WOOD FILLER BEECH - 50 ML

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 25.05.2023
9.1	31.10.2023	10693393-00013	Date of first issue: 11.06.2010

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	:	WOOD FILLER BEECH - 50 ML
Product code	:	089030470
Unique Formula Identifier (UFI)	:	NUR7-V0UM-C005-9207

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture	:	Putty/filler Professional use product
Recommended restrictions on use	:	Not applicable

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company	:	Adolf Wuerth GmbH & Co. KG Reinhold-Würth-Str. 12-17 74653 Künzelsau
Telephone	:	+49 794015 0
Telefax	:	+49 794015 10 00
E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS	:	isi@wuerth.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+49 (0)6132 – 84463

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Flammable liquids, Category 2	H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Skin sensitisation, Category 1	H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye irritation, Category 2	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single ex-	H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

posure, Category 3

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Supplemental Hazard Statements : EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

Acetone
Ethyl acetate
Rosin
Propan-2-ol

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.

Ecological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Toxicological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature : Paint related material

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Acetone	67-64-1 200-662-2 606-001-00-8 01-2119471330-49	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336 EUH066	>= 30 - < 50
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6 205-500-4 607-022-00-5 01-2119475103-46	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336 EUH066	>= 20 - < 30
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	64742-55-8 265-158-7 649-468-00-3 01-2119487077-29	Asp. Tox. 1; H304	>= 1 - < 10
Rosin	8050-09-7 232-475-7 650-015-00-7	Skin Sens. 1; H317	>= 1 - < 10
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0 200-661-7 603-117-00-0 01-2119457558-25	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336	>= 1 - < 10

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment

when the potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of eye contact : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.
Get medical attention.

If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media : High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-fighting : Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
Flash back possible over considerable distance.
Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products : Carbon oxides
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	:	Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area. Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	:	Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	:	Non-sparking tools should be used. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Technical measures	:	See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
Local/Total ventilation	:	If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
Advice on safe handling	:	Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapours. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment Non-sparking tools should be used. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.
Hygiene measures	:	If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers	:	Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Advice on common storage	:	Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents Self-reactive substances and mixtures Organic peroxides Flammable solids Pyrophoric liquids Pyrophoric solids Self-heating substances and mixtures Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases Explosives Gases Very acutely toxic substances and mixtures

Storage class (TRGS 510)	:	3
Storage period	:	24 Months
Recommended storage temperature	:	10 - 30 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Acetone	67-64-1	TWA	500 ppm 1.210 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Indicative			
		AGW	500 ppm 1.200 mg/m3	DE TRGS 900
	Peak-limit: excursion factor (category): 2;(I)			
	Further information: When there is compliance with the OEL and biological tolerance values, there is no risk of harming the unborn child			
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	TWA	200 ppm 734 mg/m3	2017/164/EU
	Further information: Indicative			
		STEL	400 ppm 1.468 mg/m3	2017/164/EU
	Further information: Indicative			
		AGW	200 ppm 730 mg/m3	DE TRGS 900
	Peak-limit: excursion factor (category): 2;(I)			
	Further information: When there is compliance with the OEL and biological tolerance values, there is no risk of harming the unborn child			
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	64742-55-8	AGW (Vapour and aerosols)	5 mg/m3	DE TRGS 900
	Peak-limit: excursion factor (category): 4;(II)			
	Further information: When there is compliance with the OEL and biological tolerance values, there is no risk of harming the unborn child			
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	AGW	200 ppm 500 mg/m3	DE TRGS 900
	Peak-limit: excursion factor (category): 2;(II)			
	Further information: When there is compliance with the OEL and biological tolerance values, there is no risk of harming the unborn child			

Biological occupational exposure limits

Substance name	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Sampling time	Basis
Acetone	67-64-1	Acetone: 80 mg/l (Urine)	Immediately after exposure or after working hours	TRGS 903
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	Acetone: 25 mg/l (Blood)	Immediately after exposure or after working hours	TRGS 903
		Acetone: 25 mg/l (Urine)	Immediately after exposure or after working hours	TRGS 903

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

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
Acetone	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	1210 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	2420 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	186 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	200 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	62 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	62 mg/kg bw/day
Ethyl acetate	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	734 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	1468 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	734 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	1468 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	63 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	367 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	734 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	367 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	734 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	37 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	4,5 mg/kg bw/day
Propan-2-ol	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	500 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	888 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	89 mg/m3

	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	319 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	26 mg/kg bw/day

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

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
Acetone	Fresh water	10,6 mg/l
	Marine water	1,06 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	21 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	100 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	30,4 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	3,04 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	29,5 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
Ethyl acetate	Fresh water	0,24 mg/l
	Marine water	0,024 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	1,65 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	650 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	1,15 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	0,115 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	0,148 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Oral (Secondary Poisoning)	200 mg/kg food
Propan-2-ol	Fresh water	140,9 mg/l
	Marine water	140,9 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	140,9 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	2251 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	552 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	552 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	28 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Oral (Secondary Poisoning)	160 mg/kg food
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	Oral (Secondary Poisoning)	9,33 mg/kg food

