SOROMAP PEINTURES VERNIS



COLLE NEOPRENE VAIGRAGE - RP186510

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: COLLE NEOPRENE VAIGRAGE

Product code: RP186510. UFI: NRF0-D06G-P00C-XAE2

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

Adhesive

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name: SOROMAP PEINTURES VERNIS.

Address: 1, 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).

Skin irritation, Category 2 (Skin Irrit. 2, H315).

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

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

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

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic hazard, Category 2 (Aquatic Chronic 2, H411).

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:







GHS07

GHS09

GHS02

Signal Word : DANGER

Product identifiers:

EC 921-024-6 HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <5% N-HEXANE

EC 920-750-0 HYDROCARBONS, C7-C9, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS

EC 607-533-3 FORMALDEHYDE, POLYMER WITH 4-(1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)PHENOL

EC 680-058-7 FORMALDEHYDE, POLYMER WITH 4-(1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)PHENOL AND PHENOL

EC 232-475-7 ROSIN, COLOPHONY

Hazard statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements - General:

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

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.

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary statements - Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container by approved organization

2.3. Other hazards

The mixture contains 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> 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:

Composition:			
Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
EC: 921-024-6	GHS07, GHS09, GHS08, GHS02		$10 \le x \% < 25$
REACH: 01-2119475514-35	Dgr		
	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, N-ALKANES,	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <5% N-HEXANE	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
	STOT SE 3, H336		
	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411		
EC: 920-750-0	GHS07, GHS09, GHS08, GHS02		10 <= x % < 25
REACH: 01-2119473851-33	Dgr		
	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
HYDROCARBONS, C7-C9, N-ALKANES,	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
ISOALKANES, CYCLICS	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
	STOT SE 3, H336		
	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411		
CAS: 141-78-6	GHS07, GHS02	[1]	$10 \le x \% < 25$
EC: 205-500-4	Dgr		
REACH: 01-2119475103-46	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
ETHYL ACETATE	STOT SE 3, H336		
	EUH:066		

CAS: 67-64-1	GHS07	[1]	$10 \le x \% \le 25$
EC: 200-662-2	Wng		
REACH: 01-2119471330-49	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
	STOT SE 3, H336		
ACETONE	EUH:066		
CAS: 78-93-3	GHS07, GHS02	[1]	$2.5 \le x \% < 10$
EC: 201-159-0	Dgr		
REACH: 01-2119457290-43-xxxx	Flam. Liq. 2, H225		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
BUTANONE	STOT SE 3, H336		
	EUH:066		
CAS: 25085-50-1	GHS07		$2.5 \le x \% < 10$
EC: 607-533-3	Wng		
REACH: 01-0000019790-66	Skin Sens. 1, H317		
	,		
FORMALDEHYDE, POLYMER WITH			
4-(1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)PHENOL			
CAS: 28453-20-5	GHS07		$0 \le x \% < 2.5$
EC: 680-058-7	Wng		
	Skin Sens. 1B, H317		
FORMALDEHYDE, POLYMER WITH	,		
4-(1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)PHENOL AND			
PHENOL			
CAS: 8050-09-7	GHS07	[1]	$0 \le x \% < 2.5$
EC: 232-475-7	Wng		
REACH: 01-2119480418-32-0021	Skin Sens. 1, H317		
	,		
ROSIN, COLOPHONY			
CAS: 119-47-1	GHS08	[2]	$0 \le x \% < 2.5$
EC: 204-327-1	Wng	[6]	
REACH: 01-2119496065-33	Repr. 2, H361f		
	• ′		
6,6'-DI-TERT-BUTYL-2,2'-			
METHYLENEDI-P-CRESOL			
CAS: 1314-13-2	GHS09	[1]	$0 \le x \% < 2.5$
EC: 215-222-5	Wng		
	Aquatic Acute 1, H400		
ZINC OXIDE	M Acute = 1		
	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410		
	M Chronic = 1		
ZINC OXIDE	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410		

Specific concentration limits:

Specific concentration limits:		
Identification	Specific concentration limits	ATE
EC: 921-024-6		dermal: ATE = 2920 mg/kg BW
REACH: 01-2119475514-35		oral: ATE = 5840 mg/kg BW
HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, N-ALKANES,		
ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <5% N-HEXANE		
CAS: 141-78-6		dermal: ATE = 20000 mg/kg BW
EC: 205-500-4		oral: ATE = 4100 mg/kg BW
REACH: 01-2119475103-46		
ETHYL ACETATE		
CAS: 67-64-1		inhalation: ATE = 76 mg/l 4h
EC: 200-662-2		(dust/mist)
REACH: 01-2119471330-49		dermal: ATE = 7426 mg/kg BW
		oral: ATE = 5800 mg/kg BW
ACETONE		
CAS: 78-93-3		inhalation: ATE = 23.5 mg/l 4h
EC: 201-159-0		(vapours)
REACH: 01-2119457290-43-xxxx		dermal: ATE = 6400 mg/kg BW
		oral: ATE = 4000 mg/kg BW
BUTANONE		

