SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878

HS-LACQUER VIKTOR 85

Creation date	23rd January 2026	Version	7.0

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

1.1. Product identifier — HS-LACQUER VIKTOR 85

Substance / mixture: mixture

UFI: 0A70-U063-6005-18Y8

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

Mixture's intended use

Heat-weldable lacquer.
Intended for professional/industrial use

Mixture uses advised against

The product should not be used in ways other than those referred in Section 1.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer

Name or trade name	Viktor Lacquers s.r.o.
Address	U Jatek 1551, Nové Město na Moravě, 59231 Czech Republic
Identification number (CRN)	09344781
VAT number	CZ09344781
Phone	+420 566 618 550
Email	info@viktorlac.com
Web address	www.viktorlac.com

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet

Name	Viktor Lacquers s.r.o.
Email	info@viktorlac.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

European emergency number: 112

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification of the mixture in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The mixture is classified as dangerous.

Flam. Liq. 2, H225
Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Eye Irrit. 2, H319
STOT SE 3, H336
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

Most serious adverse physico-chemical effects

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Most serious adverse effects on human health and the environment

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictogram

Signal word

Danger

Hazardous substances

ethyl acetate
cyclohexane
2,2,4-trimethylpentane

Hazard statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a doctor.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use powder extinguisher/sand/carbon dioxide to extinguish.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605. Mixture does not contain any substance meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) as amended. Does not contain any PMT or vPvM components.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Mixture contains these hazardous substances and substances with the highest permissible concentration in the working environment

Identification numbers	Substance name	Content in % weight	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	Note
Index: 607-022-00-5 CAS: 141-78-6 EC: 205-500-4 Registration number: 01-2119475103-46	ethyl acetate	30-40	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	2
Index: 606-001-00-8 CAS: 67-64-1 EC: 200-662-2	acetone	10-17	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	2, 4, 5
Index: 607-024-00-6 CAS: 109-60-4 EC: 203-686-1	propyl acetate	8-13	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	1
Index: 606-002-00-3 CAS: 78-93-3 EC: 201-159-0	butanone	0-15	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	2, 5
Index: 601-017-00-1 CAS: 110-82-7 EC: 203-806-2	cyclohexane	0-6	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	2, 3
Index: 601-009-00-8 CAS: 540-84-1 EC: 208-759-1	2,2,4-trimethylpentane	1-4	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	1

Identification numbers	Substance name	Content in % weight	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	Note
Index: 607-025-00-1 CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1	n-butyl acetate	0-5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	2

Notes

1 *Note C: Some organic substances may be marketed either in a specific isomeric form or as a mixture of several isomers. In this case the supplier must state on the label whether the substance is a specific isomer or a mixture of isomers.*

2 *A substance for which exposure limits are set.*

3 *The use of the substance is restricted by Annex XVII of REACH Regulation*

4 *Explosive precursor*

5 *Drug precursor*

Full text of all classifications and hazard statements is given in the section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Do not perform artificial respiration without self-protection (e.g. a mask). Take care of your own safety. If any health problems are manifested or if in doubt, inform a doctor and show him information from this safety data sheet. If unconscious, put the person in the stabilized (recovery) position on his side with his head slightly bent backwards and make sure that airways are free; never induce vomiting. If the person vomits by himself, make sure that the vomit is not inhaled. In life threatening conditions first of all provide resuscitation of the affected person and ensure medical assistance. Respiratory arrest - provide artificial respiration immediately. Cardiac arrest - provide indirect cardiac massage immediately.

If inhaled

Terminate the exposure immediately; move the affected person to fresh air. Take care of your own safety, do not let the affected person walk! Beware of the contaminated clothes. Depending on the situation, call the medical rescue service and ensure medical treatment considering the frequent need of further observation for at least 24 hours.

If on skin

Remove contaminated clothes. Wash the affected area with plenty of water, lukewarm if possible. Soap, soap solution or shampoo should be used if there is no skin injury. Provide medical treatment if skin irritation persists. Rinse skin with water or shower.

