Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 - United Kingdom: Northern Ireland

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



VARIVA SOLVA 8776-00 SPRAY - All variants

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

1.1	Produ	ict ide	entifi	er

Product name : VARIVA SOLVA 8776-00 SPRAY - All variants

**1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised againstProduct use**: Paint.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Teknos Group Oy, Takkatie 3, FI-00370 HELSINKI, FINLAND. Tel. +358 9 506 091.

e-mail address of person : Prod-safe@teknos.com

## responsible for this SDS

#### National contact

Teknos Ireland Limited, 52 Ballymoughan Road, Magherafelt, BT45 6HN, UK. Tel. +44 (0) 2879 301 472.

#### **1.4 Emergency telephone number**

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number : NHS: 111

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H336

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

Ingredients of unknown toxicity	<ul> <li>3.5 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity</li> <li>3.5 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity</li> <li>3.5 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity</li> </ul>
Ingredients of unknown ecotoxicity	: Contains 3.5% of components with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.</li> <li>H318 - Causes serious eye damage.</li> <li>H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</li> </ul>

#### **Precautionary statements**

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

SECTION 2: Hazarus		Jenuncation
Prevention	:	P280 - Wear eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Response	:	P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage	:	P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	:	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients	:	Contains: Propan-2-ol; acetone and ethyl (S)-2-hydroxypropionate
Supplemental label elements	1	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	
2.3 Other hazards		
Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII	:	This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	1	None known.

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

3.2 Mixtures	: Mixture				
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
Propan-2-ol	REACH #: 01-2119457558-25 EC: 200-661-7 CAS: 67-63-0 Index: 603-117-00-0	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1] [2]
acetone	REACH #: 01-2119471330-49 EC: 200-662-2 CAS: 67-64-1 Index: 606-001-00-8	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	EUH066: C ≥ 25%	[1] [2]
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan- 2-one	EC: 204-626-7 CAS: 123-42-2	≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335	-	[1] [2]
2-butoxyethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475112-47 EC: 203-933-3 CAS: 112-07-2 Index: 607-038-00-2	≤10	Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332	ATE [Dermal] = 1500 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/ I	[1] [2]
ethyl (S) -2-hydroxypropionate	EC: 211-694-1 CAS: 687-47-8 Index: 607-129-00-7	≤9.5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335	-	[1]
1-Methoxy 2-propanol	REACH #: 01-2119457435-35 EC: 203-539-1	≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1] [2]
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 16/01/2024 Date	e of previous is	sue : No previous vali	dation Version :1	2/18
VARIVA SOLVA 8776-00 SP	RAY - All variants			Label No :518	94

SECTION 3: Co	mposition/informat	ion or	n ingredients		
	CAS: 107-98-2 Index: 603-064-00-3				
2-Butoxyethanol	REACH #: 01-2119475108-36 EC: 203-905-0 CAS: 111-76-2 Index: 603-014-00-0	≤5	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	ATE [Oral] = 1200 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 3 mg/l	[1] [2]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.		

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

<u>Type</u>

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

4.1 Description of first aid m	easures
Eye contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
Inhalation	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed <u>Over-exposure signs/symptoms</u>

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 16/01/2024	Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	
VARIVA SOLVA 8776-00 SPRAY -	All variants			L

SECTION 4: First a	aid measures
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness dryness cracking blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
4.3 Indication of any imm	ediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.

5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.
media	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

• •		
Hazards from the substance or mixture	-	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds
5.3 Advice for firefighters		
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	-	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

6.1 Personal precautions, pro	tective equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
6.2 Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
6.3 Methods and material for	containment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.
6.4 Reference to other sections	: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

#### Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

#### **Danger criteria** Category Notification and MAPP Safety report threshold threshold P5c 5000 tonne 50000 tonne

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations	: Not available
Industrial sector specific	: Not available

Indust solutions le.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Propan-2-ol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
	STEL: 1250 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 999 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
acetone	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
	STEL: 3620 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	STEL: 1500 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 1210 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).
	STEL: 362 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 241 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
-butoxyethyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.
	STEL: 332 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	TWA: 133 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
1-Methoxy 2-propanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
2-Butoxyethanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 246 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
	TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

#### **Biological exposure indices**

#### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection **Product/ingredient name Exposure indices** EH40/2005 BMGVs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018) 2-Butoxyethanol BGV: 240 mmol/mol creatinine, butoxyacetic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: post shift. **Recommended monitoring** : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the procedures assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### **DNELs/DMELs**