CAS: 8050-09-7	oral: ATE = 4100 mg/kg BW
EC: 232-475-7	
REACH: 01-2119480418-32-0021	
ROSIN, COLOPHONY	
CAS: 119-47-1	oral: ATE = 5700 mg/kg BW
EC: 204-327-1	
REACH: 01-2119496065-33	
6,6'-DI-TERT-BUTYL-2,2'-	
METHYLENEDI-P-CRESOL	
CAS: 1314-13-2	oral: ATE = 7950 mg/kg BW
EC: 215-222-5	
ZINC OXIDE	

Information on ingredients:

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

- [1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.
- [2] Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic (CMR) substance.
- [6] Substances of very high concern (SVHC).

SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

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

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

4.1. description of first aid measures

In the event of exposure by inhalation:

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

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

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

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes:

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

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

In the event of splashes or contact with skin:

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

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

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

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

In the event of swallowing:

Do not give the patient anything orally.

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

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

Seek medical attention immediately, showing the label.

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

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

No data available.

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

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable.

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

5.1. Extinguishing media

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

Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use:

- sprayed water or water mist
- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive
- halon
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

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.

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

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

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

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Fire prevention:

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.

Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

Prevent the accumulation of electrostatic charges with connections to earth.

The mixture can become electrostatically charged: always ground when decanting. Wear antistatic shoes and clothing and make floors of non-conductive

Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.

Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.

Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

Recommended equipment and procedures:

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.

Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.

Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions.

In all cases, recover emissions at source.

Avoid skin and eye contact with this mixture.

Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

Prohibited equipment and procedures:

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

Never open the packages under pressure.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

Storage

Keep out of reach of children.

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.

Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.

Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges.

The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

Packaging

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

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	-
67-64-1	1210	500	-	-	-
78-93-3	600	200	900	300	-

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

CAS	VME:	VME:	Excess	Notes
141-78-6		200 ppm		2(I)
		730 mg/m ³		
67-64-1		500 ppm		2(I)
		1200 mg/m ³		
78-93-3		200 ppm		1(I)
		600 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
67-64-1	500	1210	1000	2420	-	84
78-93-3	200	600	300	900	*	84
8050-09-7	-	0.1	-	-	-	65.66
1314-13-2	-	5	-	-	-	-

- 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			
67-64-1	500 ppm	1500 ppm			
	1210 mg/m ³	3620 mg/m ³			
78-93-3	200 ppm	300 ppm		Sk. BMGV	
	600 mg/m ³	899 mg/m ³			
8050-09-7	0.05 mg/m^3	0.15 mg/m^3		Sen	

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

ZINC OXIDE (CAS: 1314-13-2)

Final use: Workers.
Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 83 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL: 5 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects. DNEL: 0.5 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 0.83 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 83 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 2.5 mg of substance/m3

6,6'-DI-TERT-BUTYL-2,2'- METHYLENEDI-P-CRESOL (CAS: 119-47-1)

Workers. Final use: Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 0.36 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 1.25 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers. Ingestion. Exposure method:

Potential health effects:

Short term systemic effects. DNEL: 0.65 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 0.13 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 0.13 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 0.22 mg of substance/m3

ROSIN, COLOPHONY (CAS: 8050-09-7)

Final use: Workers. Exposure method:

Dermal contact. Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. 2.131 mg/kg body weight/day DNEL:

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Long term systemic effects. Potential health effects: DNEL: 10 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 1.065 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 1.065 mg/kg body weight/day

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

Final use:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Final use:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

Final use:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Final use:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

ETHYL ACETATE (CAS: 141-78-6)

Final use:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Exposure method: Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Workers.

Dermal contact.

Long term systemic effects. 1161 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation.

Long term systemic effects. 600 mg of substance/m3

Consumers.

Ingestion.

Long term systemic effects. 31 mg/kg body weight/day

Dermal contact.

Long term systemic effects. 412 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation.

Long term systemic effects. 106 mg of substance/m3

Workers.

Dermal contact.

Long term systemic effects. 186 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation.

Short term local effects. 2420 mg of substance/m3

Inhalation.

Long term systemic effects. 1210 mg of substance/m3

Man exposed via the environment.

Ingestion.

Long term systemic effects. 62 mg/kg body weight/day

Dermal contact.

Long term systemic effects. 62 µg/kg body weight/day

Workers.

