SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2015/830)

SECTION 1 : IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

SDS n°55i

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : ALSAN FLASHING

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

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name : SOPREMA .

Address : 14, Rue de Saint-Nazaire.67025.STRASBOURG.FRANCE.

Telephone : 03 88 79 84 00. Fax : 03 88 79 84 01.

sds@soprema.fr

www.soprema.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number : +44 (0)1 235 239 670.

Association/Organisation : CARECHEM 24 .

SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Flammable liquid, Category 2 (Flam. Liq. 2, H225).

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

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

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

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

GHS08

Signal Word :

DANGER

Product identifiers :

615-012-00-7	4-ISOCYANATOSULPHONYLTOLUENE
EC 202-966-0	4,4'-METHYLENEDIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE
EC 224-518-3	MORPHOLINE-4-CARBALDEHYDE

Additional labeling :

EUH204	Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

Hazard statements :

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Precautionary statements - Prevention :

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Precautionary statements - Response :

P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry powder and dry sand to extinguish.

Precautionary statements - Storage :

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

Precautionary statements - Disposal :

P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulation.

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.

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Composition :

Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
CAS: 78-93-3 EC: 201-159-0 REACH: 01-2119457290-43-xxxx BUTANONE	GHS07, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH:066	[1]	2.5 <= x % < 10
CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7 REACH: 01-2119488216-32-xxxx XYLENE	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373	C [1]	2.5 <= x % < 10
CAS: 1305-78-8 EC: 215-138-9 REACH: 01-2119475325-36-xxxx OXYDE DE CALCIUM	GHS07, GHS05 Dgr Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335	[1]	2.5 <= x % < 10
CAS: 100-41-4 EC: 202-849-4 REACH: 01-2119488216-32-xxxx ETHYLBENZENE	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1]	1 <= x % < 2.5
INDEX: 615-012-00-7 CAS: 4083-64-1 EC: 223-810-8 REACH: 01-2119980050-47-xxxx 4-ISOCYANATOSULPHONYLTOLUENE	GHS08, GHS07 Dgr Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 EUH:014		0.1 <= x % < 1
CAS: 101-68-8 EC: 202-966-0 REACH: 01-2119457014-47-xxxx 4,4'-METHYLENEDIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE	GHS07, GHS08 Dgr Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Resp. Sens. 1A, H334 STOT SE 3, H335 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373	C [1] [2]	0.1 <= x % < 1
CAS: 4394-85-8 EC: 224-518-3 REACH: 01-2119987993-12 MORPHOLINE-4-CARBALDEHYDE	GHS07 Wng Skin Sens. 1, H317		0.1 <= x % < 1

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

Information on ingredients :

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

[2] Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic (CMR) substance.

SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

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

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In the event of exposure by inhalation :

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

If 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 :

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

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

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

In the event of swallowing :

Do not give the patient anything orally.

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

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

Seek medical attention immediately, showing the label.

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

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

No data available.

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

No data available.

SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable.

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

5.1. Extinguishing media

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

Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use :

- sprayed water or water mist
- foam
- carbon dioxide (CO2)
- powder

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

Due to the toxicity of the gas emitted on thermal decomposition of the products, fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

For non first aid worker

Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area.

Avoid inhaling the vapors.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

For first aid worker

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

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

Contaminated areas must be cleaned very quickly.

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

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

6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

Individuals with a history of asthma, allergies and/or chronic or periodical breathing difficulties should not, under any circumstances, use these mixtures.

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 earth during decanting operations. Wear antistatic shoes and clothing and floors should be electrically 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.

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

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

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

In all cases, recover emissions at source.

Avoid skin and eye contact with this mixture.

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

Prohibited equipment and procedures :

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

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

Storage

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

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

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

Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges.

