

Elmotherm® 109-0008

Version 7.0 SDB_GB

Revision Date 30.07.2018

Print Date 11.02.2020

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Elmotherm® 109-0008

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Insulating varnish

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : ELANTAS Europe S.r.l.
Strada Antolini 1
43044 Collecchio
Italy
Telephone : +3907363081
Telefax : +390736402746
E-mail address : msds.elantas.europe@altana.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+39 0736 3081 (8-17 h)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Flammable liquids, Category 3	H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
Skin irritation, Category 2	H315: Causes skin irritation.
Eye irritation, Category 2	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory system	H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2	H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard, Category 1	H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

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Hazard pictograms :



Signal word :

Danger

Hazard statements :

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
Response:
P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

Xylene, mixture of isomers

Additional Labelling:

EUH208 Contains: cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate). May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature : Alkyd Resin Solution

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Registration number	Classification (REGULATION (EC) No	Concentration (%)

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		1272/2008)	
Xylene, mixture of isomers	1330-20-7 215-535-7 01-2119488216-32	Flam. Liq.3; H226 Acute Tox.4; H332 Acute Tox.4; H312 Skin Irrit.2; H315 Eye Irrit.2; H319 STOT SE3; H335 STOT RE2; H373 Asp. Tox.1; H304	>= 12,5 - < 20
Reaction mass of ethyl benzene and xylene	Not Assigned 01-2119539452-40	Flam. Liq.3; H226 Acute Tox.4; H332 Acute Tox.4; H312 Skin Irrit.2; H315 Eye Irrit.2; H319 STOT SE3; H335 STOT RE2; H373 Asp. Tox.1; H304	>= 12,5 - < 20
2-hydroxybiphenyl	90-43-7 201-993-5	Skin Irrit.2; H315 Eye Irrit.2; H319 STOT SE3; H335 Aquatic Acute1; H400	>= 0,25 - < 0,5
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	136-52-7 205-250-6	Eye Irrit.2; H319 Skin Sens.1; H317 Repr.2; H361f Aquatic Acute1; H400 Aquatic Chronic3; H412	>= 0,1 - < 0,25

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- General advice : Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Treat symptomatically.
Do not leave the victim unattended.
Consult a physician.
- Protection of first-aiders : If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.
- If inhaled : Move to fresh air.
If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.
- In case of skin contact : Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.

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- Use a mild soap if available.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
- In case of eye contact : Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.
Consult a physician.
Keep eye wide open while rinsing.
Protect unharmed eye.
If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.
- If swallowed : Gently wipe or rinse the inside of the mouth with water.
Call a physician immediately.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Symptoms : Nausea
Vomiting
Central nervous system depression

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Treatment : The first aid procedure should be established in consultation with the doctor responsible for industrial medicine.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Specific hazards during firefighting : Warning: water promotes the spread of fire.
Cool containers/tanks with water spray.
Burning produces irritant fumes.
The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat.
Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective equipment for firefighters : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Use personal protective equipment. Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health.
- Further information : Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- Personal precautions : Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.
Remove all sources of ignition.
Ensure adequate ventilation.
Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

6.2 Environmental precautions

- Environmental precautions : Do not allow contact with soil, surface or ground water.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers).

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Methods for cleaning up : Contain spillage, soak up with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and transfer to a container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).
Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal.
Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

6.4 Reference to other sections

- For personal protection see section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Advice on safe handling : Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.
Ensure all equipment is electrically grounded before beginning transfer operations.
Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes.
Keep away from fire, sparks and heated surfaces.
Keep container closed when not in use.
- Advice on protection against fire and explosion : Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours). Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
- Hygiene measures : Store personal protection equipment in a clean location away

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from the work area. Keep working clothes separately.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers : Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Do not store together with explosives, gases, oxidizing solids, products which form flammable gases in contact with water, oxidizing products, infectious products and radioactive products.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : Consult the technical guidelines for the use of this substance/mixture.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Xylene, mixture of isomers	1330-20-7	TWA	50 ppm 220 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further information	Can be absorbed through skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
		STEL	100 ppm 441 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further information	Can be absorbed through skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
		TWA	50 ppm 221 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
Further information	Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
		STEL	100 ppm 442 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
Further information	Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	136-52-7	TWA	0,1 mg/m3 (Cobalt)	GB EH40
Further information	Substances that can cause occupational asthma (also known as asthmagens and respiratory sensitizers) can induce a state of specific airway hyper-responsiveness via an immunological, irritant or other mechanism. Once the airways have become hyper-responsive, further exposure to the substance, sometimes even to tiny quantities, may cause respiratory symptoms. These symptoms can range in severity from a runny nose to asthma. Not all workers who are exposed to a sensitiser will become hyper-responsive and it is impossible to identify in advance those who are likely to become hyper-responsive. 54 Substances that can cause occupational asthma should be distinguished from substances which may trigger the symptoms of asthma in people with pre-existing airway hyper-responsiveness, but which do not include the disease themselves. The latter substances are not classified asthmagens or respiratory sensitizers., Wherever it is reasonably practicable, exposure to substances that can cause occupational asthma should be			

