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 : LIBERON - SPIRIT WOOD DYE - Georgian Mahogany - 1 L
Product code : 126789

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

Dye

Use descriptor system (REACH) :

Paints, varnishes and related products coating with layered application.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name : LIBERON Ltd
Address : .Mountfield Industrial Estate KENT TN28 8XU NEW ROMNEY GB
Telephone : + (44) 1797 367 555. Fax: + (44) 1797 367 575. Telex: .
fds.produits@v33.com
www.liberon.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number : .

Association/Organisation : .

Other emergency numbers

UK/NI: 111 - Emergency Action: In the event of a medical enquiry involving this product, please contact your doctor or local hospital accident and emergency department.

Republic of Ireland : +353 (0)1 809 2166 - Emergency medical information: 8am-10pm (seven days) contact NPIC, Beaumont Hospital, Dublin 9 DOV2NO, Ireland.

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).
Eye irritation, Category 2 (Eye Irrit. 2, H319).
May produce an allergic reaction (EUH208).
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H336).
This mixture does not present an environmental hazard. No known or foreseeable environmental damage under standard conditions of use.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms :

GHS02 GHS07

Signal Word :
DANGER
Product identifiers :

EC 203-539-1	MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER

Additional labeling :

EUH208	Contains CI SOLVENT ORANGE 54. May produce an allergic reaction.

Hazard statements :

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

Precautionary statements - General :

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.

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.

Precautionary statements - Disposal :

P501	Dispose of contents/container to a waste collection center (contact the local authority)

2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) >= 0.1% published by the European CHemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table
The mixture fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.
The mixture does not contain substances> = 0.1% with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 of the Commission or Regulation (EU) 2018/605 of the Commission.

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Composition :

Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
INDEX: 603_002_00_5 CAS: 64-17-5 EC: 200-578-6 REACH: 01-2119457610-43 ETHANOL	GHS07, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1]	50 <= x % < 100
INDEX: 603_064_00_3 CAS: 107-98-2 EC: 203-539-1 REACH: 01-2119457435-35 MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER	GHS07, GHS02 Wng Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1]	10 <= x % < 25
INDEX: 607_025_00_1 CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1 REACH: 01-2119485493-29 N-BUTYL ACETATE	GHS07, GHS02 Wng Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH:066	[1]	10 <= x % < 25
INDEX: 603_117_00_0 CAS: 67-63-0 EC: 200-661-7 REACH: 01-2119457558-25 PROPAN-2-OL	GHS07, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	[1]	0 <= x % < 2.5
INDEX: Z824 CAS: 85029-59-0 EC: 285-084-9 REACH: 01-2120763015-61 CI SOLVENT ORANGE 54	GHS09, GHS07 Wng Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411		0 <= x % < 2.5

Specific concentration limits:

Identification	Specific concentration limits	ATE
INDEX: 603_002_00_5 CAS: 64-17-5 EC: 200-578-6 REACH: 01-2119457610-43 ETHANOL		inhalation: ATE = 116.9 mg/l 4h (vapours) oral: ATE = 10470 mg/kg BW
INDEX: 603_064_00_3 CAS: 107-98-2 EC: 203-539-1 REACH: 01-2119457435-35 MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER		inhalation: ATE = 27.596 mg/l 4h (vapours) oral: ATE = 4016 mg/kg BW

INDEX: 607_025_00_1 CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1 REACH: 01-2119485493-29 N-BUTYL ACETATE		inhalation: ATE = 23.4 mg/l 4h (dust/mist) dermal: ATE = 14112 mg/kg BW oral: ATE = 10760 mg/kg BW
INDEX: 603_117_00_0 CAS: 67-63-0 EC: 200-661-7 REACH: 01-2119457558-25 PROPAN-2-OL		dermal: ATE = 13900 mg/kg BW oral: ATE = 5840 mg/kg BW

Information on ingredients :

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

[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

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 an allergic reaction, seek medical attention.

