59 59.

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

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).

Acute inhalation toxicity, Category 4 (Acute Tox. 4, H332).

Eye irritation, Category 2 (Eye Irrit. 2, H319).

Respiratory sensitisation, Category 1 (Resp. Sens. 1, H334).

Skin sensitisation, Category 1 (Skin Sens. 1, H317).

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H336).

This mixture does not present an environmental hazard. No known or foreseeable environmental damage under standard conditions of use.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:







GHS07

GHS08

GHS02

Signal Word:

DANGER

Product identifiers:

ETHYL ACETATE EC 205-500-4 CAS 53317-61-6 POLYISOCYANATE

CAS 9017-01-0 TOLYLENE DIISOCYANATE, PRODUCT OF OLIGOMERIZATION

AROMATIC POLYISOCYANATE CAS 26006-20-2 EC 223-810-8 4-ISOCYANATOSULPHONYLTOLUENE

EC 247-722-4 M-TOLYLIDENE DIISOCYANATE

Additional labeling:

EUH204 Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

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

use.

Hazard statements:

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

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements - Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing

protection/ ...

Precautionary statements - Response:

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

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 - Storage:

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Other information:

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

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 57 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 \geq = 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.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Composition:

Identification	Classification (EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
CAS: 141-78-6	GHS07, GHS02	[1]	$50 \le x \% < 100$
EC: 205-500-4	Dgr		
REACH: 01-2119475103-46	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
ETHYL ACETATE	STOT SE 3, H336		
CAS: 53317-61-6	GHS07		$10 \le x \% \le 25$
	Wng		
POLYISOCYANATE	Skin Sens. 1, H317		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
CAS: 9017-01-0	GHS07		$2.5 \le x \% < 10$
	Wng		
TOLYLENE DIISOCYANATE, PRODUCT OF	Skin Sens. 1, H317		
OLIGOMERIZATION	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
CAS: 26006-20-2	GHS07		$ 2.5 \le x \% < 10$
	Wng		
AROMATIC POLYISOCYANATE	Skin Sens. 1, H317		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		

SOROMAP PEINTURES VERNIS

CATALYSEUR NAUTI - RP140691N

CAS: 4083-64-1	GHS07, GHS08		$0 \le x \% < 2.5$
EC: 223-810-8	Dgr		
REACH: 01-2119980050-47	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
4-ISOCYANATOSULPHONYLTOLUENE	Resp. Sens. 1, H334		
	STOT SE 3, H335		
	EUH:014		
CAS: 26471-62-5	GHS06, GHS08	[1]	$0 \le x \% < 2.5$
EC: 247-722-4	Dgr	[2]	
REACH: 01-2119454791-34	Skin Irrit. 2, H315	[XVII]	
	Skin Sens. 1, H317		
M-TOLYLIDENE DIISOCYANATE	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
	Acute Tox. 2, H330		
	Resp. Sens. 1, H334		
	STOT SE 3, H335		
	Carc. 2, H351		
	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		

Specific concentration limits:

Identification	Specific concentration limits	ATE
CAS: 141-78-6		inhalation: ATE = 1600 mg/l 4h
EC: 205-500-4		(vapours)
REACH: 01-2119475103-46		oral: ATE = 5620 mg/kg BW
ETHYL ACETATE		
CAS: 4083-64-1	Skin Irrit. 2: H315 >=5%	oral: ATE = 2234 mg/kg BW
EC: 223-810-8	Eye Irrit. 2: H319 C>= 5%	
REACH: 01-2119980050-47		
4-ISOCYANATOSULPHONYLTOLUENE		
CAS: 26471-62-5	Resp. Sens. 1: H334 C>= 0.1%	inhalation: ATE = 0.107 mg/l 4h
EC: 247-722-4		(dust/mist)
REACH: 01-2119454791-34		
M-TOLYLIDENE DIISOCYANATE		

Information on ingredients:

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

[XVII] Restricted substance under Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex XVII.

- [1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.
- [2] Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic (CMR) substance.

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.

Do not proceed with mouth-to-mouth or mouth-to-nose resuscitation. Use the appropriate equipment.

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

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

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:

- water jet

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 (CO2)

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.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

Contaminated areas must be cleaned very quickly.

A possible decontaminant for flammable products may be: (expressed by volume) water (45 parts), ethanol or isopropanol (50 parts), concentrated ammonia (d-0.880) (5 parts). For non-flammable products: sodium carbonate (5 parts), water (95 parts).

This residue must be stored for disposal in compliance with current regulations (see section 13).

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 asthma, allergies and/or chronic or periodical breathing difficulties should not, under any circumstances, use these mixtures.

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.

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. 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.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

Storage

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.

