

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 - Switzerland

SAFETY DATA SHEET

CCRG Conformal Coating Remover Gel

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : CCRG Conformal Coating Remover Gel
UFI : JS6C-N99Y-J00S-00FA
Product code : 30003836

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

Identified uses

Cleaning agent
Industrial applications, Professional applications.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : Europeanregulatory@macdermid.com

Supplier : Alpha Assembly Solutions Germany GmbH
Elisabeth-Selbert-Straße
40764
Langenfeld
Germany

Information contact : Tel. No.: +49 2173 8490 300
salesEU@AlphaAssembly.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number : Tox Info Suisse, Tel. 145

Supplier

Telephone number : Carechem24: +44 1235 239670 (across Europe)
Hours of operation : 24/7

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 2, H225
Eye Irrit. 2, H319
STOT SE 3, H336

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

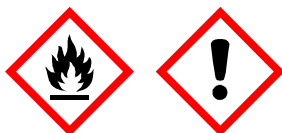
SECTION 2: Hazards identification

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word :

Danger

Hazard statements :

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

Prevention :

P280 - Wear eye or face protection.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.

Response :

P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

Storage :

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal :

P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients :

butanone

Supplemental label elements :

EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles :

Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII :

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification :

None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

: Mixture

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % | Classification | Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs | Type |
|-------------------------|--|-----------|---|---|---------|
| 1,3-dioxolane | EC: 211-463-5 CAS: 646-06-0 | ≥50 - ≤75 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 | - | [2] |
| butanone | EC: 201-159-0 CAS: 78-93-3 Index: 606-002-00-3 | ≥25 - ≤50 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066 | EUH066: C ≥ 10% | [1] [2] |
| acetone | EC: 200-662-2 | <10 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 | EUH066: C ≥ 10% | [1] [2] |

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | CAS: 67-64-1 Index: 606-001-00-8 | | Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
- Additional information** : Not considered to be a product presenting a risk of explosion.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flames, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.2 Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

6.4 Reference to other sections : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : No specific measures identified.

Industrial sector specific solutions : No specific measures identified.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure limit values |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1,3-dioxolane | SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2023). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 300 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 600 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. |
| butanone | SUVA (Switzerland, 3/2022). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 590 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. |
| acetone | SUVA (Switzerland, 3/2022). STEL: 2400 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1200 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. |

Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

| Product/ingredient name | Type | Exposure | Value | Population | Effects |
|-------------------------|------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| butanone | DNEL | Long term Oral | 31 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 106 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 412 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 600 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 1161 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| acetone | DNEL | Long term Oral | 62 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 62 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 186 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 200 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 1210 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 2420 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |

PNECs

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| Product/ingredient name | Compartment Detail | Value | Method Detail |
|-------------------------|------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| acetone | Fresh water | 10.6 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | Marine water | 1.06 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | Sewage Treatment Plant | 100 mg/l | Assessment Factors |
| | Fresh water sediment | 30.4 mg/kg dwt | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| | Marine water sediment | 3.04 mg/kg dwt | Equilibrium Partitioning |
| | Soil | 29.5 mg/kg dwt | Equilibrium Partitioning |

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

- : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

- : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

- : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: Chemical splash goggles. Use eye protection according to EN 166. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical!

Skin protection

Hand protection

- : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

Body protection

- : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

Other skin protection

- : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

- : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.
In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection: multi-gas/vapour filter (organic vapour filter (Type A)) Use respiratory protection according to EN 529.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Colour : Colourless.
Odour : Ether-like.
Odour threshold : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Melting point/freezing point : -86°C
Initial boiling point and boiling range : 76°C (168.8°F)
Flammability : Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.
Lower and upper explosion limit : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Flash point : Closed cup: -17°C (1.4°F)
Auto-ignition temperature :

| Ingredient name | °C | °F | Method |
|-----------------|-----|-------|--------|
| butanone | 404 | 759.2 | |