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :

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

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

In the event of splashes or contact with skin :

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

In the event of swallowing :

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, showing the label.

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

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

No data available.

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

No data available.

SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable.

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

5.1. Extinguishing media

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

Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use :

- sprayed water or water mist
- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive
- halon
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO_2)

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use :

- water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.
Do not breathe in smoke.
In the event of a fire, the following may be formed :
- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

For non first aid worker

Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area.
Avoid inhaling the vapors.
Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.
If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.
Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.
Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.
Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Fire prevention :

Handle in well-ventilated areas.
Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.
Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.
Prevent the accumulation of electrostatic charges with connections to earth.
The mixture can become electrostatically charged: always ground when decanting. Wear antistatic shoes and clothing and make floors of non-conductive
Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.
Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.
Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.
Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

Recommended equipment and procedures :

For personal protection, see section 8.
Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.
Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.
Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.
Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions.
In all cases, recover emissions at source.
Avoid eye contact with this mixture.
Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

Prohibited equipment and procedures :

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

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

Storage

Keep 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)

No data available.

SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits :

- European Union (2022/431, 2019/1831, 2017/2398, 2017/164, 2009/161, 2006/15/CE, 2000/39/CE, 98/24/CE) :

CAS	VME-mg/m3 :	VME-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3 :	VLE-ppm :	Notes :
107-98-2	375	100	568	150	Peau
123-86-4	241	50	723	150	

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

CAS	VME :	VME :	Excess	Notes
64-17-5		200 ppm 380 mg/m³		4(II)
107-98-2		100 ppm 370 mg/m³		2(I)
123-86-4		62 ppm 300 mg/m³		2 (I)
67-63-0		200 ppm 500 mg/m³		2(II)

- 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 :
64-17-5	1000	1900	5000	9500	-	84
107-98-2	50	188	100	375	*	84
123-86-4	50	241	150	723	-	84
67-63-0	-	-	400	980	-	84

- Switzerland (Suva 2021) :

CAS	VME	VLE	Valeur plafond	Notations
64-17-5	500 ppm 960 mg/m³	1000 ppm 1920 mg/m³		
107-98-2	100 ppm 360 mg/m³	200 ppm 720 mg/m³		
123-86-4	50 ppm 240 mg/m³	150 ppm 720 mg/m³		
67-63-0	200 ppm 500 mg/m³	400 ppm 1000 mg/m³		

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

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
64-17-5	1000 ppm 1920 mg/m³				
107-98-2	100 ppm 375 mg/m³	150 ppm 560 mg/m³		Sk	
123-86-4	150 ppm 724 mg/m³	200 ppm 966 mg/m³			
67-63-0	400 ppm 999 mg/m³	500 ppm 1250 mg/m³			

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

PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)

Final use: **Workers.**

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 888 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 500 mg of substance/m3

Final use: **Consumers.**
Exposure method: Ingestion.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 26 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 319 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 89 mg of substance/m3

N-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS: 123-86-4)
Final use: **Workers.**
Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 480 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Short term local effects.
DNEL : 960 mg of substance/m3

Final use: **Consumers.**
Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 102 mg of substance/m3

MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER (CAS: 107-98-2)
Final use: **Workers.**
Exposure method: Dermal contact.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 50.6 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Short term local effects.
DNEL : 553.5 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 369 mg of substance/m3

Final use: **Consumers.**
Exposure method: Ingestion.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 3.3 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 18.1 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 43.9 mg of substance/m3

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)
Final use: **Workers.**

Exposure method:	Dermal contact.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	343 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	950 mg of substance/m3

Final use:	**Consumers.**
Exposure method:	Ingestion.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	87 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method:	Dermal contact.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	206 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Short term local effects.
DNEL :	950 mg of substance/m3
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	114 mg of substance/m3

Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER (CAS: 107-98-2)

Environmental compartment:	Soil.
PNEC :	2.47 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Fresh water.
PNEC :	10 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Sea water.
PNEC :	100 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Fresh water sediment.
PNEC :	41.6 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Marine sediment.
PNEC :	4.17 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Waste water treatment plant.
PNEC :	100 mg/l

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Environmental compartment:	Fresh water.
PNEC :	0.96 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Sea water.
PNEC :	0.79 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Fresh water sediment.
PNEC :	3.6 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Marine sediment.
PNEC :	0.63 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

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)
- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))

- Body protection

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

Physical state

Physical state :	Fluid liquid.

