Safety data sheet
according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

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

1.1 Product identifier

ZINC SPRAY 400 ML
Art.: 9025903

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:
Paint
Sector of use [SU]:
SU 0 - Other
SU 1 - Agriculture, forestry, fishery
SU19 - Building and construction work
SU22 - Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)
Chemical product category [PC]:
PC 9a - Coastings and paints, thinners, paint removers
Process category [PROC]:
PROC11 - Non industrial spraying
Uses advised against:
No information available at present.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
GB
BTI Befestigungstechnik GmbH & Co. KG, Salzstr. 51, 74653 Ingelfingen, Germany
Phone:+49 7940 141 256, Fax:+49 7940 141 9256
Stefan.Haug@bti.de, www.bti.de

Qualified person's e-mail address: info@chemical-check.de, k.schnurbusch@chemical-check.de Please DO NOT use for requesting Safety Data Sheets.

1.4 Emergency telephone number
Emergency information services / official advisory body:

Telephone number of the company in case of emergencies:
+49 (0) 700 / 24 112 112 (BRC)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

Hazard class	Hazard category	Hazard statement
Eye Irrit.	2	H319-Causes serious eye irritation.
STOT SE	3	H336-May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Aquatic Chronic	2	H411-Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aerosol	1	H222-Extremely flammable aerosol.
Aerosol	1	H229-Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

2.2 Label elements
Labeling according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

Danger

H319-Causes serious eye irritation. H336-May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411-Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H222-Extremely flammable aerosol. H229-Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

P101-If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102-Keep out of reach of children. P210-Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P211-Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251-Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P261-Avoid breathing vapours or spray. P273-Avoid release to the environment. P280-Wear eye protection. P305+P351+P338-IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P312-Call a POISON CENTRE / doctor if you feel unwell. P405-Store locked up. P410+P412-Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C. P501-Dispose of contents / container safely.

EUH066-Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Without adequate ventilation, formation of explosive mixtures may be possible.
Acetone
Ethyl acetate

2.3 Other hazards
The mixture does not contain any vPvB substance (vPvB = very persistent, very bioaccumulative) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %).
The mixture does not contain any PBT substance (PBT = persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %).
Hazardous to drinking water, on escape of even small quantities.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Aerosol
3.1 Substance
n.a.
3.2 Mixture

Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)	
Registration number (REACH)	---

Index	030-001-01-9
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	231-175-3
CAS	7440-66-6
content %	10-<25
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)

Ethyl acetate	**Substance for which an EU exposure limit value applies.**
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119475103-46-XXXX
Index	607-022-00-5
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	205-500-4
CAS	141-78-6
content %	10-<20
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336

Acetone	**Substance for which an EU exposure limit value applies.**
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119471330-49-XXXX
Index	606-001-00-8
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	200-662-2
CAS	67-64-1
content %	5-<20
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336

Xylene (mixture of isomers)	**Substance for which an EU exposure limit value applies.**
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119488216-32-XXXX
Index	601-022-00-9
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	215-535-7
CAS	1330-20-7
content %	1-<10
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	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

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	**Substance for which an EU exposure limit value applies.**
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119475791-29-XXXX
Index	607-195-00-7
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	203-603-9
CAS	108-65-6

content %	1-5
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Flam. Liq. 3, H226

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	
Registration number (REACH)	---
Index	649-327-00-6
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	265-150-3
CAS	64742-48-9
content %	1-5
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304

Impurities, test data and additional information may have been taken into account in classifying and labelling the product.
For the text of the H-phrases and classification codes (GHS/CLP), see Section 16.
The substances named in this section are given with their actual, appropriate classification!
For substances that are listed in appendix VI, table 3.1 of the regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 (CLP regulation) this means that all notes that may be given here for the named classification have been taken into account.
If, for example, the note P is applied for a hydrocarbon then this has already been taken into account for the classification named here.
Quote: "Note P - The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (EINECS No 200-753-7)."
Article 4 of the regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 (CLP regulation) was also observed and taken into account for the classification named here.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures
First-aiders should ensure they are protected!
Never pour anything into the mouth of an unconscious person!
Inhalation
Remove person from danger area.
Supply person with fresh air and consult doctor according to symptoms.
If the person is unconscious, place in a stable side position and consult a doctor.
Skin contact
Remove polluted, soaked clothing immediately, wash thoroughly with plenty of water and soap, in case of irritation of the skin (flare), consult a doctor.
Eye contact
Remove contact lenses.
Wash thoroughly for several minutes using copious water. Seek medical help if necessary.
Ingestion
Call doctor immediately - have Data Sheet available.
Do not induce vomiting.
4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
If applicable delayed symptoms and effects can be found in section 11 and the absorption route in section 4.1.
The following may occur:
Irritation of the respiratory tract
Coughing
Headaches