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Propan-2-ol	DNEL	Long term Oral	26 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	89 mg/m³	General	Systemic
	<b></b>	Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	319 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		1	bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	000 //	14/10/10/10/10	0
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	888 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day	Comorol	Cuatamia
acetone	DNEL	Long term Oral	62 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	62 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	186 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
		1	bw/day	0	O un tra una lina
	DNEL	Long term	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	1010	population Workers	Cuatamia
	DNEL	Long term	1210 mg/	vvorkers	Systemic
		Inhalation	$m^3$	\A/ankana	
	DNEL	Short term	2420 mg/	Workers	Local
A budgeous A meethod menter O ene		Inhalation	$m^3$	General	Cuatamia
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.67 mg/		Systemic
		Long torm	kg bw/day	population	Sustamia
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	32.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	population Workers	Systemic
	DINEL	Inhalation	52.0 mg/m	VUINEIS	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	33 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DINEL	Long term Derma	bw/day	population	Oysternic
	DNEL	Short term	240 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	240 mg/m	WOIKEI3	LUCAI
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	467 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	DINEL	Long term Derma	bw/day	WORKERS	Oysternie
2-butoxyethyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Oral	8.6 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Short term Oral	36 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	0.122		bw/day	population	eyetenne
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	72 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	80 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	g/m	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	102 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		2	bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	120 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		
	DNEL	Long term	133 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		<b>J J H</b>		-	,

VARIVA SOLVA 8776-00 SPRAY - All variants

		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	169 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	333 mg/m³	Workers	Local
1-Methoxy 2-propanol	DNEL	Long term Oral	33 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	43.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	78 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	183 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	369 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	553.5 mg/ m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	553.5 mg/ m³	Workers	Systemic
2-Butoxyethanol	DNEL	Long term Oral	6.3 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	26.7 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	59 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	98 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	147 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	246 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	426 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1091 mg/ m³	Workers	Systemic

#### **PNECs**

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls	
Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Individual protection measur	es
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Skin protection	

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicate this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.	s
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.	
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.	
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other importan aspects of use.	t
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.	

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	: Liquid.	
Colour	: Various	
Odour	: Slight	
Odour threshold	: Not available.	
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.	
Initial boiling point and	:	
boiling range		
Ingredient name	°C	°F
acetone	56.05	132.9
Propan-2-ol	83	181.4
Flammability	: Not available.	•
Lower and upper explosion limit	: Lower: 2% Upper: 13%	
Flash point	: Closed cup: -19°C	(-2.2°F)
• · • • • · · · ·		

#### Auto-ignition temperature :

	Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
	2-Butoxyethanol	230	446	DIN 51794
	1-Methoxy 2-propanol	270	518	
D	ecomposition temperature : Not ava	ilable.		

	· ·····	
рН	: Not applicable	

pH: Not applicableViscosity: Not available.

ż

Solubility(ies)

Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 16/01/2024 Date of previous issue

Method

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

2

Solubility in water : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable. water

### Vapour pressure

	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
acetone	180.01463	24				
Propan-2-ol	33.00268	4.4				
Relative density	: Not	available.				
Density	: 0.9	g/cm³				
/apour density	: Not	available.				
Explosive properties	: Not	available.				
Oxidising properties	: Not	available.				
Particle characteristics						
Median particle size	: Not	applicable.				

SECTION 10: Stabilit	nd reactivity	
10.1 Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingred	lients.
10.2 Chemical stability	The product is stable.	
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occ	ur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.	, weld,
10.5 Incompatible materials	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials	
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition produ should not be produced.	ıcts

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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

#### Acute toxicity

Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13500 mg/kg	-
LD50 Oral	Rat	2520 mg/kg	-
LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1500 mg/kg	-
LD50 Oral	Rat	2400 mg/kg	-
LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LD50 Oral LD50 Oral	LD50 DermalRabbitLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLD50 DermalRatLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLD50 OralRatLD50 DermalRatLD50 DermalRat	LD50 DermalRabbit12800 mg/kgLD50 OralRat5000 mg/kgLD50 OralRat5800 mg/kgLD50 DermalRat13500 mg/kgLD50 OralRat2520 mg/kgLD50 DermalRat2520 mg/kgLD50 DermalRat2400 mg/kgLD50 OralRat2400 mg/kgLD50 DermalRat2400 mg/kg

#### Acute toxicity estimates

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Route	ATE value
Oral	24242.42 mg/kg
Dermal	16025.64 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	39.99 mg/l

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Propan-2-ol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	186300 ppm	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 uL	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
	Even Sovero irritant	Dabbit		mg	
	Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
			-	395 mg 24 hours 500	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-		-
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit		mg 24 hours 100	
2-one	Eyes - Severe initant	Rabbit	-	uL	-
2-0116	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	_
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	500 mg	-
2-butoxyethyl acetate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	24 hours 500	-
		Rabbit		mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
1-Methoxy 2-propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
5 1 1				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
2-Butoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
-				mg	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Based on available data, t	he classification c	riteria are	not met.	
Sensitisation					
Conclusion/Summary	: Based on available data, t	he classification o	riteria are	not met.	
<u>Autagenicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: Based on available data, t	he classification c	riteria are	not met.	