Colour

several colors possible

Odour

Odour threshold :	Not stated.

Melting point

Melting point/melting range :	Not relevant.

Freezing point

Freezing point / Freezing range :	Not stated.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

Boiling point/boiling range :	> 35°C

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas) :	Not stated.

Lower and upper explosion limit

Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%) :	Not stated.
Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%) :	Not stated.

Flash point

Flash Point :	12.00 °C.

Auto-ignition temperature

Self-ignition temperature :	Not relevant.

Decomposition temperature

Decomposition point/decomposition range :	Not relevant.

pH

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

Kinematic viscosity

Viscosity :	Not stated.

Solubility

Water solubility :	Insoluble.
Fat solubility :	Not stated.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

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

Vapour pressure

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

Density and/or relative density

Density :	0.8-0.9

Relative vapour density

Vapour density :	Not stated.

9.2. Other information

No data available.

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.

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.

11.1.1. Substances

Acute toxicity :

CI SOLVENT ORANGE 54 (CAS: 85029-59-0)

Oral route : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg
Species : Rat

OCDE Ligne directrice 401 (Toxicité aiguë par voie orale)

PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)

Oral route : LD50 = 5840 mg/kg
Species : Rat
OCDE Ligne directrice 401 (Toxicité aiguë par voie orale)

Dermal route : LD50 = 13900 mg/kg
Species : Rabbit
OCDE Ligne directrice 402 (Toxicité aiguë par voie cutanée)

N-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS: 123-86-4)

Oral route : LD50 = 10760 mg/kg
Species : Rat
OCDE Ligne directrice 423 (Toxicité aiguë par voie orale - Méthode de la classe de toxicité aiguë)

Dermal route : LD50 = 14112 mg/kg
Species : Rabbit
OCDE Ligne directrice 402 (Toxicité aiguë par voie cutanée)

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist) : LC50 = 23.4 mg/l
Species : Rat
OCDE Ligne directrice 403 (Toxicité aiguë par inhalation)
Duration of exposure : 4 h

MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER (CAS: 107-98-2)

Oral route : LD50 = 4016 mg/kg
Species : Rat

Dermal route : LD50 > 2000 mg/kg
Species : Rabbit

Inhalation route (Vapours) : LC50 = 27.596 mg/l
Species : Rat
Duration of exposure : 4 h

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Oral route : LD50 = 10470 mg/kg
Species : Rat
OCDE Ligne directrice 401 (Toxicité aiguë par voie orale)

Inhalation route (Vapours) : LC50 = 116.9 mg/l
Species : Rat
OCDE Ligne directrice 403 (Toxicité aiguë par inhalation)
Duration of exposure : 4 h

Skin corrosion/skin irritation :

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Species : Rabbit
OCDE Ligne directrice 404 (Effet irritant/corrosif aigu sur la peau.)

Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation :

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)
Causes serious eye irritation.
Corneal haze : 1 <= Average score < 2 and effects totally reversible within 21 days of observation

11.1.2. Mixture

Respiratory or skin sensitisation :

Contains at least one sensitising substance. May cause an allergic reaction.

11.2. Information on other hazards

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

CAS 67-63-0 : IARC Group 3 : The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

CAS 64-17-5 : IARC Group 1 : The agent is carcinogenic to humans.