Dizziness
Unconsciousness
Effects/damages the central nervous system
Drying of the skin.
Dermatitis (skin inflammation)
Other dangerous properties cannot be ruled out.
In certain cases, the symptoms of poisoning may only appear after an extended period / after several hours.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

n.c.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Foam
Water jet spray
CO2
Extinction powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of fire the following can develop:
Zinc oxide
Oxides of carbon
Toxic gases
Danger of bursting (explosion) when heated
Explosive vapour/air or gas/air mixtures.
Dangerous vapours heavier than air.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
Protective respirator with independent air supply.
Cool container at risk with water.
Dispose of contaminated extinction water according to official regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Remove possible causes of ignition - do not smoke.
Ensure sufficient supply of air.
Avoid inhalation, and contact with eyes or skin.
If applicable, caution - risk of slipping.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent penetration into drains, cellars, working pits or other places in which accumulation could be hazardous.
Prevent surface and ground-water infiltration, as well as ground penetration.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

If spray or gas escapes, ensure ample fresh air is available.
Without adequate ventilation, formation of explosive mixtures may be possible.
Active substance:
Soak up with absorbent material (e.g. universal binding agent) and dispose of according to Section 13.

Do not wash away with water or watery cleaning agents.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protective equipment see Section 8 and for disposal instructions see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

In addition to information given in this section, relevant information can also be found in section 8 and 6.1.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

7.1.1 General recommendations

Ensure good ventilation.
Room ventilation also at ground level.
Avoid inhalation of the vapours.
Keep away from sources of ignition - Do not smoke.
Take measures against electrostatic charging, if appropriate.
Do not use on hot surfaces.
Eating, drinking, smoking, as well as food-storage, is prohibited in work-room.
Observe directions on label and instructions for use.
Use working methods according to operating instructions.

7.1.2 Notes on general hygiene measures at the workplace

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.
Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep out of access to unauthorised individuals.
Not to be stored in gangways or stair wells.
Store product closed and only in original packing.
Do not store with oxidizing agents.
Observe special regulations for aerosols!
Observe special storage conditions.
Keep protected from direct sunlight and temperatures over 50°C.
Store in a well ventilated place.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available at present.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

GB	**Chemical Name**	Ethyl acetate	Content %:10-<20
WEL-TWA: 200 ppm (WEL-TWA), 200 ppm (734 mg/m3) (EU)		WEL-STEL: 400 ppm (WEL-STEL), 400 ppm (1468 mg/m3) (EU)	---
Monitoring procedures:	- Compur - KITA-111 SA (549 160) - Compur - KITA-111 U(C) (549 178) - Draeger - Ethyl Acetate 200/a (CH 20 201) - DFG (D) (Loesungsmittelgemische 2), DFG (E) (Solvent mixtures 2) - 1998, 2002 - DFG (D) (Loesungsmittelgemische 3), DFG (E) (Solvent mixtures 3) - 1998, 2002		

	- DFG (D) (Loesungsmittelgemische 4), DFG (E) (Solvent mixtures 4) - 1998, 2002 - DFG (D) (Loesungsmittelgemische 5), DFG (E) (Solvent mixtures 5) - 1998, 2002
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---

GB	**Chemical Name**	Acetone	Content %:5-<20
WEL-TWA: 500 ppm (1210 mg/m3) (WEL, EU)	WEL-STEL: 1500 ppm (3620 mg/m3) (WEL)	---	
Monitoring procedures:	- Compur - KITA-102 SA (548 534) - Compur - KITA-102 SC (548 550) - Compur - KITA-102 SD (551 109) - Draeger - Acetone 40/a (5) (81 03 381) - Draeger - Acetone 100/b (CH 22 901) - MTA/MA-031/A96 (Determination of ketones (acetone, methyl ethyl ketone, methyl isobutyl ketone) in air - Charcoal tube method / Gas chromatography) - 1996 - EU project - BC/CEN/ENTR/000/2002-16 card 67-1 (2004) - MDHS 72 (Volatile organic compounds in air – Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, thermal desorption and gas chromatography) - 1993		
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---		