If in eyes

Rinse eyes immediately with a flow of running water, open the eyelids (also using force if needed); remove contact lenses immediately if worn by the affected person. Rinsing should continue at least for 10 minutes. Provide medical treatment, specialized if possible.

If swallowed

If the affected person vomits, make sure to prevent inhalation of the vomit (as there is a danger of lung damage after inhalation of these liquids in the airways also in infinitesimal amount). Provide medical treatment considering the frequent need of further observation for at least 24 hours. Bring an original container with the label and the Safety Data Sheet of the given substance as appropriate.

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

If inhaled

Cough, headache. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

If on skin

Causes skin irritation.

If in eyes

Causes serious eye irritation.

If swallowed

Irritation, nausea.

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

Symptomatic treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, powder, water spray jet, water mist.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water - full jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In the event of fire, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other toxic gases may arise. Inhalation of hazardous degradation (pyrolysis) products may cause serious health damage.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) with a chemical protection suit only where personal (close) contact is likely. Use a self-contained breathing apparatus and full-body protective clothing. Closed containers with the product near the fire should be cooled with water. Do not allow run-off of contaminated fire extinguishing material to enter drains or surface and ground water.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Provide sufficient ventilation. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Remove all ignition sources. Use personal protective equipment for work. Follow the instructions in the Sections 7 and 8. Do not inhale mist/vapours/spray. Prevent contact with skin and eyes.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent contamination of the soil and entering surface or ground water. Do not allow to enter drains.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Spilled product should be covered with suitable (non-flammable) absorbing material (sand, diatomaceous earth, earth and other suitable absorption materials); to be contained in well closed containers and removed as per the Section 13. In the event of leakage of the substantial amount of the product, inform fire brigade and other competent bodies. After removal of the product, wash the contaminated site with plenty of water. Do not use solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See the Section 7, 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Prevent formation of gases and vapours in flammable or explosive concentrations and concentrations exceeding the occupational exposure limits. The product should be used only in the areas where it is not in contact with open fire and other ignition sources. Use non-sparking tools. Use of antistatic clothes and footwear is recommended. Do not inhale mist/vapours/spray. Prevent contact with skin and eyes. No smoking. Wash hands and exposed parts of the body thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Use personal protective equipment as per Section 8. Observe valid legal regulations on safety and health protection. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Take action to prevent static discharges. Avoid release to the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in tightly closed containers in cold, dry and well ventilated areas designated for this purpose. Do not expose to sunlight. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

The specific requirements or rules relating to the substance/mixture

Solvent vapours are heavier than air and accumulate especially near the floor where they may form an explosive mixture with the air.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

not available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

The mixture contains substances for which occupational exposure limits are set.

European Union **Commission Directive (EU) 2017/164**

Substance name (component)	Type	Value
ethyl acetate (CAS: 141−78−6)	OEL 8 hours	734 mg/m³

European Union **Commission Directive (EU) 2017/164**

Substance name (component)	Type	Value
ethyl acetate (CAS: 141−78−6)	OEL 8 hours	200 ppm
	OEL 15 minutes	1468 mg/m³
	OEL 15 minutes	400 ppm

European Union **Commission Directive (EU) 2019/1831**

Substance name (component)	Type	Value
n−butyl acetate (CAS: 123−86−4)	OEL 8 hours	241 mg/m³
	OEL 8 hours	50 ppm
	OEL 15 minutes	723 mg/m³
	OEL 15 minutes	150 ppm

European Union **Commission Directive 2000/39/EC**

Substance name (component)	Type	Value
acetone (CAS: 67−64−1)	OEL 8 hours	1210 mg/m³
	OEL 8 hours	500 ppm
butanone (CAS: 78−93−3)	OEL 8 hours	600 mg/m³
	OEL 8 hours	200 ppm
	OEL 15 minutes	900 mg/m³
	OEL 15 minutes	300 ppm

European Union **Commission Directive 2006/15/EC**

Substance name (component)	Type	Value
cyclohexane (CAS: 110−82−7)	OEL 8 hours	700 mg/m³
	OEL 8 hours	200 ppm