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prevented. Where this is not possible, the primary aim is to apply adequate standards of control to prevent workers from becoming hyper-responsive. For substances that can cause occupational asthma, COSHH requires that exposure be reduced as low as is reasonably practicable. Activities giving rise to short-term peak concentrations should receive particular attention when risk management is being considered. Health surveillance is appropriate for all employees exposed or liable to be exposed to a substance which may cause occupational asthma and there should be appropriate consultation with an occupational health professional over the degree of risk and level of surveillance., Capable of causing occupational asthma. The identified substances are those which: - are assigned the risk phrase 'R42: May cause sensitisation by inhalation'; or 'R42/43: May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact' or - are listed in section C of HSE publication 'Asthmagen? Critical assessments of the evidence for agents implicated in occupational asthma' as updated from time to time, or any other substance which the risk assessment has shown to be a potential cause of occupational asthma., Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage. The identified substances include those which: - are assigned the risk phrases 'R45: May cause cancer'; 'R46: may cause heritable genetic damage'; 'R49: May cause cancer by inhalation' or - a substance or process listed in Schedule 1 of COSHH., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used, Carcinogenic applies for cobalt dichloride and sulphate., The 'Sen' notation in the list of WELs has been assigned only to those substances which may cause occupational asthma.

Biological occupational exposure limits

Substance name	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Sampling time	Basis
Xylene	1330-20-7	methyl hippuric acid: 650 Millimoles per mole Creatinine (Urine)	After shift	GB EH40 BAT

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Xylene, mixture of isomers : End Use: Workers
 Exposure routes: Inhalation
 Potential health effects: Acute effects, Short-term exposure, Systemic effects
 Value: 289 mg/m3
 End Use: Workers
 Exposure routes: Inhalation
 Potential health effects: Acute effects, Short-term exposure, Local effects
 Value: 289 mg/m3
 End Use: Workers
 Exposure routes: Skin contact
 Potential health effects: Long-term exposure, Systemic effects
 Value: 180 mg/kg
 End Use: Workers
 Exposure routes: Inhalation
 Potential health effects: Long-term exposure, Systemic effects
 Value: 77 mg/m3
 End Use: Consumers
 Exposure routes: Inhalation
 Potential health effects: Short-term exposure, Systemic effects

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Value: 174 mg/m³
End Use: Consumers
Exposure routes: Inhalation
Potential health effects: Short-term exposure, Local effects
Value: 174 mg/m³
End Use: Consumers
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Potential health effects: Long-term exposure, Systemic effects
Value: 108 mg/kg
End Use: Consumers
Exposure routes: Ingestion
Potential health effects: Long-term exposure, Systemic effects
Value: 1,6 mg/kg
End Use: Consumers
Exposure routes: Inhalation
Potential health effects: Long-term exposure, Systemic effects
Value: 14,8 mg/m³

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Xylene, mixture of isomers : Fresh water
Value: 0,327 mg/l
Marine water
Value: 0,327 mg/l
Fresh water sediment
Value: 12,46 mg/kg
Marine sediment
Value: 12,46 mg/kg
Soil
Value: 2,31 mg/kg
Sewage treatment plant
Value: 6,58 mg/l
Intermittent releases
Value: 0,327 mg/l

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

Use only appropriately classified electrical equipment and powered industrial trucks.

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166
Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Do not wear contact lenses.

Hand protection

Material : Polyvinyl alcohol or nitrile- butyl-rubber gloves
Remarks : Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough.

Material : Protective gloves complying with EN 374.

Skin and body protection : Workers should wear antistatic footwear.
Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
Choose body protection according to the amount and

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	concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.
Respiratory protection	: In the case of vapour formation use a respirator with an approved filter. Respiratory protection complying with EN 141.
Filter type	: Organic vapour type (A)
Protective measures	: Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place. Do not wear contact lenses.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	: liquid
Colour	: orange
Odour	: characteristic
pH	: Not applicable
Melting point/freezing point	: lower -15 °C
Boiling point/boiling range	: 137 - 143 °C
Flash point	: 27 °C
Upper explosion limit	: 7 %(V)
Lower explosion limit	: 0,8 %(V)
Relative vapour density	: upper 1(Air = 1.0)
Density	: 1.000 g/l (20 °C)
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	: immiscible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 400 °C

9.2 Other information

No data available

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : Keep away from oxidizing agents, strongly acid or alkaline materials and amines.
Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : No decomposition if used as directed.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Strong acids and strong bases
Strong oxidizing agents
Strong reducing agents
Alkali metals
Alkaline earth metals

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products : Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Heating can release vapours which can be ignited.
Burning produces noxious and toxic fumes.
Carbon dioxide (CO₂), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), dense black smoke.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Remarks: No data available

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate : > 20 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate : > 2.000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:

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Xylene, mixture of isomers:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male): 3.523 mg/kg
Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.1.