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.
If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment:
Safety goggles
Equipment should conform to DIN EN 166

Hand protection

Material	:	butyl-rubber
Break through time	:	480 min
Glove thickness	:	0,5 mm
Remarks	:	Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to place of work. For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
Skin and body protection	:	Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential. Wear the following personal protective equipment: If assessment demonstrates that there is a risk of explosive atmospheres or flash fires, use flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).
Respiratory protection	:	If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection. Equipment should conform to DIN EN 137
Filter type	:	Self-contained breathing apparatus

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	paste
Colour	:	coloured
Odour	:	acetone-like
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	No data available

Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Flammability (liquids)	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Flash point	:	0 - < 20 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
pH	:	Solvent mixture; pH value determination not possible, no aqueous solution
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	partly soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Density	:	0,93 g/cm³ (20 °C)
Bulk density	:	0,93 kg/m³
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
Particle characteristics		
Particle size	:	Not applicable

9.2 Other information

Explosives	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Evaporation rate	:	No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	:	Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Acetone:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 5.800 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 76 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): 7.426 mg/kg

Ethyl acetate:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 22,5 mg/l Exposure time: 6 h Test atmosphere: vapour Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 20.000 mg/kg

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 4 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Rosin:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 2.800 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Propan-2-ol:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 25 mg/l Exposure time: 6 h Test atmosphere: vapour
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Components:

Acetone:

Assessment : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Ethyl acetate:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Assessment : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Rosin:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation

Propan-2-ol:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

Acetone:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Ethyl acetate:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Result : No eye irritation

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation

Rosin:

Species : Rabbit

Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Result	:	No eye irritation

Propan-2-ol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Acetone:

Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Result	:	negative

Ethyl acetate:

Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	negative

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic:

Test Type	:	Buehler Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	negative
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Rosin:

Assessment	:	Probability or evidence of skin sensitisation in humans
Remarks	:	Based on national or regional regulation.

Propan-2-ol:

Test Type	:	Buehler Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	negative

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Acetone:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Result: negative Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative

Ethyl acetate:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Result: negative Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Hamster Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Rosin:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative

Propan-2-ol:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Acetone:

Species	:	Mouse
Application Route	:	Skin contact
Exposure time	:	424 days
Result	:	negative

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Classified based on DMSO extract content < 3% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note L)

Propan-2-ol:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time	:	104 weeks
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 451
Result	:	negative

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Acetone:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Result: negative

Ethyl acetate:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Mouse Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Result: negative
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Inhalation Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Mouse Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Rosin:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 422 Result: negative
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: negative

Propan-2-ol:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative
Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

STOT - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Components:

Acetone:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Ethyl acetate:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Propan-2-ol:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Acetone:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	900 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	1.700 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	45 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time	:	8 Weeks

Ethyl acetate:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	900 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	3.600 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	1,28 mg/l
LOAEL	:	2,75 mg/kg
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time	:	94 Days

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic:

Species	:	Rabbit
NOAEL	:	1.000 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Skin contact
Exposure time	:	4 Weeks
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 410
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	> 980 mg/m3
Application Route	:	inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time	:	4 Weeks
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

Rosin:

Species	:	Rat, male
NOAEL	:	335 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 Days
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 408

Propan-2-ol:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	12,5 mg/l
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time	:	104 Weeks

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Acetone:

The substance or mixture causes concern owing to the assumption that it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic:

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.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment	:	The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Ethyl acetate:

Eye contact	:	Target Organs: Eye Symptoms: Irritation

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

Acetone:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 5.540 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia pulex (Water flea)): 8.800 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 7.000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 : 61.150 mg/l Exposure time: 30 min Method: ISO 8192
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: >= 79 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Ethyl acetate:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 220 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3.090 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h Method: DIN 38412
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC10 (Photobacterium phosphoreum): 1.650 mg/l Exposure time: 0,25 h
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: > 1 - 9,65 mg/l Exposure time: 32 d

Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 2,4 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic:

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : LL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Rosin:

Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 1 - 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 911 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EL50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): > 1.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOELR (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 1.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (activated sludge): > 10.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Propan-2-ol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 9.640 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10.000 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): > 1.050 mg/l Exposure time: 16 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

Acetone:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 91 % Exposure time: 28 d

Ethyl acetate:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 69 % Exposure time: 20 d

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 31 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Rosin:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 71 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Propan-2-ol:

Biodegradability	:	Result: rapidly degradable
BOD/COD	:	BOD: 1.19 (BOD5) COD: 2.23 BOD/COD: 53 %

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Acetone:

Partition coefficient: n-	:	log Pow: -0,27 - -0,23

octanol/water

Ethyl acetate:

Bioaccumulation	:	Species: Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 30
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 0,68

Rosin:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: > 3 - 6,2 Method: OECD Test Guideline 117

Propan-2-ol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 0,05

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 Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment	:	The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product	:	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific. Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.

Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous.
Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death.
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

Waste Code : The following Waste Codes are only suggestions:

used product
20 01 27, paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing hazardous substances

unused product
20 01 27, paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing hazardous substances

uncleaned packagings
15 01 10, packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances

Acc. Packaging Act properly emptied packaging:
Properly emptied, non-contaminated packaging of non-hazardous products can be supplied to a system for the collection of sales packaging.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADN : UN 1263

ADR : UN 1263

RID : UN 1263

IMDG : UN 1263

IATA : UN 1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN : PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

ADR : PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

RID : PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

IMDG : PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

IATA : Paint related material

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

		Class	Subsidiary risks
ADN	:	3	
ADR	:	3	
RID	:	3	
IMDG	:	3	
IATA	:	3	

14.4 Packing group

ADN

Packing group	:	II
Classification Code	:	F1
Hazard Identification Number	:	33
Labels	:	3

ADR

Packing group	:	II
Classification Code	:	F1
Hazard Identification Number	:	33
Labels	:	3
Tunnel restriction code	:	(D/E)

RID

Packing group	:	II
Classification Code	:	F1
Hazard Identification Number	:	33
Labels	:	3

IMDG

Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	3
EmS Code	:	F-E, S-E

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	364
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y341
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	Flammable Liquids

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	353
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y341
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	Flammable Liquids

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN

Environmentally hazardous	:	no

ADR

Environmentally hazardous	:	no

RID
Environmentally hazardous : no

IMDG
Marine pollutant : no

14.6 Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Remarks : Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII)	:	Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered: Number on list 75, 3 If you intend to use this product as tattoo ink, please contact your vendor. Substance(s) or mixture(s) are listed here according to their appearance in the regulation, irrespective of their use/purpose or the conditions of the restriction. Please refer to the conditions in corresponding Regulation to determine whether an entry is applicable to the placing on the market or not.
REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants (recast)	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals	:	Not applicable
REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV)	:	Not applicable

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

This product is regulated by Regulation (EU) 2019/1148: all suspicious transactions, and significant disappearances and thefts should be reported to the relevant national contact point.

Acetone (ANNEX II)

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

		Quantity 1	Quantity 2
P5c	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	5.000 t	50.000 t

Water hazard class (Germany) : WGK 1 slightly hazardous to water
Classification according to AwSV, Annex 1 (5.2)

TA Luft List (Germany) :
5.2.1: Total dust:
Not applicable
5.2.2: Inorganic substances in powdered form:
Not applicable
5.2.4: Inorganic substances in gaseous form:
Not applicable
5.2.5: Organic Substances:
Not applicable
5.2.7.1.1: Carcinogenic substance:
Not applicable
5.2.7.1.1: Quartz fine dust PM4:
Not applicable
5.2.7.1.1: Formaldehyde:
Not applicable
5.2.7.1.1: fibres:
Not applicable
5.2.7.1.2: Germ cell mutagens:
Not applicable
5.2.7.1.3: Substances toxic to reproduction:
Not applicable
5.2.7.2: Poorly degradable, easily enrichable and highly toxic organic substances:
Not applicable

Volatile organic compounds : Directive 2010/75/EU of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control)
Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content: 70 %, 960 g/l
Remarks: VOC content excluding water

Other regulations:

Take note of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work or stricter national regulations, where applicable.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information	:	Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

Full text of H-Statements

H225	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H317	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066	:	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of other abbreviations

Asp. Tox.	:	Aspiration hazard
Eye Irrit.	:	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	:	Flammable liquids
Skin Sens.	:	Skin sensitisation
STOT SE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
2000/39/EC	:	Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values
2017/164/EU	:	Europe. Commission Directive 2017/164/EU establishing a fourth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values
DE TRGS 900	:	Germany. TRGS 900 - Occupational exposure limit values.
TRGS 903	:	TRGS 903 - Biological limit values
2000/39/EC / TWA	:	Limit Value - eight hours
2017/164/EU / STEL	:	Short term exposure limit
2017/164/EU / TWA	:	Limit Value - eight hours
DE TRGS 900 / AGW	:	Time Weighted Average

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - Interna-

tional Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	:	Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

Classification of the mixture:		**Classification procedure:**
Flam. Liq. 2	H225	Based on product data or assessment
Skin Sens. 1	H317	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	Calculation method
STOT SE 3	H336	Calculation method

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 is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

DE / EN