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

Packaging

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

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits :

- European Union (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 :
78-93-3	600	200	900	300	-
1330-20-7	221	50	442	100	Peau
1305-78-8	1	-	4	-	-
100-41-4	442	100	884	200	Peau

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, 2011) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
78-93-3	200 ppm 600 mg/m³	300 ppm 899 mg/m³		Sk. BMGV	
1330-20-7	50 ppm 220 mg/m³	100 ppm 441 mg/m³		Sk. BMGV	
1305-78-8	- ppm 2 mg/m³	- ppm - mg/m³			
100-41-4	100 ppm 441 mg/m³	125 ppm 552 mg/m³		Sk	
101-68-8	0.02 mg/m3	0.07 mg/m3	-	-	-

- Ireland (Code of practice for the Chemical Agents Regulations, 2016) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
78-93-3	200 ppm 600 mg/m³	300 ppm 900 mg/m³			
1330-20-7	50 ppm 221 mg/m³	100 ppm 442 mg/m³			
1305-78-8	2 mg/m³				
100-41-4	100 ppm 442 mg/m³	200 ppm 884 mg/m³			
101-68-8	0.02 mg/m³	0.07 mg/m³			

- Malta (L.N. 353/2007) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
78-93-3	200 ppm 600 mg/m3	300 ppm 900 mg/m3			
1330-20-7	50 ppm 221 mg/m3	100 ppm 442 mg/m3		Skin	
100-41-4	100 ppm 442 mg/m3	200 ppm 884 mg/m3		Skin	

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

MORPHOLINE-4-CARBALDEHYDE (CAS: 4394-85-8)

Final use: **Workers.**
Exposure method: Dermal contact.
Potential health effects: Long term local effects.
DNEL : 0.293 mg of substance/cm2

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 98 mg of substance/m3

Final use: **Consumers.**
Exposure method: Ingestion.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 8 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 8 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 29 mg of substance/m3

OXYDE DE CALCIUM (CAS: 1305-78-8)

Final use: **Workers.**
Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Short term local effects.
DNEL : 4 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term local effects.
DNEL : 1 mg of substance/m3

Final use: **Consumers.**
Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Short term local effects.
DNEL : 4 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term local effects.
DNEL : 1 mg of substance/m3

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

Final use: **Workers.**
Exposure method: Dermal contact.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 1161 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 600 mg of substance/m3

Final use: **Consumers.**
Exposure method: Ingestion.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 31 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL : 412 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.
DNEL : 106 mg of substance/m3

Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

MORPHOLINE-4-CARBALDEHYDE (CAS: 4394-85-8)

Environmental compartment: Fresh water.
PNEC : 0.5 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water.
PNEC : 0.05 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.
PNEC : 5 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.
PNEC : 1.85 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment.
PNEC : 0.0764 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.
PNEC : 2000 mg/l

OXYDE DE CALCIUM (CAS: 1305-78-8)

Environmental compartment: Soil.
PNEC : 817.4 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water.
PNEC : 0.37

Environmental compartment: Sea water.
PNEC : 0.24

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.
PNEC : 0.37

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.
PNEC : 2.27

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

Environmental compartment: Soil.
PNEC : 22.5 mg/kg

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

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

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

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment.
PNEC : 284.74 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC : 709 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

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

Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

- Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles with protective sides accordance with standard EN166.

In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours.

Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

- Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN374.

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 :

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

Recommended properties :

- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN374
- Antistatic gloves in accordance with standard EN1149

- Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing :

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

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

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

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

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

- Respiratory protection

Avoid breathing vapours.

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 :

- AX (Brown)

Particle filter according to standard EN143 :

- P3 (White)

SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General information :

Physical state : Viscous liquid.

Important health, safety and environmental information

pH :	Not relevant.
Boiling point/boiling range :	> 35 °C
Flash Point :	2.50 °C.
Vapour pressure (50°C) :	Below 110 kPa (1.10 bar).
Density :	1.05
Water solubility :	Insoluble.
Viscosity :	20 000 mPa.s
Melting point/melting range :	Not relevant.
Self-ignition temperature :	Not relevant.
Decomposition point/decomposition range :	Not relevant.

9.2. Other information

VOC (g/l) :	222

SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

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

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

Avoid :

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

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 toxicological effects

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

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

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

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

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

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

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

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

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

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

Repeated exposure may cause permanent respiratory problems.

11.1.1. Substances

Acute toxicity :

OXYDE DE CALCIUM (CAS: 1305-78-8)

Oral route : LD50 > 2000 mg/kg
Species : Rat
OECD Guideline 425 (Acute Oral Toxicity: Up-and-Down Procedure)

Dermal route : LD50 > 2500 mg/kg
Species : Rabbit
OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

Oral route : LD50 > 2054 mg/kg
Species : Rat

Dermal route : LD50 > 10 ml/kg
Species : Rabbit
OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation :

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

Buehler Test : Non-sensitiser.
Species : Guinea pig
OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)

Germ cell mutagenicity :

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

No mutagenic effect.