GB	**Chemical Name**	Xylene (mixture of isomers)	Content %:1-<10
WEL-TWA: 50 ppm (220 mg/m3) (WEL), 50 ppm (221 mg/m3) (EU)	WEL-STEL: 100 ppm (441 mg/m3 (WEL), 100 ppm (442 mg/m3) (EU)	---	
Monitoring procedures:	- Compur - KITA-143 SA (550 325) - Compur - KITA-143 SB (505 998) - Draeger - Xylene 10/a (67 33 161) - MTA/MA-030/A92 (Determination of aromatic hydrocarbons (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, p-xylene, 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene) in air - Charcoal tube method / Gas chromatography) - 1992 - EU - project BC/CEN/ENTR/000/2002-16 card 47-1 (2004)		
BMGV: 650 mmol methyl hippuric acid/mol creatinine in urine, post shift (Xylene, o-, m-, p- or mixed isomers) (BMGV)	Other information: Sk (WEL)		

GB	**Chemical Name**	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Content %:1-5
WEL-TWA: 50 ppm (274 mg/m3) (WEL), 50 ppm (275 mg/m3) (EU)	WEL-STEL: 100 ppm (548 mg/m3) (WEL), 100 ppm (550 mg/m3) (EU)	---	
Monitoring procedures:	MTA/MA-024/A92 (Determination of esters II (1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate, 2-ethoxyethyl acetate) in air - Charcoal tube method / Gas chromatography) - 1992 - EU project - BC/CEN/ENTR/000/2002-16 card 15-1 (2004)		
BMGV: ---	Other information: Sk (WEL)		

GB	**Chemical Name**	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Content %:1-5
WEL-TWA: 1200 mg/m3 (>= C7 normal and branched chain alkanes)	WEL-STEL: ---	---	
Monitoring procedures:	- Draeger - Hydrocarbons 2/a (81 03 581) - Draeger - Hydrocarbons 0,1%/c (81 03 571)		

	- Compur - KITA-187 S (551 174)	
BMGV: ---		Other information: ---

GB **Chemical Name**	Butane	Content %:
WEL-TWA: 600 ppm (1450 mg/m3)	WEL-STEL: 750 ppm (1810 mg/m3)	---
Monitoring procedures:	- Compur - KITA-221 SA (549 459)	
BMGV: ---		Other information: ---

GB **Chemical Name**	Propane	Content %:
WEL-TWA: 1000 ppm (ACGIH)	WEL-STEL: ---	---
Monitoring procedures:	- Compur - KITA-125 SA (549 954)	
BMGV: ---		Other information: ---

GB **Chemical Name**	Aluminium powder (stabilised)	Content %:
WEL-TWA: 10 mg/m3 (total inh. dust), 4 mg/m3 (resp. dust)	WEL-STEL: ---	---
Monitoring procedures:	---	
BMGV: ---		Other information: ---

Workplace exposure limit (WEL) of the total hydrocarbon solvent content of the mixture (RCP method according to EH40):
1200 mg/m3

GB WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period) EH40. AGW = "Arbeitsplatzgrenzwert" (workplace limit value, Germany). (8) = Inhalable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/EU). | WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period). (8) = Inhalable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/EU). (10) = Short-term exposure limit value in relation to a reference period of 1 minute (2017/164/EU). | BMGV = Biological monitoring guidance value EH40. BGW = "Biologischer Grenzwert" (biological limit value, Germany) | Other information: Sen = Capable of causing occupational asthma. Sk = Can be absorbed through skin. Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.
** = The exposure limit for this substance is repealed through the TRGS 900 (Germany) of January 2006 with the goal of revision.

8.2 Exposure controls

Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)						
Area of application	**Exposure route / Environmental compartment**	**Effect on health**	**Descriptor**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Note**
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	20,6	µg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	6,1	µg/l	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	52	µg/l	
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	118	mg/kg	
	Environment - sediment, marine		PNEC	56,5	mg/kg	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	35,6	mg/kg	

Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,83	mg/kg bw/d	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	83	mg/kg	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	2,5	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	5	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	83	mg/kg	

Acetone						
Area of application	**Exposure route / Environmental compartment**	**Effect on health**	**Descriptor**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Note**
	Environment - marine		PNEC	1,06	mg/l	Assesment factor 500
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	10,6	mg/l	Assesment factor 50
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	30,4	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, marine		PNEC	3,04	mg/l	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	29,5	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	19,5	mg/l	
	Environment - sporadic (intermittent) release		PNEC	21	mg/l	Assesment factor 100
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	100	mg/l	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	62	mg/kg bw/day	Overall assesment factor 2
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	62	mg/kg bw/day	Overall assesment factor 20
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	200	mg/m3	Overall assesment factor 5
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	186	mg/kg bw/day	

Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, local effects	DNEL	2420	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	1210	mg/m3	

Ethyl acetate						
Area of application	**Exposure route / Environmental compartment**	**Effect on health**	**Descriptor**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Note**
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	0,26	mg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	0,026	mg/l	
	Environment - water, sporadic (intermittent) release		PNEC	1,65	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	0,34	mg/kg	
	Environment - sediment, marine		PNEC	0,125	mg/kg	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	0,22	mg/kg	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	650	mg/l	
	Environment - oral (animal feed)		PNEC	200	mg/kg	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	4,5	mg/kg	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	37	mg/kg	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	367	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	367	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	734	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Short term, local effects	DNEL	734	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	63	mg/kg	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	734	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	734	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	1468	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, local effects	DNEL	1468	mg/m3	

Xylene (mixture of isomers)

Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
	Environment - periodic release		PNEC	0,327	mg/l	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	6,58	mg/l	
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	0,327	mg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	0,327	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	12,46	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - sediment, marine		PNEC	12,46	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	2,31	mg/kg dw	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Short term, local effects	DNEL	174	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	174	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	14,8	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	108	mg/kg bw/day	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	1,6	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, local effects	DNEL	289	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	289	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	77	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	180	mg/kg bw/day	

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate						
Area of application	**Exposure route / Environmental compartment**	**Effect on health**	**Descriptor**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Note**
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	0,635	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	3,29	mg/kg	
	Environment - sediment, marine		PNEC	0,329	mg/kg	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	0,29	mg/kg	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	100	mg/l	

	Environment - marine		PNEC	0,0635	mg/l	
	Environment - water, sporadic (intermittent) release		PNEC	6,35	mg/l	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	33	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	54,8	mg/kg	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	1,67	mg/kg	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	153,5	mg/kg	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	275	mg/m3	

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure good ventilation. This can be achieved by local suction or general air extraction.
If this is insufficient to maintain the concentration under the WEL or AGW values, suitable breathing protection should be worn.
Applies only if maximum permissible exposure values are listed here.
Suitable assessment methods for reviewing the effectiveness of protection measures adopted include metrological and non-metrological investigative techniques.
These are specified by e.g. BS EN 14042.
BS EN 14042 "Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents".

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment
General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.
Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

Eye/face protection:
Tight fitting protective goggles with side protection (EN 166).

Skin protection - Hand protection:
Solvent resistant protective gloves (EN 374).
Recommended
Protective nitrile gloves (EN 374)
With short-term contact:
Protective gloves in butyl rubber (EN 374).
Minimum layer thickness in mm:
0,7
Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes:
max. 15
Protective hand cream recommended.
The breakthrough times determined in accordance with EN 16523-1 were not obtained under practical conditions.
The recommended maximum wearing time is 50% of breakthrough time.

Skin protection - Other:
Protective working garments (e.g. safety shoes EN ISO 20345, long-sleeved protective working garments).

Respiratory protection:
If OES or MEL is exceeded.
Filter A P2 (EN 14387), code colour brown, white
At high concentrations:
Respiratory protection appliance (insulation device) (e.g. EN 137 or EN 138)
Observe wearing time limitations for respiratory protection equipment.

Thermal hazards:
Not applicable

Additional information on hand protection - No tests have been performed.
In the case of mixtures, the selection has been made according to the knowledge available and the information about the contents.
Selection of materials derived from glove manufacturer's indications.
Final selection of glove material must be made taking the breakthrough times, permeation rates and degradation into account.
Selection of a suitable glove depends not only on the material but also on other quality characteristics and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.
In the case of mixtures, the resistance of glove materials cannot be predicted and must therefore be tested before use.
The exact breakthrough time of the glove material can be requested from the protective glove manufacturer and must be observed.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls
No information available at present.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Aerosol. Active substance: liquid.
Colour:	Silver
Odour:	Characteristic
Odour threshold:	Not determined
pH-value:	n.a.
Melting point/freezing point:	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	-44 °C
Flash point:	n.a.
Evaporation rate:	n.a.
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not determined
Lower explosive limit:	1,5 Vol-%
Upper explosive limit:	11,5 Vol-%
Vapour pressure:	3600 hPa (20°C)
Vapour density (air = 1):	Not determined
Density:	0,79 g/cm3 (20°C)
Bulk density:	Not determined
Solubility(ies):	Not determined
Water solubility:	Not miscible

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature:	365 °C (Ignition temperature)
Auto-ignition temperature:	No
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
Viscosity:	Not determined
Explosive properties:	Possible build up of explosive/highly flammable vapour/air mixture. Product is not explosive.
Oxidising properties:	No

