1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Hesse PU Isolating primer DG 572-1

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

Use of the substance/preparation

Surface treatment of wood and other materials

Identified Uses

	REACHSET 1000
SU3	Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
ERC4	Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles
ERC5	Industrial use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix
PROC7	Industrial spraying

	REACHSET 2001
SU22	Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)
ERC8a	Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems
ERC8c	Wide dispersive indoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix
PROC11	Non industrial spraying

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer

Hesse GmbH & Co. KG
Warendorfer Strasse 21
59075 Hamm (Germany)

Telephone no.	+49 (0) 2381 963-00
Fax no.	+49 (0) 2381 963-849
E-mail address	ps@hesse-lignal.de

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Germany: +49 (0) 2381 788-612

2. Hazards identification ***

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008)

Classification (Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008)

Flam. Liq. 2	H225
Eye Irrit. 2	H319
STOT SE 3	H336

The product is classified and labelled in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Hazard pictograms

Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

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

Precautionary statements

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Hazardous component(s) to be indicated on label (Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008)

contains *** ethyl acetate; isobutyl acetate; 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate; acetone

Supplemental information

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

3. Composition/information on ingredients ***

Hazardous ingredients ***

isobutyl acetate

CAS No.	110-19-0				
EINECS no.	203-745-1				
Registration no.	01-2119488971-22				
Concentration	>=	25	<	50	%
Classification (Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008)					
	Flam. Liq. 2		H225		
	STOT SE 3		H336		Nervous system
			EUH066		

ethyl acetate

CAS No.	141-78-6				
EINECS no.	205-500-4				
Registration no.	01-2119475103-46				
Concentration	>=	25	<	50	%
Classification (Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008)					
	Flam. Liq. 2		H225		
	Eye Irrit. 2		H319		
	STOT SE 3		H336		Nervous system

			EUH066		

n-butyl acetate

CAS No.	123-86-4				
EINECS no.	204-658-1				
Registration no.	01-2119485493-29				
Concentration	>=	10	<	20	%
Classification (Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008)					
	Flam. Liq. 3		H226		
	STOT SE 3		H336		Nervous system
			EUH066		

acetone

CAS No.	67-64-1				
EINECS no.	200-662-2				
Registration no.	01-2119471330-49				
Concentration	>=	1	<	10	%
Classification (Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008)					
	Flam. Liq. 2		H225		
	Eye Irrit. 2		H319		
	STOT SE 3		H336		Nervous system
			EUH066		

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

CAS No.	108-65-6				
EINECS no.	203-603-9				
Registration no.	01-2119475791-29				
Concentration	>=	1	<	10	%
Classification (Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008)					
	Flam. Liq. 3		H226		
	STOT SE 3		H336		

1-(2-Dimethylaminoethyl)-4-methylpiperazine

CAS No.	104-19-8				
EINECS no.	203-183-7				
Concentration	>=	0,1	<	1	%
Classification (Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008)					
	Acute Tox. 4		H302		Route of exposure: Oral exposure
	Acute Tox. 3		H311		Route of exposure: Dermal exposure
	Skin Corr. 1A		H314		
	Aquatic Chronic 3		H412		

4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. First aider: Pay attention to self-protection! Remove affected person from danger area, lay him down.

After inhalation

In case of accident by inhalation: remove casualty to fresh air and keep at rest. Keep warm, calm and covered up. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

After skin contact

Wash off immediately with soap and water. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Consult a doctor if skin irritation persists.

After eye contact

Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice. Take medical treatment.

After ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Take medical treatment.

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

Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. High concentration of vapours may cause irritation to eyes and respiratory system and produce narcotic effects.

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

Hints for the physician / treatment

Treat symptomatically.

5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO2, powders, water spray/mist

Non suitable extinguishing media

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire will produce dense black smoke. In a fire, hazardous decomposition products may be produced. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Vapours can form an explosive mixture with air.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighting

In case of combustion evolution of dangerous gases possible. Use self-contained breathing apparatus.

Other information

Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Standard procedure for chemical fires.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not inhale vapours. Do not inhale gases. Do not inhale mist.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter drains or waterways. Do not allow to enter soil, waterways or waste water canal. In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Clean contaminated floors and objects thoroughly with water and detergents, observing environmental regulations. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Send in suitable containers for recovery or disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. Keep container tightly closed and dry in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use only with adequate ventilation/personal protection. Ensure adequate ventilation. Provide for sufficient ventilation. This can be achieved by local exhaust or general exhaust air collection. Wear a suitable respirator if the ventilation is not sufficient to keep the solvent vapour concentration below the occupational limit values. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour and spray mist. Do no eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use personal protective clothing. For personal protection see Section 8.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Vapours can form an explosive mixture with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Wear shoes with conductive soles. No sparking tools should be used. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Provide solvent-resistant and impermeable floor. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Hints on storage assembly

Store away from oxidising agents, from strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials.

