

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

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

BLV Green Tamper Evident Seal

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : BLV Green Tamper Evident Seal  
**UFI** : FERA-491P-E004-J04J  
**Product code** : 30005039

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

#### Identified uses

Coating.  
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  
Fax No.: +49 2173 8490 202  
salesEU@AlphaAssembly.com

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

#### National advisory body/Poison Centre

**Telephone number** : Tox Info Suisse, Zurich, Tel.: (+41) 145

#### Supplier

**Telephone number** : Carechem24: (+44) 1273 289 451; (+44) 1235 239 670 (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.

**Version** : 1      **Date of issue/Date of revision** : 18 September 2025      **Date of previous issue** : No previous validation

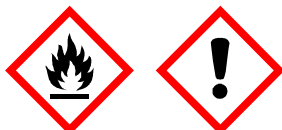
## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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** :

n-butyl acetate  
ethyl acetate

**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
n-butyl acetate	EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	EUH066: C ≥ 10%	[1] [2]
ethyl acetate	EC: 205-500-4 CAS: 141-78-6 Index: 607-022-00-5	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	EUH066: C ≥ 10%	[1] [2]

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS/EC/Index	Concentration	Hazard Statements	Other	Additional Info
Cellulose nitrate	CAS: 9004-70-0 Index: 603-037-00-6	≥10 - ≤25	EUH066 Expl. 1.1, H201	-	[3]
propan-2-ol	EC: 200-661-7 CAS: 67-63-0 Index: 603-117-00-0	≤10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1] [2]
titanium dioxide	EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7	≤1	Not classified.	-	[2]
ammonium iron(3+) hexakis (cyano-C)ferrate(4-)	EC: 247-304-1 CAS: 25869-00-5	<1	Aquatic Chronic 4, H413 <b>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</b>	-	[1] [2]

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

[3] Additional disclosure due to company policy

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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- 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.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 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
- 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** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, 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  
nitrogen oxides

### 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".

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

- : Avoid dispersal of spilled 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 spilled 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

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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
n-butyl acetate	<b>SUVA (Switzerland, 3/2022).</b> TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 240 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 720 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
ethyl acetate	<b>SUVA (Switzerland, 3/2022).</b> TWA: 730 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 1460 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.
propan-2-ol	<b>SUVA (Switzerland, 3/2022).</b> STEL: 1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
titanium dioxide	<b>SUVA (Switzerland, 3/2022).</b> TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
ammonium iron(3+) hexakis(cyano-C)ferrate (4-)	<b>SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2023). [Eisensalze (löslich)]</b> TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (calculated as Fe) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction <b>SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2023). [Cyanide] Absorbed through skin. Ototoxicant.</b> STEL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (calculated as CN) 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction

**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

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects	
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Short term Oral	2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.4 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	11 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	12 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	35.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	48 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic	
	ethyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Oral	4.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
DNEL		Long term Dermal	37 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
DNEL		Long term Dermal	63 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic	
DNEL		Long term Inhalation	367 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local	
DNEL		Long term Inhalation	367 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic	
DNEL		Short term Inhalation	734 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local	
DNEL		Short term Inhalation	734 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic	
DNEL		Long term Inhalation	734 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local	
DNEL		Long term Inhalation	734 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic	
DNEL		Short term Inhalation	1468 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local	
DNEL		Short term Inhalation	1468 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic	
propan-2-ol		DNEL	Long term Oral	26 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
		DNEL	Long term Inhalation	89 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
		DNEL	Long term Dermal	319 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
		DNEL	Long term Inhalation	500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	888 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic	

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
ethyl acetate	Fresh water	240 µg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water	24 µg/l	Assessment Factors
	Sewage Treatment Plant	650 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	1.15 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Marine water sediment	115 µg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
propan-2-ol	Soil	148 µg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Secondary Poisoning	200 mg/kg	-
	Fresh water	140.9 mg/l	Sensitivity Distribution
	Marine water	140.9 mg/l	Sensitivity Distribution
	Sewage Treatment Plant	2251 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	552 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Marine water sediment	552 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Soil	28 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Secondary Poisoning	160 mg/kg	-

### 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.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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.
- 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. [Viscous liquid.]
- Colour** : Green.
- Odour** : Solvent
- Odour threshold** : 50 ppm
- Melting point/freezing point** : -90°C
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : 77°C (170.6°F)
- Flammability** : Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.
- Lower and upper explosion limit** : Lower: 1.2%
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -4°C (24.8°F)
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 140°C (284°F)
- Decomposition temperature** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Viscosity** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- Solubility(ies)** :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

- Solubility in water** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- Miscible with water** : No.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : 0.6
- Vapour pressure** : 9.8 kPa (73.51 mm Hg)
- Evaporation rate** : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- Relative density** : 1
- 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.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.2 Other information

- SAPT** : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.  
**VOC content** : 71.2 % (w/w)

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- 10.1 Reactivity** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: combustible materials.  
 Slightly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials.
- 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** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
 oxidising materials
- 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
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	390 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
ethyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5620 mg/kg	-
Cellulose nitrate	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
propan-2-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 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)
n-butyl acetate	10768	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ethyl acetate	5620	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
propan-2-ol	5000	12800	N/A	N/A	N/A

#### Irritation/Corrosion

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
n-butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
propan-2-ol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

### Conclusion/Summary

**Skin** : Not tested

**Eyes** : Not tested

**Respiratory** : Not tested

### Sensitisation

#### Conclusion/Summary

**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
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
ethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
propan-2-ol	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

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

- 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.
- 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
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Artemia salina</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	96 hours
ethyl acetate	Acute EC50 2500000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Selenastrum sp.</i>	96 hours
	Acute LC50 750000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Gammarus pulex</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 154000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia cucullata</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 212500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Heteropneustes fossilis</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2.4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 75.6 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> - Embryo	32 days
Cellulose nitrate	Acute EC50 579 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - <i>Raphidocelis subcapitata</i>	96 hours
propan-2-ol	Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Crangon crangon</i>	48 hours

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Rasbora heteromorpha</i>	96 hours
--	----------------------------------	------------------------------------	----------

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

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
propan-2-ol	-	-	Readily

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
BLV Green Tamper Evident Seal	0.6	-	Low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
ethyl acetate	0.68	30	Low
propan-2-ol	-0.16 to 0.05	-	Low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Mobility** : Non-dispersive / insoluble 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.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

**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	PAINT	PAINT
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)

**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

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

**Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air** : Not 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

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

### National regulations

**OVOC content** : VOC (w/w): 71.1%

**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

H201	Explosive; mass explosion hazard.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

### Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

## SECTION 16: Other information

Aquatic Chronic 4	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 4
Expl. 1.1	EXPLOSIVES - Division 1.1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

<b>Date of printing</b>	: 30 September 2025
<b>Date of issue/ Date of revision</b>	: 18 September 2025
<b>Date of previous issue</b>	: No previous validation
<b>Version</b>	: 1

### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

MacDermid Alpha SDS CLP Europe