Mutagenesis (in vivo) : Negative.
Species : Mouse
OECD Guideline 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)

Mutagenesis (in vitro) : Negative.
Species : Others

Ames test (in vitro) : Negative.

Carcinogenicity :

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

Carcinogenicity Test : Negative.
No carcinogenic effect.

Reproductive toxicant :

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

No toxic effect for reproduction

OECD Guideline 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure :

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

Inhalation route : C 5014

11.1.2. Mixture

Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation :

Causes serious eye irritation.

Corneal haze : 2 <= Average score < 3 and effects totally reversible within 21 days of observation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation :

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

Contains isocyanates. May cause an allergic reaction.

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

CAS 9002-89-5 : IARC Group 3 : The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

CAS 9002-88-4 : IARC Group 3 : The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

CAS 64741-56-6 : IARC Group 2B : The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans.

CAS 101-68-8 : IARC Group 3 : The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

CAS 7631-86-9 : IARC Group 3 : The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

CAS 13463-67-7 : IARC Group 2B : The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans.

CAS 100-41-4 : IARC Group 2B : The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans.

CAS 1330-20-7 : IARC Group 3 : The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

CAS 8052-42-4 : IARC Group 2B : The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans.

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.1. Substances

OXYDE DE CALCIUM (CAS: 1305-78-8)

Fish toxicity :	LC50 = 50.6 mg/l Duration of exposure : 96 h
Crustacean toxicity :	EC50 = 49.1 mg/l Duration of exposure : 48 h
Algae toxicity :	ECr50 = 184.57 mg/l Duration of exposure : 72 h

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

Fish toxicity :	LC50 = 2993 mg/l Species : Pimephales promelas Duration of exposure : 96 h OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)
Crustacean toxicity :	EC50 = 308 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
Algae toxicity :	ECr50 = 2029 mg/l Species : Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata Duration of exposure : 96 h OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.2.1. Substances

4,4'-METHYLENEDIPHENYL DIISOCYANATE (CAS: 101-68-8)

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

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

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

OXYDE DE CALCIUM (CAS: 1305-78-8)

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

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)
Biodegradability : no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)
Biodegradability : Rapidly degradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

12.3.1. Substances

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)
Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe = 0.3

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV vom 18/04/2017, KBws) :

WGK 2 : Hazardous for water.

SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

Waste :

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

Soiled packaging :

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2019 - IMDG 2018 - ICAO/IATA 2020).

14.1. UN 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

III

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	III	3	30	5 L	163 367 650	E1	3	D/E

If Q <450l, see 2.2.3.1.5.1.

IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage Handling	Segregation
	3	-	III	5 L	F-E, S-E	163 223 367 955	E1	Category A	-

if Q < 450 l see IMDG 2.3.2.5.

IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
	3	-	III	355	60 L	366	220 L	A3 A72 A192	E1
	3	-	III	Y344	10 L	-	-	A3 A72 A192	E1

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

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

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

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. 2020/217 (ATP 14)

- Container information:

No data available.

- Labelling for VOCs present in varnishes, paints and in vehicle refinishing products (2004/42/EC) :

The permitted European level of VOC in this ready-to-use product is limited to 222 g/l.

The permitted European levels of VOC in the ready-to-use product (category IIAi) are 600 g/l maximum in 2007 and 500 g/l maximum in 2010.

- Particular provisions :

No data available.

- German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV vom 18/04/2017, KBws) :

WGK 2 : Hazardous for water.

- Swiss ordinance on the incentive tax on volatile organic compounds :

108-65-6	acétate de 1-méthoxy-2-propyle
108-65-6	acétate de 1-méthoxy-2-propyle
78-93-3	butanone (méthyléthylcétone)
100-41-4	éthylbenzène
1330-20-7	xylènes (mélanges d'isomères)

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3 :

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer .
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH014	Reacts violently with water.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Abbreviations :

DNEL : Derived No-Effect Level
PNEC : Predicted No-Effect Concentration
CMR: Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic.
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
GHS08 : Health hazard
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.
vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.
SVHC : Substances of very high concern.