Storage classes

Storage class according to TRGS 510	3	Flammable liquid

Further information on storage conditions

Protect from frost. Protect from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See exposure scenario, if available.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection ***

8.1. Control parameters

Other information

-

Derived No/Minimal Effect Levels (DNEL/DMEL) ***

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Type of value	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	
Reference group	Workers (professional)	
Duration of exposure	Long-term	
Route of exposure	inhalative	
Mode of action	Systemic effects	
Concentration	275	mg/m³

Type of value	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	
Reference group	Workers (professional)	
Duration of exposure	Long-term	
Route of exposure	Dermal exposure	
Mode of action	Systemic effects	
Concentration	153,5	mg/kg/d

Type of value	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	
Reference group	Consumer	
Duration of exposure	Long-term	
Route of exposure	Oral exposure	
Mode of action	Systemic effects	
Concentration	1,67	mg/kg/d

Type of value	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	
Reference group	Consumer	
Duration of exposure	Long-term	
Route of exposure	inhalative	
Mode of action	Systemic effects	
Concentration	33	mg/m³

Type of value	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	
Reference group	Consumer	
Duration of exposure	Long-term	
Route of exposure	Dermal exposure	
Mode of action	Systemic effects	
Concentration	54,8	mg/kg

isobutyl acetate

Type of value	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	
Reference group	Workers (professional)	
Duration of exposure	Long-term	
Route of exposure	Dermal exposure	
Mode of action	Systemic effects	
Concentration	10	mg/kg/d

Type of value	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	
Reference group	Workers (professional)	
Duration of exposure	Long-term	
Route of exposure	inhalative	
Mode of action	Systemic effects	
Concentration	300	mg/m³

Type of value	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	
Reference group	Workers (professional)	

Duration of exposure	Long-term	
Route of exposure	inhalative	
Mode of action	Local effects	
Concentration	300	mg/m³

Type of value	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	
Reference group	Consumer	
Duration of exposure	Long-term	
Route of exposure	Dermal exposure	
Mode of action	Systemic effects	
Concentration	5	mg/kg/d

Type of value	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	
Reference group	Consumer	
Duration of exposure	Long-term	
Route of exposure	inhalative	
Mode of action	Systemic effects	
Concentration	35,7	mg/m³

Type of value	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	
Reference group	Consumer	
Duration of exposure	Long-term	
Route of exposure	inhalative	
Mode of action	Local effects	
Concentration	35,7	mg/m³

Type of value	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	
Reference group	Consumer	
Duration of exposure	Short-term	
Route of exposure	inhalative	
Mode of action	Systemic effects	
Concentration	300	mg/m³

Type of value	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	
Reference group	Consumer	
Duration of exposure	Short-term	
Route of exposure	inhalative	
Mode of action	Local effects	
Concentration	300	mg/m³

Type of value	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	
Reference group	Workers (professional)	
Duration of exposure	Short-term	
Route of exposure	inhalative	
Mode of action	Systemic effects	
Concentration	600	mg/m³

Type of value	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	
Reference group	Workers (professional)	
Duration of exposure	Short-term	
Route of exposure	inhalative	
Mode of action	Local effects	
Concentration	600	mg/m³

n-butyl acetate

Type of value	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	
Reference group	Workers (professional)	
Duration of exposure	Long-term	
Route of exposure	Dermal exposure	
Mode of action	Systemic effects	
Concentration	11	mg/kg/d

Type of value	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	
Reference group	Workers (professional)	
Duration of exposure	Short-term	
Route of exposure	inhalative	
Mode of action	Systemic effects	
Concentration	600	mg/m³

Type of value	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	
Reference group	Workers (professional)	
Duration of exposure	Short-term	
Route of exposure	inhalative	
Mode of action	Local effects	
Concentration	600	mg/m³

Type of value	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	
Reference group	Workers (professional)	
Duration of exposure	Long-term	
Route of exposure	inhalative	
Mode of action	Local effects	
Concentration	300	mg/m³

Type of value	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	
Reference group	Workers (professional)	
Duration of exposure	Long-term	
Route of exposure	inhalative	
Mode of action	Systemic effects	
Concentration	300	mg/m³

Type of value	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	
Reference group	Consumer	
Duration of exposure	Long-term	
Route of exposure	Dermal exposure	
Mode of action	Systemic effects	
Concentration	6	mg/kg/d

Type of value	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	
Reference group	Consumer	
Duration of exposure	Long-term	
Route of exposure	Oral exposure	
Mode of action	Systemic effects	
Concentration	2	mg/kg/d

Type of value	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)
Reference group	Consumer

Duration of exposure	Short-term	
Route of exposure	inhalative	
Mode of action	Systemic effects	
Concentration	300	mg/m³

Type of value	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	
Reference group	Consumer	
Duration of exposure	Short-term	
Route of exposure	inhalative	
Mode of action	Local effects	
Concentration	300	mg/m³

Type of value	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	
Reference group	Consumer	
Duration of exposure	Long-term	
Route of exposure	inhalative	
Mode of action	Systemic effects	
Concentration	35,7	mg/m³

Type of value	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	
Reference group	Consumer	
Duration of exposure	Long-term	
Route of exposure	inhalative	
Mode of action	Local effects	
Concentration	35,7	mg/m³

Type of value	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	
Reference group	Consumer	
Duration of exposure	Short term	
Route of exposure	oral	
Mode of action	Specific effects	
Concentration	2	mg/kg/d

Type of value	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	
Reference group	Consumer	
Duration of exposure	Short term	
Route of exposure	Dermal exposure	
Mode of action	Specific effects	
Concentration	6	mg/kg/d