DNEL

butanone				
Workers / consumers	Route of exposure	Value	Effect	Source
Workers	Dermal	1161 mg/kg	Chronic effects systemic	
Workers	Inhalation	600 mg/m³	Chronic effects systemic	
Consumers	Dermal	412 mg/kg	Chronic effects systemic	
Consumers	Inhalation	106 mg/m³	Chronic effects systemic	

cyclohexane				
Workers / consumers	Route of exposure	Value	Effect	Source
Workers	Inhalation	700 mg/m³	Chronic effects systemic	
Workers	Inhalation	700 mg/m³	Acute effects systemic	
Workers	Inhalation	700 mg/m³	Chronic effects local	
Workers	Inhalation	700 mg/m³	Acute effects local	
Workers	Dermal	8016 mg/kg bw/day	Chronic effects systemic	
Consumers	Inhalation	206 mg/m³	Chronic effects systemic	
Consumers	Inhalation	412 mg/m³	Acute effects systemic	
Consumers	Inhalation	206 mg/m³	Chronic effects local	
Consumers	Inhalation	412 mg/m³	Acute effects local	
Consumers	Dermal	1186 mg/kg bw/day	Chronic effects systemic	
Consumers	Oral	59.4 mg/kg bw/day	Chronic effects systemic	

ethyl acetate				
Workers / consumers	Route of exposure	Value	Effect	Source
Workers	Inhalation	1468 mg/m³	Acute effects systemic	lit.
Workers	Inhalation	1468 mg/m³	Acute effects local	lit.
Workers	Inhalation	734 mg/m³	Chronic effects systemic	lit.
Workers	Inhalation	734 mg/m³	Chronic effects local	lit.
Workers	Dermal	63 mg/kg bw/day	Chronic effects systemic	lit.
Consumers	Inhalation	374 mg/m³	Acute effects systemic	lit.
Consumers	Inhalation	734 mg/m³	Acute effects local	lit.
Consumers	Inhalation	367 mg/m³	Chronic effects systemic	lit.
Consumers	Inhalation	367 mg/m³	Chronic effects local	lit.
Consumers	Dermal	37 mg/kg bw/day	Chronic effects systemic	lit.
Consumers	Oral	4.5 mg/kg bw/day	Chronic effects systemic	lit.

n-butyl acetate				
Workers / consumers	Route of exposure	Value	Effect	Source
Workers	Inhalation	300 mg/m³	Chronic effects local	
Workers	Inhalation	600 mg/m³	Acute effects local	
Workers	Dermal	11 mg/kg bw/day	Chronic effects systemic	
Workers	Dermal	11 mg/kg bw/day	Acute effects systemic	
Consumers	Inhalation	35.7 mg/m³	Chronic effects local	
Consumers	Inhalation	300 mg/m³	Acute effects local	
Consumers	Dermal	6 mg/kg bw/day	Acute effects systemic	
Consumers	Dermal	6 mg/kg bw/day	Chronic effects systemic	
Consumers	Oral	2 mg/kg bw/day	Chronic effects systemic	
Consumers	Oral	2 mg/kg bw/day	Acute effects systemic	
Workers	Inhalation	300 mg/m³	Chronic effects systemic	
Workers	Inhalation	600 mg/m³	Acute effects systemic	
Consumers	Inhalation	35.7 mg/m³	Chronic effects systemic	
Consumers	Inhalation	300 mg/m³	Acute effects systemic	

propyl acetate				
Workers / consumers	Route of exposure	Value	Effect	Source
Consumers	Inhalation	210 mg/m³	Chronic effects local	
Consumers	Inhalation	420 mg/m³	Acute effects local	
Consumers	Inhalation	149 mg/m³	Chronic effects systemic	
Workers	Inhalation	420 mg/m³	Chronic effects local	
Workers	Inhalation	840 mg/m³	Acute effects local	
Consumers	Inhalation	298 mg/m³	Chronic effects local	