Dermal contact.

Long term systemic effects. 63 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation.

Long term systemic effects. 734 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects. DNEL: 734 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term systemic effects.

DNEL: 1468 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term local effects.

DNEL: 1468 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 systemic effects.

DNEL: 734 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term local effects.
DNEL: 734 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 367 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects.

DNEL: 367 mg of substance/m3

HYDROCARBONS, C7-C9, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS

Final use: Workers.
Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 773 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL: 2035 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Man exposed via the environment.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Long term systemic effects.

699 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 699 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 608 mg of substance/m3

HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <5% N-HEXANE

Final use: Workers.
Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 773 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 2035 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 699 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 699 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 608 mg of substance/m3

Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

ZINC OXIDE (CAS: 1314-13-2)

Environmental compartment: Soil.

PNEC: 35.6 mg/kg

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Environmental compartment:} & \mbox{Fresh water.} \\ \mbox{PNEC:} & \mbox{0.0206 mg/l} \end{array}$

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 0.0061 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 117.8 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 56.5 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 0.1 mg/l

ROSIN, COLOPHONY (CAS: 8050-09-7)

Environmental compartment: Soil. PNEC: 0 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water.

PNEC: 0.002 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 0 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC: 0.016 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 0.007 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 0.001 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 1000 mg/l

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

Environmental compartment: Soil.

PNEC: 22.5 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 55.8 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 55.8 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC: 55.8 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment. PNEC: 284.74 mg/kg

LC . 204.74 mg/k

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 284.7 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: $709 \mu g/l$

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

Environmental compartment: Soil.
PNEC: 29.5 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 10.6 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 1.06 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC: 21 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 30.4 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment.

PNEC: 3.04 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 100 mg/l

ETHYL ACETATE (CAS: 141-78-6)

Environmental compartment: Soil.

PNEC: 0.148 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 0.24 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 0.024 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

PNEC: 1.65 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 1.15 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 0.115 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)

- Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing:

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605/A1 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034/A1 to prevent skin contact.

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

- Respiratory protection

Avoid inhaling vapors.

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.

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

- A1 (Brown)

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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Physical state				

Physical state: Viscous 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: 82 °C

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas): Not stated.

Lower and upper explosion limit

Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%):

2.1% vol (acétate d'éthyle)

Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%):

13% vol (acétone)

Flash point

Flash Point: -4.00 °C.

Auto-ignition temperature

Self-ignition temperature: Not specified.

Decomposition temperature

Decomposition point/decomposition range: Not specified.

pН

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

Kinematic viscosity

Viscosity: 2500 - 3000 cP

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: 0.82

Relative vapour density

Vapour density: Not stated.

9.2. Other information

VOC (g/l): 629.00 % VOC: ~73.6%

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No data available.

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

No data available.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

Avoid:

- accumulation of electrostatic charges.
- heating
- heat
- flames and hot surfaces

10.5. Incompatible materials

No data available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Exposure to vapours from solvents in the mixture in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system.

Symptoms produced will include headaches, numbness, dizziness, fatigue, muscular asthenia and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

May cause irreversible damage to the skin; namely inflammation of the skin or the formation of erythema and eschar or oedema following exposure up to four hours.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural oil from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

May have reversible effects on the eyes, such as eye irritation which is totally reversible by the end of observation at 21 days.

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

Narcotic effects may occur, such as drowsiness, narcosis, decreased alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination or dizziness.

Effects may also occur in the form of violent headaches or nausea, judgement disorder, giddiness, irritability, fatigue or memory disturbance.

May cause an allergic reaction by skin contact.

11.1.1. Substances

Acute toxicity:

ZINC OXIDE (CAS: 1314-13-2)

Oral route: LD50 = 7950 mg/kg

Species: Mouse

Dermal route : LD50 > 2000 mg/kg

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist): LC50 > 5 mg/l

6,6'-DI-TERT-BUTYL-2,2'- METHYLENEDI-P-CRESOL (CAS: 119-47-1)

Oral route: LD50 = 5700 mg/kg

Species: Rat

Dermal route : LD50 > 2000 mg/kg

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist): LC50 > 5 mg/l

ROSIN, COLOPHONY (CAS: 8050-09-7)

Oral route : LD50 = 4100 mg/kg

Species: Rat

 $Dermal \ route: LD50 > 2000 \ mg/kg$

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist): LC50 > 5 mg/l

FORMALDEHYDE, POLYMER WITH 4-(1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)PHENOL AND PHENOL (CAS: 28453-20-5)