Type of value	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	
Reference group	Worker	
Duration of exposure	Short term	
Route of exposure	Dermal exposure	
Mode of action	Specific effects	
Concentration	11	mg/kg/d

ethyl acetate

Type of value	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)
Reference group	Workers (professional)
Duration of exposure	Long-term
Route of exposure	Dermal exposure
Mode of action	Systemic effects

Concentration	63	mg/kg/d
Type of value	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	
Reference group	Workers (professional)	
Duration of exposure	Long-term	
Route of exposure	inhalative	
Mode of action	Systemic effects	
Concentration	734	mg/m³
Type of value	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	
Reference group	Workers (professional)	
Duration of exposure	Long-term	
Route of exposure	inhalative	
Mode of action	Local effects	
Concentration	734	mg/m³
Type of value	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	
Reference group	Workers (professional)	
Duration of exposure	Short-term	
Route of exposure	inhalative	
Mode of action	Local effects	
Concentration	1468	mg/m³
Type of value	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	
Reference group	Workers (professional)	
Duration of exposure	Short-term	
Route of exposure	inhalative	
Mode of action	Systemic effects	
Concentration	1468	mg/m³
Type of value	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	
Reference group	Consumer	
Duration of exposure	Short-term	
Route of exposure	inhalative	
Mode of action	Systemic effects	
Concentration	734	mg/m³
Type of value	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	
Reference group	Consumer	
Duration of exposure	Short-term	
Route of exposure	inhalative	
Mode of action	Local effects	
Concentration	734	mg/m³
Type of value	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	
Reference group	Consumer	
Duration of exposure	Long-term	
Route of exposure	Dermal exposure	
Mode of action	Systemic effects	
Concentration	37	mg/kg/d
Type of value	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	
Reference group	Consumer	

Duration of exposure	Long-term	
Route of exposure	inhalative	
Mode of action	Systemic effects	
Concentration	367	mg/m³

Type of value	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	
Reference group	Consumer	
Duration of exposure	Long-term	
Route of exposure	Oral exposure	
Mode of action	Systemic effects	
Concentration	4,5	mg/kg/d

Type of value	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	
Reference group	Consumer	
Duration of exposure	Long-term	
Route of exposure	inhalative	
Mode of action	Local effects	
Concentration	367	mg/m³

acetone

Type of value	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	
Reference group	Workers (professional)	
Duration of exposure	Long-term	
Route of exposure	inhalative	
Mode of action	Systemic effects	
Concentration	1210	mg/m³

Type of value	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	
Reference group	Workers (professional)	
Duration of exposure	Long-term	
Route of exposure	Dermal exposure	
Mode of action	Systemic effects	
Concentration	186	mg/kg/d

Type of value	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	
Reference group	Workers (professional)	
Duration of exposure	Short-term	
Route of exposure	inhalative	
Mode of action	Local effects	
Concentration	2420	mg/m³

Type of value	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	
Reference group	Workers (professional)	
Duration of exposure	Short-term	
Route of exposure	inhalative	
Mode of action	Systemic effects	
Concentration	1210	mg/m³

Type of value	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	
Reference group	Consumer	
Duration of exposure	Long-term	
Route of exposure	Oral exposure	
Mode of action	Systemic effects	

Concentration	62	mg/kg/d
Type of value	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	
Reference group	Consumer	
Duration of exposure	Long-term	
Route of exposure	Dermal exposure	
Mode of action	Systemic effects	
Concentration	62	mg/kg/d
Type of value	Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	
Reference group	Consumer	
Duration of exposure	Long-term	
Route of exposure	inhalative	
Mode of action	Systemic effects	
Concentration	200	mg/m³

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) ***

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Type of value	PNEC	
Type	Freshwater	
Concentration	0,635	mg/l
Type of value	PNEC	
Type	Saltwater	
Concentration	0,0635	mg/l
Type of value	PNEC	
Conditions	sporadic release	
Concentration	6,35	mg/l
Type of value	PNEC	
Type	Fresh water sediment	
Concentration	3,29	mg/kg
Type of value	PNEC	
Type	saltwater sediment	
Concentration	0,329	mg/kg
Type of value	PNEC	
Type	Soil	
Concentration	0,29	mg/kg
Type of value	PNEC	
Type	Sewage treatment plant (STP)	
Concentration	100	mg/l

isobutyl acetate

Type of value	PNEC	
Type	Freshwater	
Concentration	0,17	mg/l
Type of value	PNEC	

Type	Saltwater	
Concentration	0,017	mg/l
Type of value	PNEC	
Type	Water	
Conditions	sporadic release	
Concentration	0,34	mg/l
Type of value	PNEC	
Type	Sewage treatment plant (STP)	
Concentration	200	mg/l
Type of value	PNEC	
Type	Fresh water sediment	
Concentration	0,877	mg/kg
Type of value	PNEC	
Type	saltwater sediment	
Concentration	0,0877	mg/kg
Type of value	PNEC	
Type	Soil	
Concentration	0,0755	mg/kg