Decomposition temperature : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
pH : Not applicable.
Viscosity : Dynamic: 27500 mPa·s
Solubility(ies) :

| Media | Result |
|------------|---------|
| cold water | Soluble |

Solubility in water : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Miscible with water : Yes.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water : Not applicable.
Vapour pressure : 10.5 kPa (78.756 mm Hg)
Evaporation rate : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Relative density : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Density : 0.95 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)]
Vapour density : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Explosive properties : Not considered to be a product presenting a risk of explosion.
Oxidising properties : Not applicable No oxidising ingredients present.
Particle characteristics
Median particle size : Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

SAPT : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
VOC content : 98 % (w/w)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- 10.1 Reactivity** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials, acids and alkalis.
- 10.2 Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials** : Strong oxidiser, strong acids, strong alkalis.
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|-------------|---------|------------|----------|
| butanone | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 6480 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2737 mg/kg | - |
| acetone | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5800 mg/kg | - |

Conclusion/Summary : Not tested

Acute toxicity estimates

| Product/ingredient name | Oral (mg/kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| butanone | 2737 | 6480 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| acetone | 5800 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|-----------------|-------------|
| butanone | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 14 mg | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |
| acetone | Eyes - Mild irritant | Human | - | 186300 ppm | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 10 uL | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 20 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 20 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 395 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 mg | - |

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not tested

Eyes : Not tested

Respiratory : Not tested

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Skin : Not tested

Respiratory : Not tested

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not tested

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not tested

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not tested

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not tested

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------|
| butanone | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| acetone | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not tested

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

General : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|----------------------------------|---|--|----------|
| butanone | Acute EC50 >500000 µg/l Marine water | Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i> | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 5091000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Larvae | 48 hours |
| acetone | Acute LC50 3220000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 20.565 mg/l Marine water | Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i> | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 4.42589 ml/L Marine water | Crustaceans - <i>Acartia tonsa</i> - Copepodid | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water | Fish - <i>Poecilia reticulata</i> | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water | Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i> | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water | Crustaceans - <i>Daphniidae</i> | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate | 21 days |
| Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water | Fish - <i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i> - Larvae | 42 days | |

Conclusion/Summary : Ecological testing has not been conducted on this product.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|-------------------------|------------|----------------------------|------|----------|
| acetone | OECD 301 B | 90.9 % - Readily - 28 days | - | - |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| butanone | - | - | Readily |
| acetone | - | - | Readily |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

SECTION 12: Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| butanone | 0.3 | - | Low |
| acetone | -0.24 to -0.23 | - | Low |

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Dispersive / Soluble in water.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

Packaging




Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Special precautions : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

| | ADR/RID | IMDG | IATA |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 14.1 UN number or ID number | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | PAINT RELATED MATERIAL | PAINT RELATED MATERIAL | PAINT RELATED MATERIAL |
| | | | |

SECTION 14: Transport information

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | 3  | 3  | 3  |
| 14.4 Packing group | II | II | II |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. |

Additional information

ADR/RID : **Special provisions** 640 (C)
Tunnel code (D/E)

IMDG : **Emergency schedules** F-E, S-E
IMDG Code Segregation group None identified.

14.6 Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not applicable - not transported in bulk

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air : Listed

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water : Not listed

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

| Category | Notification and MAPP threshold | Safety report threshold |
|----------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| P5c | 5000 tonne | 50000 tonne |

National regulations

OVOC content : VOC (w/w): 39.3%

15.2 Chemical safety assessment : Chemical Safety Assessments for all substances in this product are either Complete or Not applicable.

SECTION 16: Other information

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
- DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
- DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
- EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
- N/A = Not available
- PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
- PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
- RRN = REACH Registration Number
- SGG = Segregation Group
- vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

| Classification | Justification |
|---|---|
| Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 | On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method |

Full text of abbreviated H statements

| | |
|--------|---|
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| EUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Eye Irrit. 2 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| Flam. Liq. 2 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 |
| STOT SE 3 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3 |

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MacDermid Alpha SDS CLP Europe