9.2 Other information

Miscibility:	Not determined
Fat solubility / solvent:	Not determined
Conductivity:	Not determined
Surface tension:	Not determined
Solvents content:	77,7 % (Organic solvents)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
The product has not been tested.
10.2 Chemical stability
Stable with proper storage and handling.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No dangerous reactions are known.
10.4 Conditions to avoid
See also section 7.
Heating, open flame, ignition sources
Pressure increase will result in danger of bursting.
10.5 Incompatible materials
See also section 7.
Avoid contact with oxidizing agents.
Avoid contact with strong alkalis.
Avoid contact with strong acids.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
See also section 5.2
No decomposition when used as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
Possibly more information on health effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

ZINC SPRAY 400 ML Art.: 9025903						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Acute toxicity, by oral route:						n.d.a.
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	ATE	>2000	mg/kg			calculated value

Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	ATE	>20	mg/l/4h			calculated value, Vapours
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	ATE	>5	mg/l/4h			calculated value, Aerosol
Skin corrosion/irritation:						n.d.a.
Serious eye damage/irritation:						n.d.a.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:						n.d.a.
Germ cell mutagenicity:						n.d.a.
Carcinogenicity:						n.d.a.
Reproductive toxicity:						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):						n.d.a.
Aspiration hazard:						n.d.a.
Symptoms:						n.d.a.
Other information:						Classification according to calculation procedure.

Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>5410	mg/m3/4h	Rat		

Symptoms:						respiratory distress, chest pain (thorax pain), fever, joint pain, heart/circulatory disorders, coughing, metal fume fever, muscle pains, mucous membrane irritation, chills, nausea and vomiting.

Ethyl acetate						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	4934	mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>20000	mg/kg	Rabbit		
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC0	29,3	mg/l/4h	Rat		Vapours
Skin corrosion/irritation:		24	h	Rabbit		Not irritant, Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Eye Irrit. 2
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	No (skin contact)
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Salmonella typhimurium	OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Mammalian	OECD 473 (In Vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)	Negative

Germ cell mutagenicity:				Mammalian	OECD 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)	Negative
Carcinogenicity:						Negative
Reproductive toxicity:						Negative
Aspiration hazard:						No
Symptoms:						lack of appetite, breathing difficulties, drowsiness, unconsciousness, drop in blood pressure, cornea opacity, coughing, headaches, gastrointestinal disturbances, intoxication, drowsiness, mucous membrane irritation, dizziness, salivation, nausea and vomiting.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), oral:	NOAEL	900	mg/kg bw/d	Rat	Regulation (EC) 440/2008 B.26 (SUB-CHRONIC ORAL TOXICITY TEST REPEATED DOSE 90 - DAY (RODENTS))	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), inhalat.:	NOAEL	0,002	mg/kg	Rat	Regulation (EC) 440/2008 B.29 (SUB-CHRONIC INHALATION TOXICITY STUDY 90-DAY REPEATED (RODENTS))	

Acetone

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	5800	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>15800	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	~76	mg/l/4h	Rat		
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Guinea pig		Slightly irritant, Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	Not sensitizising
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 473 (In Vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 476 (In Vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)	Negative
Symptoms:						unconsciousness, vomiting, headaches, gastrointestinal disturbances, fatigue, mucous membrane irritation, dizziness, nausea

Xylene (mixture of isomers)						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	3523	mg/kg	Rat		

Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	12126	mg/kg	Rabbit		Does not conform with EU classification .
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LD50	27,6	mg/l/4h	Rat		Does not conform with EU classification ., Vapours
Skin corrosion/irritation:						Irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:						Irritant
Germ cell mutagenicity:						Negative
Carcinogenicity:						Negative
Reproductive toxicity:						Negative
Aspiration hazard:						Yes
Symptoms:						breathing difficulties, headaches, dizziness, Lung damage
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE), inhalative:						Irritation of the respiratory tract

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>8532	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>23,8	mg/l/6h	Rat		
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit		Mild irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:						Not sensitizising
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	No (skin contact)

Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	No indications of such an effect.
Symptoms:						respiratory distress, drowsiness, unconsciousness, vomiting, headaches, mucous membrane irritation, dizziness, nausea

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rabbit		
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>3000	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>5	mg/l/4h	Rat		
Skin corrosion/irritation:						Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Germ cell mutagenicity:						Negative
Carcinogenicity:						Negative
Reproductive toxicity:						Negative
Aspiration hazard:						Yes
Symptoms:						unconsciousness, headaches, dizziness

Butane						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	658	mg/l/4h	Rat		
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Aspiration hazard:						No

Symptoms:						ataxia, breathing difficulties, drowsiness, unconsciousness, frostbite, disturbed heart rhythm, headaches, cramps, intoxication, dizziness, nausea and vomiting.