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.1. Substances

CI SOLVENT ORANGE 54 (CAS: 85029-59-0)

Crustacean toxicity :	EC50 = 5.04 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h OCDE Ligne directrice 202 (Daphnia sp., essai d'immobilisation immédiate)
Algae toxicity :	
Aquatic plant toxicity :	ECr50 > 10 mg/l Species : Lemna gibba OCDE Ligne directrice 221 (Lemna sp. Essais d'inhibition de la croissance)

PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)

Fish toxicity :	LC50 > 100 mg/l Duration of exposure : 96 h
Crustacean toxicity :	EC50 > 100 mg/l Duration of exposure : 48 h
Algae toxicity :	ECr50 > 100 mg/l Duration of exposure : 72 h

N-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS: 123-86-4)

Fish toxicity :	LC50 = 18 mg/l Species : Pimephales promelas Duration of exposure : 96 h OCDE Ligne directrice 203 (Poisson, essai de toxicité aiguë)
Crustacean toxicity :	EC50 = 44 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h
Algae toxicity :	ECr50 = 647.7 mg/l Species : Desmodesmus subspicatus Duration of exposure : 72 h OCDE Ligne directrice 201 (Algues, Essai d'inhibition de la croissance)

MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER (CAS: 107-98-2)

Fish toxicity :	LC50 >= 1000 mg/l Species : Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure : 96 h
Crustacean toxicity :	EC50 = 23300 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h
Algae toxicity :	ECr50 > 1000 mg/l Species : Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Fish toxicity :	LC50 > 100 mg/l Species : Leuciscus idus melanotus Duration of exposure : 48 h OCDE Ligne directrice 203 (Poisson, essai de toxicité aiguë)

Crustacean toxicity :	EC50 > 100 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 24 h OCDE Ligne directrice 202 (Daphnia sp., essai d'immobilisation immédiate)
Algae toxicity :	ECr50 > 5000 mg/l Species : Chlorella pyrenoidosa Duration of exposure : 72 h OCDE Ligne directrice 201 (Algues, Essai d'inhibition de la croissance)

12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.2.1. Substances

CI SOLVENT ORANGE 54 (CAS: 85029-59-0)

Biodegradability :	Non-rapidly degradable.

PROPAN-2-OL (CAS: 67-63-0)

Biodegradability :	Rapidly degradable.

N-BUTYL ACETATE (CAS: 123-86-4)

Biodegradability :	Rapidly degradable.

MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER (CAS: 107-98-2)

Biodegradability :	Rapidly degradable.

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Biodegradability :	Rapidly degradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

12.3.1. Substances

MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER (CAS: 107-98-2)

Octanol/water partition coefficient :	log Koe < 3.
Bioaccumulation :	BCF < 100

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No data available.

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

1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1263=PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning and reducing compound)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification :

3

14.4. Packing group

II

14.5. Environmental hazards

-

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	3	F1	II	3	33	5 L	163 367 640D 650	E2	2	D/E

IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage Handling	Segregation
	3	-	II	5 L	F-E. S-E	163 367	E2	Category B	-

IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
	3	-	II	353	5 L	364	60 L	A3 A72 A192	E2
	3	-	II	Y341	1 L	-	-	A3 A72 A192	E2

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.
For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No data available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

- Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2022/692 (ATP 18)

- Container information:

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

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

This product contains at least one substance with exposure scenarios. The RMM (risk management measures) and OC (Operating conditions) are included in the body of the SDS.

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.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
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.
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
STEL : Short-term exposure limit
TWA : Time Weighted Averages
TMP : French Occupational Illness table
TLV : Threshold Limit Value (exposure)
AEV : Average Exposure Value.
ADR : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.
IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
IATA : International Air Transport Association.
ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organisation
RID : Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.
WGK : Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).
GHS02 : Flame
GHS07 : Exclamation mark
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.
vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.
SVHC : Substances of very high concern.