Oral route: LD50 > 2000 mg/kg

Dermal route: LD50 > 2000 mg/kg

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist) : LC50 > 5 mg/l

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

Oral route: LD50 = 4000 mg/kg

Species: Rat

Dermal route : LD50 = 6400 mg/kg

Species: Rabbit

Inhalation route (Vapours): LC50 = 23.5 mg/l

Duration of exposure : 4 h

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

Oral route: LD50 = 5800 mg/kg

Species: Rat

Dermal route : LD50 = 7426 mg/kg

Species: Rabbit

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist): LC50 = 76 mg/l

Species: Rat

Duration of exposure: 4 h

ETHYL ACETATE (CAS: 141-78-6)

Oral route: LD50 = 4100 mg/kg

Species: Rat

Dermal route : LD50 = 20000 mg/kg

Species: Rabbit

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist): LC50 > 20 mg/l

HYDROCARBONS, C7-C9, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS Oral route : LD50 > 2000 mg/kg

Dermal route : LD50 > 2000 mg/kg

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist): LC50 > 20 mg/l

HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <5% N-HEXANE

Oral route: LD50 = 5840 mg/kg

Species: Rat

Dermal route : LD50 = 2920 mg/kg

Species: Rat

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist): LC50 > 20 mg/l

11.1.2. Mixture

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

11.2. Information on other hazards

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The product must not be allowed to run into drains or waterways.

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.1. Substances

ZINC OXIDE (CAS: 1314-13-2)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 0.82 mg/l

Factor M = 1

Species : Oncorhynchus kisutch Duration of exposure : 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 3.4 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

ROSIN, COLOPHONY (CAS: 8050-09-7)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 150 mg/l

Species: Brachydanio rerio Duration of exposure: 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 238 mg/l

Species: Daphnia magna Duration of exposure: 48 h

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 185 mg/l

Species: Selenastrum capricornutum

Duration of exposure: 72 h

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 3220 mg/l

Species : Pimephales promelas Duration of exposure : 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 5091 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 4300 mg/l

Species: Scenedesmus quadricauda

Duration of exposure: 72 h

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 5540 mg/l

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure: 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 8800 mg/l

Species : Daphnia pulex Duration of exposure : 48 h

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 3400 mg/l

Species : Chlorella pyrenoidosa Duration of exposure : 72 h

ETHYL ACETATE (CAS: 141-78-6)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 230 mg/l

Species : Pimephales promelas Duration of exposure : 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 717 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 3300 mg/l

Species : Scenedesmus subspicatus Duration of exposure : 72 h

HYDROCARBONS, C7-C9, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 6 mg/l

Duration of exposure : 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 6 mg/l

Duration of exposure : 48 h

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 6 mg/l

Duration of exposure: 72 h

12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.2.1. Substances

ZINC OXIDE (CAS: 1314-13-2)

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

quickly.

ROSIN, COLOPHONY (CAS: 8050-09-7)

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

quickly.

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

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

quickly.

HYDROCARBONS, C7-C9, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS

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

quickly.

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

Chemical oxygen demand : DCO = 2.31

Five-day biochemical oxygen demand : DBO5 = 2.03

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

DBO5/DCO = 0.88

ETHYL ACETATE (CAS: 141-78-6)

Chemical oxygen demand : DCO = 1.69 g/g

Five-day biochemical oxygen demand : DBO5 = 1.36 g/g

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

DBO5/DCO = 0.80

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

12.3.1. Substances

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe = 0.29

Bioaccumulation: BCF = 3

ACETONE (CAS: 67-64-1)

Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe = -0.24

Bioaccumulation: BCF = 1

ETHYL ACETATE (CAS: 141-78-6)

Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe = 0.73

Bioaccumulation: BCF = 30

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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 2: 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, preferably 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

1133

14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1133=ADHESIVES containing flammable liquid

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification:



14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

- Environmentally hazardous material:



14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	3	F1	III	3	-	5 L	-	E1	3	Е
				•			•			
IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage	Segregation	
								Handling		
	3	-	III	5 L	F-E. S-D	223 955	E1	Category A	-	
			_	•	•	•			•	_
IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack or	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EO	

3	-	III	355	60 L	366	220 L	A3	E1
3	-	III	Y344	10 L	-	-	A3	E1

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.

Marine pollutant (IMDG 3.1.2.9):(hydrocarbons, c7-c9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics)

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:

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

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

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

- Particular provisions:

No data available.

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

WGK 2: 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.

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.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Н336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Abbreviations:

LD50: The dose of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given time period.

LC50: The concentration of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given period.

EC50: The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% of the maximum response.

ECr50: The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% reduction in growth rate.

REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical Substances.

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

BW: Body Weight

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

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: Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

GHS02: Flame

GHS07 : Exclamation mark GHS09 : Environment

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