Propane						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	658	mg/l/4h	Rat		
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Reproductive toxicity (Developmental toxicity):	NOAEC	21,641	mg/l		OECD 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Tox. Study with the Reproduction/Developm. Tox. Screening Test)	
Aspiration hazard:						No
Symptoms:						breathing difficulties, unconsciousness, frostbite, headaches, cramps, mucous membrane irritation, dizziness, nausea and vomiting.

Aluminium powder (stabilised)						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**

Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>5	mg/l/4h			Dust, Mist
Skin corrosion/irritation:						Not irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:						Not irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:						No (skin contact)
Symptoms:						mucous membrane irritation

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Possibly more information on environmental effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

ZINC SPRAY 400 ML
Art.: 9025903

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:							n.d.a.
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:							n.d.a.
12.1. Toxicity to algae:							n.d.a.
12.2. Persistence and degradability:							n.d.a.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:							n.d.a.
12.4. Mobility in soil:							n.d.a.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							n.d.a.
12.6. Other adverse effects:							n.d.a.
Other information:							According to the recipe, contains no AOX.
Other information:							DOC-elimination degree(complexing organic substance)>= 80%/28d: n.a.

Zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	0,238-0,56	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss		
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	2,8	mg/l	Daphnia magna		

Ethyl acetate							
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Time**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	NOEC/NOEL	32d	>9,65	mg/l	Pimephales promelas		
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	230	mg/l	Pimephales promelas		
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	610	mg/l	Daphnia magna	DIN 38412 T.11	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	NOEC/NOEL	21d	2,4	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 211 (Daphnia magna Reproduction Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	165	mg/l			Daphnia cucullata
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	48h	5600	mg/l	Desmodesmus subspicatus	DIN 38412 T.9	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOEC/NOEL	96h	2000	mg/l	Scenedesmus subspicatus	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	96h	>2000	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOEC/NOEL	72h	>100	mg/l	Desmodesmus subspicatus	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		20d	79	%		OECD 301 D (Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test)	Readily biodegradable
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	BCF	72h	30				(Fish)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Kow		0,6			OECD 107 (Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) - Shake Flask Method)	Bioaccumulation is unlikely (LogPow < 1).
12.4. Mobility in soil:	H (Henry)		0,00012	atm*m3/mol			
12.4. Mobility in soil:	Koc		3				
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC10	16h	2900	mg/l	Escherichia coli		
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC50	15min	5870	mg/l	Photobacterium phosphoreum		

Acetone							
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Time**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	NOEC/NOEL	28d	2212	mg/l	Daphnia pulex		
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC10	30min	1000	mg/l	activated sludge	OECD 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test (Carbon and Ammonium Oxidation))	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	91	%		OECD 301 A (Ready Biodegradability - DOC Die-Away Test)	Readily biodegradable
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	5540	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss		
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	7500	mg/l	Leuciscus idus		
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	6100-12700	mg/l	Daphnia magna		
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	48h	4740	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata		
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOEC/NOEL	48h	3400	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata		

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		-0,24				
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	BCF		0,19				
12.4. Mobility in soil:							No adsorption in soil.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
Toxicity to bacteria:	BOD/COD	16h	1700	mg/l	Pseudomonas putida		
Other information:	BOD5		1760-1900	mg/g			
Other information:	COD		2100	mg/g			
Other information:	AOX		0	%			

Xylene (mixture of isomers)							
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Time**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
12.2. Persistence and degradability:							Readily biodegradable
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Kow		3,16				
12.4. Mobility in soil:	H (Henry)		665	Pa*m3/mol			

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate							
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Time**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	100-180	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>100-180	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	>500	mg/l	Daphnia magna		
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	>500	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	NOEC/NOEL	21d	>100	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 211 (Daphnia magna Reproduction Test)	

12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	>1000	mg/l	Selenastrum capricornutum	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		10d	83	%		OECD 301 F (Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test)	Readily biodegradable
12.4. Mobility in soil:	Koc		1,7				
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC20	30min	>1000	mg/l	activated sludge	OECD 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test (Carbon and Ammonium Oxidation))	

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy							
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Time**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	70	%			Readily biodegradable
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		5 - 6,7				
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>100	mg/l			
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	>1000	mg/l	Daphnia magna		