- **Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- **Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- **Teratogenicity**

**Reproductive toxicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary** 

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

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs	
Propan-2-ol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects	
acetone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects	
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation	
ethyl (S)-2-hydroxypropionate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation	
1-Methoxy 2-propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects	

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

Date of issue/Date of revision: 16/01/2024VARIVA SOLVA 8776-00 SPRAY - All variants

: 16/01/2024 Date of previous issue

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Not available.

Information on likely routed	
Information on likely routes of exposure	: Not available.
Potential acute health effects	<u>8</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Symptoms related to the phy	vsical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
	pain watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
	nausea or vomiting
	headache
	drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo
	unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
	pain or irritation
	redness dryness
	cracking
	blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
Delayed and immediate effect	cts as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
Short term exposure	
Potential immediate	: Not available.
effects	
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate	: Not available.
effects	
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	<u>ects</u>
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
General	: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking an or dermatitis.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
11.2 Information on other ha	zards
11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting	
Not available.	

### Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

: No previous validation

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Propan-2-ol	Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours
acetone	Acute EC50 20.565 mg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>	96 hours
	Acute LC50 6000000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Poecilia reticulata	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Ulva pertusa</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphniidae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - <i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i> - Larvae	42 days
2-Butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
-	Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary

: This product has not been tested for biodegradation.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Propan-2-ol	0.05	-	Low
acetone	-0.23	-	Low
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-	-0.14 to 1.03	-	Low
2-one			
2-butoxyethyl acetate	1.51	-	Low
ethyl (S)	0.31	-	Low
-2-hydroxypropionate			
1-Methoxy 2-propanol	<1	-	Low
2-Butoxyethanol	0.81	-	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

#### **12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties**

Not available.

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment metho	ods	
<u>Product</u>		
Methods of disposal	:	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
Hazardous waste	1	The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.
European waste catalogue (EWC)	:	08.01.11
Packaging		
Methods of disposal	:	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
Special precautions	:	This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
	ADR/RID	ADN	INDG	
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
14.2 UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Isopropyl alcohol, acetone)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Isopropyl alcohol, acetone)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Isopropyl alcohol, 4-hydroxy- 4-methylpentan-2-one)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID N.O.S. (Isopropyl alcohol, 4-hydroxy- 4-methylpentan-2-one
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3		3
14.4 Packing group	II	II	II	11
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Additional information		
ADR/RID	:	<u>Special provisions</u> 640 (C) <u>Tunnel code</u> (D/E)
ADN	:	The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels. Special provisions 640 (C)
IMDG	:	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of $\leq 5$ L or $\leq 5$ kg.
ΙΑΤΑ	1	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
14.6 Special precautions for user	:	<b>Transport within user's premises:</b> always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 16/01/2024	Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	Version	:1	14/18
VARIVA SOLVA 8776-00 SPRAY -	All variants			Label No :	51894	ł

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

: Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture <u>EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)</u>

#### Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

#### Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

#### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

## Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Product/ingredient name	%	Designation [Usage]	
VARIVA SOLVA 8776-00 SPRAY	≥90	3	
Labelling :			
<u> Other EU regulations</u>			
Industrial emissions : Listed (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air			
Industrial emissions : Not listed (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water			
Explosive precursors : Not applicable	e.		
Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EL	<u>(</u>		
Not listed.			
Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU	)		
Not listed.			
Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed. Seveso Directive			
This product is controlled under the Seveso D Danger criteria	irective.		
Category			
P5c			
nternational regulations			
Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedul	<u>es I, II &amp; III (</u>	<u>Chemicals</u>	
Not listed.			
<u>Iontreal Protocol</u>			
Not listed.			
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organ	ic Pollutant	S	
Not listed.			
Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Co Not listed.	onsent (PIC	1	
te of issue/Date of revision : 16/01/2024	Date of previo	us issue : No previous validation Versi	ion :1 15/1

VARIVA SOLVA 8776-00 SPRAY - All variants

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

#### **UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

Not listed.

15.2 Chemic	al safety
assessment	

: This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms	<ul> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008] DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement N/A = Not available PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration DRN = DEACUL Desistentian Number</li> </ul>
	RRN = REACH Registration Number SGG = Segregation Group vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

#### Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
	On basis of test data
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method

#### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 3 Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3
Date of issue/ Date of	: 16/01/2024
revision	
Date of previous issue	No previous validation
Version	: 1

VARIVA SOLVA 8776-00 SPRAY

#### Notice to reader

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

The information in this SDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws. The product is not to be used for purposes other than those specified under section 1 without first obtaining written handling instructions. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfil the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. The information in this SDS is meant to be a description of the safety requirements for our product. It is not to be considered a guarantee of the product's properties.