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:
141-78-6	734	200	1468	400	-

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 02/2022):

CAS	VME:	VME:	Excess	Notes
141-78-6		200 ppm		2(I)
		730 mg/m^3		

- 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:
141-78-6	200	734	400	1468	-	84
26471-62-5	0.01	0.08	0.02	0.16	AR.C3	62

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

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
141-78-6	200 ppm	400 ppm			
	734 mg/m ³	1468 mg/m ³			
26471-62-5	0.02 mg/m3	0.07 mg/m3	-	-	-

Derived no effect level (DNEL) or derived minimum effect level (DMEL):

ETHYL ACETATE (CAS: 141-78-6)

Final use: Workers.
Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 63 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term local effects.

DNEL: 1468 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects.

DNEL: 734 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 4.5 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 37 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term local effects.

DNEL: 734 mg of substance/m3

Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

ETHYL ACETATE (CAS: 141-78-6)

Environmental compartment: Soil.

PNEC: 0.24 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water.
PNEC: 1.125 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 0.026 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC: 1.65 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 0.125 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 650 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE):







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)

Recommended properties:

- Antistatic gloves in accordance with standard EN16350

- 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

Wear antistatic clothing made from heat resistant natural or synthetic fibres in accordance with standard EN1149.

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.

Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387:

- A1 (Brown)

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state

Physical state: Fluid liquid.

Colour

colour N/A

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 (%): 2.1% Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%): 11.5%

Flash point

Flash Point: -4.00 °C.

Auto-ignition temperature

Self-ignition temperature : 460 °C.

Decomposition temperature

Decomposition point/decomposition range: Not specified.

pН

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

Kinematic viscosity

Viscosity: Not stated.

Solubility

Water solubility: Insoluble.
Fat solubility: Not stated.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

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

Vapour pressure

Vapour pressure (50°C): Below 110 kPa (1.10 bar).

Density and/or relative density

Density: 1.07g/cm3

Relative vapour density

Vapour density: Not stated.

9.2. Other information

VOC (g/l): 655.40 % VOC: 61.3 %

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

Keep away from oxidising agents and strongly acidic or basic materials to avoid exothermic reactions.

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.

The mixture can also release hydrogen cyanide, amines and alcohols.

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.

Harmful by inhalation.

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 hypersensitivity of the respiratory tracts with effects taking the form of asthma, rhinitis/conjunctivitis or alveolitis.

May cause an allergic reaction by skin contact.

Based on isocyanate properties and considering the toxicological data of similar mixtures, this preparation may cause irritations and/or sensitisations of the respiratory system.

It may therefore bring about asthma, respiratory difficulties and angina pectoris.

Those susceptible may display asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheres with an isocyanate concentration well below those of the VLE: exposure limits.

Repeated exposure may cause permanent respiratory problems.

11.1.1. Substances

Acute toxicity:

M-TOLYLIDENE DIISOCYANATE (CAS: 26471-62-5)

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist) : LC50 = 0.107 mg/l

Duration of exposure : 4 h

4-ISOCYANATOSULPHONYLTOLUENE (CAS: 4083-64-1)

Oral route: LD50 = 2234 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species: Rat

ETHYL ACETATE (CAS: 141-78-6)

Oral route: LD50 = 5620 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species: Rabbit

Inhalation route (Vapours): LC50 = 1600 mg/l

Species : Rat

Duration of exposure: 4 h

11.1.2. Mixture

Acute toxicity:

Inhalation route (Vapours): Harmful by inhalation.

Duration of exposure : 4 h 10 < LC50 <= 20 mg/l

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Contains isocyanates. May cause an allergic reaction.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Monograph(s) from the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer):

CAS 26471-62-5: IARC Group 2B: The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No data available.

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

No data available.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No data available.

German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV Annex I, KBws):

WGK 1: Slightly hazardous for water.

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.

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 2021 - IMDG 2020 [40-20] - ICAO/IATA 2022 [63]).

14.1. UN number or ID number

1173

14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1173=ETHYL ACETATE

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	-	E2	2	D/E
							•			

	IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage	Segregation
									Handling	
Ī		3	-	II	1 L	F-E. S-D	-	E2	Category B	-
_			•	•			•			

IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
	3	-	II	353	5 L	364	60 L	-	E2
	3	-	II	Y341	1 L	-	-	-	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. 2022/692 (ATP 18)

Container information:

The mixture is contained in packaging that does not exceed 125 ml.

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

The mixture contains at least one restricted substance under Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH): https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach. Please refer to Section 3 to identify the substance involved.

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

Particular provisions:

No data available.

German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV Annex I, KBws):

WGK 1: Slightly hazardous for water.

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.

Highly flammahla liguid and w

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:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	Fatal 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.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH014	Reacts violently with water.
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. REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical Substances.

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

BW: Body Weight

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration CMR: Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic.

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.

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.

 $WGK: Wasserge fahrdungsklasse \ (Water\ Hazard\ Class).$

GHS02: Flame

GHS07 : Exclamation mark GHS08 : Health hazard

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic. vPvB: Very persistent, very bioaccumulable. SVHC: Substances of very high concern.