Butane							
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Time**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	24,11	mg/l		QSAR	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	LC50	48h	14,22	mg/l		QSAR	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		2,98				A notable biological accumulation potential is not to be expected (LogPow 1-3).
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance

Propane							
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Time**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		2,28				A notable biological accumulation potential is not to be expected (LogPow 1-3).
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods
For the substance / mixture / residual amounts
EC disposal code no.:
The waste codes are recommendations based on the scheduled use of this product.
Owing to the user's specific conditions for use and disposal, other waste codes may be allocated under certain circumstances. (2014/955/EU)
16 05 04 gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances
08 01 11 waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances
Recommendation:
Sewage disposal shall be discouraged.
Pay attention to local and national official regulations.
Take full aerosol cans to problem waste collection.
Take emptied aerosol cans to valuable material collection.
For contaminated packing material
Pay attention to local and national official regulations.
Recommendation:
Do not perforate, cut up or weld uncleaned container.
15 01 04 metallic packaging
15 01 10 packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances

SECTION 14: Transport information

General statements

14.1. UN number:	1950

Transport by road/by rail (ADR/RID)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:
UN 1950 AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	2.1
14.4. Packing group:	-
Classification code:	5F
LQ:	1 L
14.5. Environmental hazards:	environmentally hazardous
Tunnel restriction code:	D

Transport by sea (IMDG-code)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:
AEROSOLS (ZINC POWDER)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	2.1
14.4. Packing group:	-
EmS:	F-D, S-U
Marine Pollutant:	Yes
14.5. Environmental hazards:	environmentally hazardous

Transport by air (IATA)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:
Aerosols, flammable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	2.1
14.4. Packing group:	-
14.5. Environmental hazards:	Not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

Persons employed in transporting dangerous goods must be trained.
All persons involved in transporting must observe safety regulations.
Precautions must be taken to prevent damage.

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

Freighted as packaged goods rather than in bulk, therefore not applicable.
Minimum amount regulations have not been taken into account.
Danger code and packing code on request.
Comply with special provisions.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Observe restrictions:
Comply with national regulations/laws governing the protection of young people at work (national implementation of the Directive 94/33/EC)!
Comply with national regulations/laws governing maternity protection (national implementation of the Directive 92/85/EEC)!
Comply with trade association/occupational health regulations.

Directive 2012/18/EU ("Seveso III"), Annex I, Part 1 - The following categories apply to this product (others may also need to be considered according to storage, handling etc.):

Hazard categories	Notes to Annex I	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) of dangerous substances as referred to in Article 3(10) for the application of - Lower-tier requirements	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) of dangerous substances as referred to in Article 3(10) for the application of - Upper-tier requirements
E2		200	500
P3a	11.1	150 (netto)	500 (netto)

The Notes to Annex 1 of Directive 2012/18/EU, in particular those named in the tables here and notes 1-6, must be taken into account when assigning categories and qualifying quantities.

Directive 2012/18/EU ("Seveso III"), Annex I, Part 2 - This product contains the substances listed below:

Entry Nr	Dangerous substances	Notes to Annex I	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of - Lower-tier requirements	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of - Upper-tier requirements
18	Liquefied flammable gases, Category 1 or 2 (including LPG) and natural gas	19	50	200

The Notes to Annex 1 of Directive 2012/18/EU, in particular those named in the tables here and notes 1-6, must be taken into account when assigning categories and qualifying quantities.

Directive 2010/75/EU (VOC): 643 g/l

REGULATION (EC) No 648/2004

n.a.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revised sections: 8

Employee training in handling dangerous goods is required.
These details refer to the product as it is delivered.
Employee instruction/training in handling hazardous materials is required.

Classification and processes used to derive the classification of the mixture in accordance with the ordinance (EG) 1272/2008 (CLP):

Classification in accordance with regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)	Evaluation method used
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Classification according to calculation procedure.
STOT SE 3, H336	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Classification according to calculation procedure.

Aerosol 1, H222	Classification based on test data.
Aerosol 1, H229	Classification based on test data.