n-butyl acetate

Type of value	PNEC	
Type	Freshwater	
Concentration	0,18	mg/l
Type of value	PNEC	
Type	Saltwater	
Concentration	0,018	mg/l
Type of value	PNEC	
Type	Sewage treatment plant (STP)	
Concentration	35,6	mg/l
Type of value	PNEC	
Type	Water	
Conditions	sporadic release	
Concentration	0,36	mg/l
Type of value	PNEC	
Type	Fresh water sediment	
Concentration	0,981	mg/kg
Type of value	PNEC	
Type	saltwater sediment	
Concentration	0,0981	mg/l
Type of value	PNEC	
Type	Soil	
Concentration	0,0903	mg/kg

ethyl acetate

Type of value	PNEC	
Type	Saltwater	
Concentration	0,026	mg/l
Type of value	PNEC	
Type	Freshwater	
Concentration	0,26	mg/l
Type of value	PNEC	
Type	Soil	
Concentration	0,24	mg/kg
Type of value	PNEC	
Type	Sewage treatment plant (STP)	
Concentration	650	mg/l
Type of value	PNEC	
Type	saltwater sediment	
Concentration	0,125	mg/kg
Type of value	PNEC	
Type	Fresh water sediment	
Concentration	1,25	mg/kg
Type of value	PNEC	
Conditions	sporadic release	
Concentration	1,65	mg/l

acetone

Type of value	PNEC	
Type	Freshwater	
Concentration	10,6	mg/l
Type of value	PNEC	
Type	Saltwater	
Concentration	1,06	mg/l
Type of value	PNEC	
Type	Fresh water sediment	
Concentration	30,4	mg/kg
Type of value	PNEC	
Type	saltwater sediment	
Concentration	3,04	mg/kg
Type of value	PNEC	
Type	Soil	
Concentration	29,5	mg/kg
Type of value	PNEC	
Type	Sewage treatment plant (STP)	

Concentration	100	mg/l
Type of value	PNEC	
Conditions	sporadic release	
Concentration	21	mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Exposure controls

Users are advised to consider national Occupational Exposure Limits or other equivalent values. Provide for sufficient ventilation. This can be achieved by local exhaust or general exhaust air collection. Wear a suitable respirator if the ventilation is not sufficient to keep the solvent vapour concentration below the occupational limit values.

Respiratory protection

Avoid inhalation of vapour and spray mist. Use breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dust/aerosol.
Recommended Filter type: Respiratory protection mask with combination filter A/P2

Hand protection

Protective gloves complying with EN 374.
Glove material
Multilayer gloves made from

Appropriate Material	Fluorinated rubber / butyl-rubber		
Material thickness	>=	0,7	mm
Breakthrough time	>=	30	min

This recommendation is valid only for the product named in this safety data sheet supplied by us, and only for the indicated intended use purposes.
For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.
The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.
The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.
Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.
The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/ chemical damage and poor maintenance.

Eye protection

Wear eye glasses with side protection according to EN 166.

Body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Remove contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash hands before breaks and after work.

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form	liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	solvent-like

Odour threshold

Remarks	not determined

Melting point

Remarks	not determined

Freezing point

Remarks	not determined

Initial boiling point and boiling range

Value	55,8	to	145,8	°C

Flash point

Value	5	°C

Evaporation rate

Remarks	not determined

Flammability (solid, gas)

not determined

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Remarks	not determined

Vapour pressure

Remarks	not determined

Vapour density

Remarks	not determined

Density

Value	appr. 0,901		kg/l
Temperature	20	°C	

Solubility in water

Remarks	not determined

Solubility(ies)

Remarks	not determined

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Remarks	not determined

Ignition temperature

Remarks	not determined

Decomposition temperature

Remarks	not determined

Viscosity

Remarks	not determined

Efflux time

Value	22	to	34	s
Temperature	20	°C		
Method	DIN EN ISO 2431 - 3 mm			

Explosive properties

evaluation	not determined

Oxidising properties

Remarks	not determined

9.2. Other information

Non-volatile content

Value	11,5	%

Method calculated value

Other information

This information is not available.

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

To avoid thermal decomposition, do not overheat.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Isolate from sources of heat, sparks and open flame.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, nitrous oxides (NOx), dense black smoke, No decomposition if used as prescribed.

11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute oral toxicity

Method	Calculation method (Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008)
Remarks	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute oral toxicity (Components)

1-(2-Dimethylaminoethyl)-4-methylpiperazine

Species	rat		
LD50		1260	mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

ATE	>	10.000	mg/kg
Method	calculated value (Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008)		
Remarks	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.		

Acute dermal toxicity (Components)

1-(2-Dimethylaminoethyl)-4-methylpiperazine

Species	rabbit		
LD50		346	mg/kg

Acute inhalational toxicity

Method	Calculation method (Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008)
Remarks	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Method	Calculation method (Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008)
Remarks	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation (Components)

1-(2-Dimethylaminoethyl)-4-methylpiperazine

evaluation	The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes.

Serious eye damage/irritation

evaluation	irritant
Method	Calculation method (Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008)
Remarks	The classification criteria are met.