Reaction mass of ethyl benzene and xylene:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male): 3.523 mg/kg
Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.1.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks: No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks: No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Remarks: No data available

Components:

Reaction mass of ethyl benzene and xylene:

Test Type: Mouse Local Lymph Node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes: Dermal
Species: Mouse
Method: OECD Test Guideline 429
Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Carcinogenicity

Reproductive toxicity

STOT - single exposure

STOT - repeated exposure

Repeated dose toxicity

Product:

Remarks: No data available

Aspiration toxicity

Components:

Reaction mass of ethyl benzene and xylene:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

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Further information

Product:

Remarks: No data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish : Remarks: No data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : Remarks: No data available

Components:

Xylene, mixture of isomers:

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 h
Test Type: Immobilization
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 2,2 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
GLP: yes

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0,44 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test Type: Growth inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: > 1,3 mg/l
Exposure time: 56 d
Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 1,17 mg/l
Exposure time: 7 d
Species: Daphnia sp. (water flea)

NOEC: 0,96 mg/l
Exposure time: 7 d
Species: Daphnia sp. (water flea)

Reaction mass of ethyl benzene and xylene:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Fish): 2,6 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

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- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: Immobilization
- Toxicity to algae : ErC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 2,2 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
GLP: yes
- Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : > 1,3 mg/l
Exposure time: 56 d
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 0,96 mg/l
Exposure time: 7 d
End point: Reproduction
Species: Daphnia sp. (water flea)

2-hydroxybiphenyl:

- M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 1

cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate):

- M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 1

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product:

- Biodegradability : Remarks: No data available

Components:

Xylene, mixture of isomers:

- Biodegradability : Test Type: aerobic
Result: Readily biodegradable.
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
GLP: yes

Reaction mass of ethyl benzene and xylene:

- Biodegradability : Test Type: aerobic
Result: Readily biodegradable.
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
GLP: yes

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

- Bioaccumulation : Remarks: No data available

Components:

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|| **Xylene, mixture of isomers:**

Bioaccumulation : Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
Exposure time: 56 d
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 25,9
GLP: no

Partition coefficient: n- : Pow: 3,2 (20 °C)
octanol/water pH: 7

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment : This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher..

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Do not dispose of with domestic refuse.
The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.
Container hazardous when empty.
Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Can be incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADR/RID/ADN : UN 1263

IMDG : UN 1263

IATA : UN 1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID/ADN : PAINT

IMDG : PAINT

IATA : Paint

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14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN : 3

IMDG : 3

IATA : 3

14.4 Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN

Packing group : III

Classification Code : F1

Hazard Identification Number : 30

Labels : 3

Tunnel restriction code : D/E

IMDG

Packing group : III

Labels : 3

EmS Code : F-E, S-E

IATA

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 366

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 355

Packing group : III

Labels : 3

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID/ADN

Environmentally hazardous : no

IMDG

Marine pollutant : no

IATA

Environmentally hazardous : no

14.6 Special precautions for user

Remarks : The transport of dangerous goods, including their loading and unloading, must be done by people who received the necessary training required by Modal Regulations.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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- REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII) : 2-methoxypropanol
2-methoxypropyl acetate
- REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59). : This product does not contain substances of very high concern (Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), Article 57).
- REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV) : Not applicable

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

P5c	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	Quantity 1 5.000 t	Quantity 2 50.000 t
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15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Not applicable

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

- 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.
H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 : Harmful if inhaled.
H335 : May cause respiratory irritation.
H361f : Suspected of damaging fertility.
H373 : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400 : Very toxic to aquatic life.
H412 : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

- Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute : Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic : Chronic aquatic toxicity
Asp. Tox. : Aspiration hazard
Eye Irrit. : Eye irritation
Flam. Liq. : Flammable liquids
Repr. : Reproductive toxicity
Skin Irrit. : Skin irritation
Skin Sens. : Skin sensitisation
STOT RE : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Further information

- Training advice : Provide adequate information, instruction and training for operators.

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The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.