The following phrases represent the posted Hazard Class and Risk Category Code (GHS/CLP) of the product and the constituents (specified in Section 2 and 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.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Eye Irrit. — Eye irritation
STOT SE — Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - narcotic effects
Aquatic Chronic — Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic
Aerosol — Aerosols
Aquatic Acute — Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute
Flam. Liq. — Flammable liquid
Asp. Tox. — Aspiration hazard
Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - dermal
Skin Irrit. — Skin irritation
Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - inhalation
STOT SE — Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - respiratory tract irritation
STOT RE — Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Any abbreviations and acronyms used in this document:

AC Article Categories
acc., acc. to according, according to
ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADR Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route (= European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
AOEL Acceptable Operator Exposure Level
AOX Adsorbable organic halogen compounds
approx. approximately
Art., Art. no. Article number
ATE Acute Toxicity Estimate according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
BAM Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und -prüfung (Federal Institute for Materials Research and Testing, Germany)
BAuA Bundesanstalt für Arbeitsschutz und Arbeitsmedizin (= Federal Institute for Occupational Health and Safety, Germany)
BCF Bioconcentration factor
BGV Berufsgenossenschaftliche Vorschrift (= Accident Prevention Regulation)

BHT Butylhydroxytoluol (= 2,6-Di-t-butyl-4-methyl-phenol)
BMGV Biological monitoring guidance value (EH40, UK)
BOD Biochemical oxygen demand
BSEF Bromine Science and Environmental Forum
bw body weight
CAS Chemical Abstracts Service
CEC Coordinating European Council for the Development of Performance Tests for Fuels, Lubricants and Other Fluids
CESIO Comité Européen des Agents de Surface et de leurs Intermédiaires Organiques
CIPAC Collaborative International Pesticides Analytical Council
CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures)
CMR carcinogenic, mutagenic, reproductive toxic
COD Chemical oxygen demand
CTFA Cosmetic, Toiletry, and Fragrance Association
DMEL Derived Minimum Effect Level
DNEL Derived No Effect Level
DOC Dissolved organic carbon
DT50 Dwell Time - 50% reduction of start concentration
DVS Deutscher Verband für Schweißen und verwandte Verfahren e.V. (= German Association for Welding and Allied Processes)
dw dry weight
e.g. for example (abbreviation of Latin 'exempli gratia'), for instance
EC European Community
ECHA European Chemicals Agency
EEA European Economic Area
EEC European Economic Community
EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EN European Norms
EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency (United States of America)
ERC Environmental Release Categories
ES Exposure scenario
etc. et cetera
EU European Union
EWC European Waste Catalogue
Fax. Fax number
gen. general
GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
GWP Global warming potential
HET-CAM Hen's Egg Test - Chorionallantoic Membrane
HGWP Halocarbon Global Warming Potential
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA International Air Transport Association
IBC Intermediate Bulk Container
IBC (Code) International Bulk Chemical (Code)
IC Inhibitory concentration
IMDG-code International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
incl. including, inclusive
IUCLID International Uniform ChemicaL Information Database
LC lethal concentration

LC50 lethal concentration 50 percent kill
LCLo lowest published lethal concentration
LD Lethal Dose of a chemical
LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% kill
LDLo Lethal Dose Low
LOAEL Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
LOEC Lowest Observed Effect Concentration
LOEL Lowest Observed Effect Level
LQ Limited Quantities
MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships
n.a. not applicable
n.av. not available
n.c. not checked
n.d.a. no data available
NIOSH National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (United States of America)
NOAEC No Observed Adverse Effective Concentration
NOAEL No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC No Observed Effect Concentration
NOEL No Observed Effect Level
ODP Ozone Depletion Potential
OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
org. organic
PAH polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon
PBT persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
PC Chemical product category
PE Polyethylene
PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration
POCP Photochemical ozone creation potential
ppm parts per million
PROC Process category
PTFE Polytetrafluorethylene
REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals)
REACH-IT List-No. 9xx-xxx-x No. is automatically assigned, e.g. to pre-registrations without a CAS No. or other numerical identifier. List Numbers do not have any legal significance, rather they are purely technical identifiers for processing a submission via REACH-IT.
RID Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire de marchandises Dangereuses (= Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail)
SADT Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature
SAR Structure Activity Relationship
SU Sector of use
SVHC Substances of Very High Concern
Tel. Telephone
ThOD Theoretical oxygen demand
TOC Total organic carbon
TRGS Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (=Technical Regulations for Hazardous Substances)
UN RTDG United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods
VbF Verordnung über brennbare Flüssigkeiten (= Regulation for flammable liquids (Austria))
VOC Volatile organic compounds
vPvB very persistent and very bioaccumulative

WEL-TWA, WEL-STEL WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period), WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period) (EH40, UK).
WHO World Health Organization
wwt wet weight

The statements made here should describe the product with regard to the necessary safety precautions - they are not meant to guarantee definite characteristics - but they are based on our present up-to-date knowledge.
No responsibility.