Serious eye damage/irritation (Components)

ethyl acetate

Species	rabbit
Observation Period	24 h
evaluation	Irritating to eyes.
Source	2 (reliable with restrictions)

acetone

Species	rabbit
Observation Period	24 h
evaluation	Irritating to eyes.
Source	1 (reliable without restriction)

Sensitization

Method	Calculation method (Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008)
Remarks	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mutagenicity

Method	Calculation method (Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008)
Remarks	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Method	Calculation method (Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008)
Remarks	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Method	Calculation method (Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008)
Remarks	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)

Single exposure

Method	Calculation method (Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008)
Remarks	The classification criteria are met.
evaluation	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Repeated exposure

Remarks	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) (Components)

ethyl acetate

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

	Organs: Nervous system
Remarks	Possible narcotic effects (drowsiness, dizziness).

isobutyl acetate

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

	Organs: Nervous system

Remarks Possible narcotic effects (drowsiness, dizziness).

n-butyl acetate

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Organs: Nervous system

Remarks Possible narcotic effects (drowsiness, dizziness).

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

evaluation May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Organs: Nervous system

acetone

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Organs: Nervous system

Remarks Possible narcotic effects (drowsiness, dizziness).

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Other information

No toxicological data are available.

12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

General information

For this subsection there is no ecotoxicological data available on the product as such.

Fish toxicity (Components)

1-(2-Dimethylaminoethyl)-4-methylpiperazine

Species	Fish			
LC50	>	98,2		mg/l
Duration of exposure		96	h	

Daphnia toxicity (Components)

1-(2-Dimethylaminoethyl)-4-methylpiperazine

Species	Daphnia magna (Water flea)		
EC50	39		mg/l
Duration of exposure	96	h	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

General information

For this subsection there is no ecotoxicological data available on the product as such.

Biodegradability (Components)

1-(2-Dimethylaminoethyl)-4-methylpiperazine

evaluation Not readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

General information

For this subsection there is no ecotoxicological data available on the product as such.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Remarks not determined

12.4. Mobility in soil

General information

For this subsection there is no ecotoxicological data available on the product as such.

Mobility in soil

no data available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

General information

For this subsection there is no ecotoxicological data available on the product as such.

12.6. Other adverse effects

General information

For this subsection there is no ecotoxicological data available on the product as such.

General information / ecology

For this subsection there is no ecotoxicological data available on the product as such.

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal recommendations for the product

Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration.
Do not allow to enter drains or waterways.

Disposal recommendations for packaging

Completely emptied packagings can be given for recycling.

14. Transport information

	Land transport ADR/RID	Marine transport IMDG/GGVSee	Air transport ICAO/IATA
Tunnel restriction code	D/E		
14.1. UN number	1263	1263	1263
14.2. UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Label			
14.4. Packing group	II	II	II
Special provision	640D		
Limited Quantity	5 l		
Transport category	2		

15. Regulatory information ***

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

VOC ***

VOC (EU) 88,4 % 797 g/l

Other information

All components are contained in the TSCA inventory or exempted.
All components are contained in the PICCS inventory.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For this substance / mixture a chemical safety assessment was not carried out.

16. Other information

Hazard statements listed in Chapter 3

EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

CLP categories listed in Chapter 3

Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic, Category 3
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, Category 3
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion, Category 1A
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3

Abbreviations

Flam. Liq - Flammable liquids
RID - Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning theInternational Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)
IMDG - International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
IATA - International Air Transport Association
IATA-DGR - Dangerous Goods Regulations by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA)
ICAO-TI - Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO)
GHS - Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
GefStoffV - Gefahrstoffverordnung (Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany)
LOAEL - Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
LOEL - Lowest Observed Effect Level
NOAEL - No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration
NOEL - No Observed Effect Level
OECD - Organisation for Econpmic Cooperation and Development
VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds
Changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin (***). This version replaces all previous versions.
This safety datasheet only contains information relating to safety and does not replace any product information or product specification.
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.
The information contained herein is based on the present state of our knowledge and does therefore not guarantee certain properties.

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Short title of the exposure scenario

ES001 - Industrial applications: industrial spraying (inside)

Use of the substance/preparation

Surface treatment of wood and other materials

Use

SU3	Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
ERC4	Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of

	articles
ERC5	Industrial use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix
PROC7	Industrial spraying

Contributing exposure scenario controlling environmental exposure

Use

ERC4	Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles
ERC5	Industrial use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix

Physical form liquid

Maximum amount used per time or activity

Emission days per site:	<=	300

Other relevant operational conditions

Use: Room temperature
Drying and through-curing takes place at ambient temperature or at higher temperatures.
Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration.
Do not allow to enter soil, waterways or waste water canal.
Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

Waste water

Do not discharge into the drains/surface waters/groundwater. Spray cabin waters are to be conducted after mechanical pretreatment into a wastewater treatment facility.

Exhaust air

Keep container closed. Avoid release to the environment.

Soil

Floors should be impervious, resistant to liquids and easy to clean.

Disposal recommendations for the product

Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration.
Do not allow to enter drains or waterways.

Disposal recommendations for packaging

Completely emptied packagings can be given for recycling.

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure

Use

SU3	Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
PROC7	Industrial spraying

Physical form liquid

Maximum amount used per time or activity

Duration of exposure	<=	8	h/d
Frequency of exposure	<=	220	d/a

Other relevant operational conditions

Use: Room temperature
Drying and through-curing takes place at ambient temperature or at higher temperatures.
Read attached instructions before use.

Product substance and product safety related measures

Mainly used in closed systems. Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and

good general extraction. Provide for sufficient ventilation. This can be achieved by local exhaust or general exhaust air collection. Wear a suitable respirator if the ventilation is not sufficient to keep the solvent vapour concentration below the occupational limit values.

Respiratory protection

Avoid inhalation of vapour and spray mist. Use breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dust/aerosol.
Recommended Filter type: Respiratory protection mask with combination filter A/P2

Hand protection

Protective gloves complying with EN 374.
Glove material
Multilayer gloves made from

Appropriate Material	Fluorinated rubber / butyl-rubber	
Material thickness	>=	0,7
Breakthrough time	>=	30

This recommendation is valid only for the product named in this safety data sheet supplied by us, and only for the indicated intended use purposes.
For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.
The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.
The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.
Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.
The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/ chemical damage and poor maintenance.

Eye protection

Wear eye glasses with side protection according to EN 166.

Body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Remove contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash hands before breaks and after work.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Workers (industrial)

SU	SU3
PROC	PROC7
Assessment method	inhalation, long-term - local and systemic
Exposure assessment	27,54 mg/m³
Exposure assessment (method)	ECETOC TRA
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	0,1
Lead substance	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Workers (industrial)

SU	SU3
PROC	PROC7
Assessment method	dermal, long-term - local and systemic
Exposure assessment	2,14 mg/kg/d
Exposure assessment (method)	ECETOC TRA
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	0,01
Lead substance	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Workers (industrial)

SU	SU3
PROC	PROC10
Assessment method	inhalation, long-term - local and systemic

Exposure assessment	55,08 mg/m³
Exposure assessment (method)	ECETOC TRA
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	0,2
Lead substance	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Workers (industrial)

SU	SU3
PROC	PROC10
Assessment method	dermal, long-term - local and systemic
Exposure assessment	27,43 mg/kg/d
Exposure assessment (method)	ECETOC TRA
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	0,18
Lead substance	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Workers (industrial)

SU	SU3
PROC	PROC13
Assessment method	inhalation, long-term - local and systemic
Exposure assessment	55,08 mg/m³
Exposure assessment (method)	ECETOC TRA
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	0,2
Lead substance	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Workers (industrial)

SU	SU3
PROC	PROC13
Assessment method	dermal, long-term - local and systemic
Exposure assessment	13,71 mg/kg/d
Exposure assessment (method)	ECETOC TRA
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	0,09
Lead substance	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Workers (industrial)

PROC	PROC7
Assessment method	inhalation, long-term - local and systemic Indoor use
Exposure assessment	60,5 mg/m³
Exposure assessment (method)	ECETOC TRA
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	0,126
Lead substance	isobutyl acetate

Workers (industrial)

PROC	PROC10
Assessment method	inhalation, long-term - local and systemic Indoor use
Exposure assessment	242 mg/m³
Exposure assessment (method)	ECETOC TRA
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	0,504
Lead substance	isobutyl acetate

Workers (industrial)

PROC	PROC13
Assessment method	inhalation, long-term - local and systemic Indoor use
Exposure assessment	242 mg/m³
Exposure assessment (method)	ECETOC TRA

Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	0,504
Lead substance	isobutyl acetate

Workers (industrial)

SU	SU3
PROC	PROC7
Assessment method	dermal, long-term - systemic
Exposure assessment	63 mg/kg/d
Exposure assessment (method)	ECETOC TRA
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	0,034
Lead substance	ethyl acetate

Workers (industrial)

SU	SU3
PROC	PROC7
Assessment method	inhalation, long-term - local
Exposure assessment	734 mg/m³
Exposure assessment (method)	ECETOC TRA
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	0,075
Lead substance	ethyl acetate

Workers (industrial)

SU	SU3
PROC	PROC10
Assessment method	dermal, long-term - systemic
Exposure assessment	63 mg/kg/d
Exposure assessment (method)	ECETOC TRA
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	0,011
Lead substance	ethyl acetate

Workers (industrial)

SU	SU3
PROC	PROC10
Assessment method	inhalation, long-term - local
Exposure assessment	734 mg/m³
Exposure assessment (method)	ECETOC TRA
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	0,075
Lead substance	ethyl acetate

Workers (industrial)

SU	SU3
PROC	PROC7
Assessment method	inhalation, long-term - systemic Indoor use
Exposure assessment	200 mg/m³
Exposure assessment (method)	ECETOC TRA
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	0,05
Lead substance	acetone

Workers (industrial)

SU	SU3
PROC	PROC7
Assessment method	dermal, long-term - systemic Indoor use
Exposure assessment	62 mg/kg/d
Exposure assessment (method)	ECETOC TRA

Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	0,01
Lead substance	acetone

Workers (industrial)

SU	SU3
PROC	PROC10
Assessment method	inhalation, long-term - systemic Indoor use
Exposure assessment	200 mg/m³
Exposure assessment (method)	ECETOC TRA
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	0,5
Lead substance	acetone

Workers (industrial)

SU	SU3
PROC	PROC10
Assessment method	dermal, long-term - systemic Indoor use
Exposure assessment	62 mg/kg/d
Exposure assessment (method)	ECETOC TRA
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	0,15
Lead substance	acetone

Workers (industrial)

SU	SU3
PROC	PROC13
Assessment method	inhalation, long-term - systemic Indoor use
Exposure assessment	200 mg/m³
Exposure assessment (method)	ECETOC TRA
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	0,5
Lead substance	acetone

Workers (industrial)

SU	SU3
PROC	PROC13
Assessment method	dermal, long-term - systemic Indoor use
Exposure assessment	61 mg/kg/d
Exposure assessment (method)	ECETOC TRA
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	0,074
Lead substance	acetone

Workers (industrial)

PROC	PROC7
Assessment method	inhalation, long-term - local and systemic Indoor use
Exposure assessment	60,5 mg/m³
Exposure assessment (method)	ECETOC TRA
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	0,126
Lead substance	n-butyl acetate

Workers (industrial)

PROC	PROC10
Assessment method	inhalation, long-term - systemic Indoor use

Exposure assessment	242 mg/m³
Exposure assessment (method)	ECETOC TRA
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	0,504
Lead substance	n-butyl acetate

Workers (industrial)

PROC	PROC10
Assessment method	inhalation, long-term - systemic Outdoor use
Exposure assessment	242 mg/m³
Exposure assessment (method)	ECETOC TRA
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	0,504
Lead substance	n-butyl acetate

Workers (industrial)

PROC	PROC13
Assessment method	inhalation, long-term - systemic Indoor use
Exposure assessment	242 mg/m³
Exposure assessment (method)	ECETOC TRA
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	0,504
Lead substance	n-butyl acetate

Workers (industrial)

PROC	PROC13
Assessment method	inhalation, long-term - systemic Outdoor use
Exposure assessment	242 mg/m³
Exposure assessment (method)	ECETOC TRA
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	0,504
Lead substance	n-butyl acetate

Information on estimated exposure and downstream-user guidance

Guidance for Downstream Users

The downstream user can evaluate whether he operates within the conditions set in the exposure scenario on the basis of the information supplied. This evaluation can be conducted by an expert or using the risk assessment tools recommended by ECHA.

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Short title of the exposure scenario

ES003 - Professional uses: Non industrial spraying (inside)

Use of the substance/preparation

Surface treatment of wood and other materials

Use

SU22	Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)
ERC8a	Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems
ERC8c	Wide dispersive indoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix
PROC11	Non industrial spraying

Contributing exposure scenario controlling environmental exposure

Use

ERC8a	Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems
ERC8c	Wide dispersive indoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix

Physical form liquid

Maximum amount used per time or activity

Emission days per site: <= 250

Other relevant operational conditions

Use: Room temperature
Drying and through-curing takes place at ambient temperature or at higher temperatures.
Volatile organic substances will volatilise into the atmospheric air inside.
Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration.
Do not allow to enter soil, waterways or waste water canal.
Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

Waste water

Do not discharge into the drains/surface waters/groundwater. Spray cabin waters are to be conducted after mechanical pretreatment into a wastewater treatment facility.

Exhaust air

Keep container closed. Avoid release to the environment.

Soil

Floors should be impervious, resistant to liquids and easy to clean.

Disposal recommendations for the product

Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration.
Do not allow to enter drains or waterways.

Disposal recommendations for packaging

Completely emptied packagings can be given for recycling.

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure (professional)

Short title of the exposure scenario

Substance number:CES006

Use

SU22	Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)
PROC11	Non industrial spraying

Physical form liquid

Maximum amount used per time or activity

Duration of exposure	<=	8	h/d
Frequency of exposure	<=	220	d/a

Other relevant operational conditions

Use: Room temperature
Drying and through-curing takes place at ambient temperature or at higher temperatures.
Volatile organic substances will volatilise into the atmospheric air inside.
Read attached instructions before use.

Product substance and product safety related measures

Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. Provide for

sufficient ventilation. This can be achieved by local exhaust or general exhaust air collection. Wear a suitable respirator if the ventilation is not sufficient to keep the solvent vapour concentration below the occupational limit values.

Respiratory protection

Avoid inhalation of vapour and spray mist. Use breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dust/aerosol.
Recommended Filter type: Respiratory protection mask with combination filter A/P2

Hand protection

Protective gloves complying with EN 374.
Glove material
Multilayer gloves made from

Appropriate Material	Fluorinated rubber / butyl-rubber	
Material thickness	>=	0,7
Breakthrough time	>=	30

This recommendation is valid only for the product named in this safety data sheet supplied by us, and only for the indicated intended use purposes.
For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.
The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.
The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.
Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.
The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/ chemical damage and poor maintenance.

Eye protection

Wear eye glasses with side protection according to EN 166.

Body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Remove contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash hands before breaks and after work.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Workers (professional)

SU	SU22
PROC	PROC13
Assessment method	inhalation, long-term - local and systemic
Exposure assessment	55,08 mg/m³
Exposure assessment (method)	ECETOC TRA
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	0,2
Lead substance	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Workers (professional)

SU	SU22
PROC	PROC13
Assessment method	dermal, long-term - local and systemic
Exposure assessment	13,71 mg/kg/d
Exposure assessment (method)	ECETOC TRA
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	0,09
Lead substance	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Workers (professional)

SU	SU22
PROC	PROC10
Assessment method	inhalation, long-term - local and systemic

Exposure assessment	137,71 mg/m³
Exposure assessment (method)	ECETOC TRA
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	0,5
Lead substance	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Workers (professional)

SU	SU22
PROC	PROC10
Assessment method	dermal, long-term - local and systemic
Exposure assessment	27,43 mg/kg/d
Exposure assessment (method)	ECETOC TRA
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	0,18
Lead substance	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Workers (professional)

SU	SU22
PROC	PROC11
Assessment method	inhalation, long-term - local and systemic Indoor use
Exposure assessment	27,54 mg/m³
Exposure assessment (method)	ECETOC TRA
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	0,1
Lead substance	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Workers (professional)

SU	SU22
PROC	PROC11
Assessment method	dermal, long-term - local and systemic Indoor use
Exposure assessment	2,14 mg/kg/d
Exposure assessment (method)	ECETOC TRA
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	0,01
Lead substance	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Workers (professional)

SU	SU22
PROC	PROC11
Assessment method	inhalation, long-term - local and systemic Outdoor use
Exposure assessment	55,08 mg/m³
Exposure assessment (method)	ECETOC TRA
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	0,2
Lead substance	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Workers (professional)

SU	SU22
PROC	PROC11
Assessment method	dermal, long-term - local and systemic Outdoor use
Exposure assessment	107,14 mg/kg/d
Exposure assessment (method)	ECETOC TRA
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	0,7
Lead substance	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
SU	SU21
Assessment method	dermal, long-term - systemic Indoor use

Exposure assessment	6 mg/kg/d
Exposure assessment (method)	ConsExpo v4.1
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	0,11
Lead substance	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
SU	SU21
Assessment method	inhalation, long-term - systemic
	Indoor use
Exposure assessment	6,83 mg/m³
Exposure assessment (method)	ConsExpo v4.1
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	0,6
Lead substance	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Workers (professional)

SU	SU22
PROC	PROC11
Assessment method	inhalation, long-term - local and systemic
	Indoor use
Exposure assessment	242 mg/m³
Exposure assessment (method)	ECETOC TRA
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	0,504
Lead substance	isobutyl acetate

Workers (professional)

SU	SU22
PROC	PROC11
Assessment method	inhalation, long-term - local and systemic
	Outdoor use
Exposure assessment	242 mg/m³
Exposure assessment (method)	ECETOC TRA
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	0,504
Lead substance	isobutyl acetate

Workers (professional)

SU	SU22
PROC	PROC10
Assessment method	dermal, long-term - systemic
Exposure assessment	63 mg/kg/d
Exposure assessment (method)	ECETOC TRA
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	0,022
Lead substance	ethyl acetate

Workers (professional)

SU	SU22
PROC	PROC10
Assessment method	inhalation, long-term - local
Exposure assessment	734 mg/m³
Exposure assessment (method)	ECETOC TRA
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	0,018
Lead substance	ethyl acetate

Workers (professional)

SU	SU22
PROC	PROC11
Assessment method	dermal, long-term - systemic
Exposure assessment	63 mg/kg/d
Exposure assessment (method)	ECETOC TRA

Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	0,034
Lead substance	ethyl acetate

Workers (professional)

SU	SU22
PROC	PROC11
Assessment method	inhalation, long-term - local
Exposure assessment	734 mg/m³
Exposure assessment (method)	ECETOC TRA
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	0,018
Lead substance	ethyl acetate

Workers (professional)

SU	SU22
PROC	PROC10
Assessment method	inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure assessment	200 mg/m³
Exposure assessment (method)	ECETOC TRA
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	0,6
Lead substance	acetone

Workers (professional)

SU	SU22
PROC	PROC10
Assessment method	dermal, long-term - systemic
Exposure assessment	62 mg/kg/d
Exposure assessment (method)	ECETOC TRA
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	0,15
Lead substance	acetone

Workers (professional)

SU	SU22
PROC	PROC11
Assessment method	inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure assessment	200 mg/m³
Exposure assessment (method)	ECETOC TRA
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	0,4
Lead substance	acetone

Workers (professional)

SU	SU22
PROC	PROC11
Assessment method	dermal, long-term - systemic
Exposure assessment	62 mg/kg/d
Exposure assessment (method)	ECETOC TRA
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	0,01
Lead substance	acetone

Workers (professional)

SU	SU22
PROC	PROC13
Assessment method	inhalation, long-term - systemic
Exposure assessment	200 mg/m³
Exposure assessment (method)	ECETOC TRA
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	0,5
Lead substance	acetone

Workers (professional)

SU	SU22
PROC	PROC13
Assessment method	dermal, long-term - systemic
Exposure assessment	62 mg/kg/d
Exposure assessment (method)	ECETOC TRA
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	0,07
Lead substance	acetone

Workers (professional)

SU	SU22
PROC	PROC11
Assessment method	Long-term inhalative
Exposure assessment	242 mg/m³
Exposure assessment (method)	ECETOC TRA
Risk characterisation ratio (RCR)	0,504
Lead substance	n-butyl acetate

Information on estimated exposure and downstream-user guidance

Guidance for Downstream Users

The downstream user can evaluate whether he operates within the conditions set in the exposure scenario on the basis of the information supplied. This evaluation can be conducted by an expert or using the risk assessment tools recommended by ECHA.