PNEC

butanone		
Route of exposure	Value	Source
Fresh water	55.8 mg/l	
Marine water	55.8 mg/l	
Freshwater sediment	284.74 mg/kg	
Sea sediments	287.7 mg/kg	
Soil (agricultural)	22.5 mg/kg	

cyclohexane		
Route of exposure	Value	Source
Freshwater environment	0.207 mg/l	
Marine water	0.207 mg/l	
Freshwater sediment	3.627 mg/kg	
Sea sediments	3.627 mg/kg	
Microorganisms in sewage treatment	3.24 mg/l	
Soil (agricultural)	2.99 mg/kg	

ethyl acetate		
Route of exposure	Value	Source
Freshwater environment	0.26 mg/l	lit.
Marine water	0.026 mg/l	lit.
Freshwater sediment	1.25 mg/kg of dry substance of sediment	lit.
Sea sediments	0.125 mg/kg of dry substance of sediment	lit.
Soil (agricultural)	0.24 mg/kg of dry substance of soil	lit.
Microorganisms in sewage treatment	650 mg/l	lit.

n-butyl acetate		
Route of exposure	Value	Source
Seawater (intermittent release)	0.36 mg/l	
Freshwater environment	0.18 mg/l	
Microorganisms in sewage treatment	35.6 mg/l	
Marine water	0.018 mg/l	
Sea sediments	0.0981 mg/kg	
Soil (agricultural)	0.0903 mg/kg	
Freshwater sediment	0.981 mg/kg	

propyl acetate		
Route of exposure	Value	Source
Soil (agricultural)	0.021 mg/kg	
Freshwater sediment	0.16 mg/kg	
Sea sediments	0.016 mg/kg	
Marine water	0.006 mg/l	
Fresh water	0.06 mg/l	
Microorganisms in sewage treatment	1 mg/l	

8.2. Exposure controls

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Follow the usual measures intended for health protection at work and especially for good ventilation. This can be achieved only by local suction or efficient general ventilation. If exposure limits cannot be observed in this mode, suitable protection of airways must be used. Do not eat, drink and smoke during work. Wash your hands thoroughly with water and soap after work and before breaks for a meal and rest.

Eye/face protection

Protective goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Protective gloves resistant to the product. When choosing appropriate thickness, material and permeability of the gloves, observe recommendations of their particular manufacturer. Observe other recommendations of the manufacturer. Other protection: Protective antistatic clothing made of natural fibres (cotton) or synthetic fibres resistant to elevated temperatures. Antistatic footwear. Contaminated skin should be washed thoroughly.

Glove material	Thickness	Breakthrough time	Class
Butyl rubber (IIR)	≥ 0.3 mm	>480 min	6

Respiratory protection

Mask with a filter against organic vapours in a poorly ventilated environment.

Thermal hazard

Not available.

Environmental exposure controls

Observe usual measures for protection of the environment, see Section 6.2. Collect spillage.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Colour	data not available
Odour	after solvents
Melting point/freezing point	<-40 °C
butanone (CAS: 78-93-3)	-86 °C
cyclohexane (CAS: 110-82-7)	6.4 °C
ethyl acetate (CAS: 141-78-6)	-84 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	80 °C
butanone (CAS: 78-93-3)	79.6 °C
cyclohexane (CAS: 110-82-7)	81 °C
ethyl acetate (CAS: 141-78-6)	77.15 °C
Flammability	data not available
butanone (CAS: 78-93-3)	inflammable
cyclohexane (CAS: 110-82-7)	inflammable
Lower and upper explosion limit	data not available
butanone (CAS: 78-93-3)	1.8 %
cyclohexane (CAS: 110-82-7)	1.2 %
ethyl acetate (CAS: 141-78-6)	2.2 %
butanone (CAS: 78-93-3)	11.5 %
cyclohexane (CAS: 110-82-7)	8.3 %

ethyl acetate (CAS: 141-78-6)	11.5 %
Flash point	-11 °C
butanone (CAS: 78-93-3)	-9 °C
cyclohexane (CAS: 110-82-7)	-18 °C
ethyl acetate (CAS: 141-78-6)	-4.4 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	data not available
butanone (CAS: 78-93-3)	404 °C
cyclohexane (CAS: 110-82-7)	260 °C
ethyl acetate (CAS: 141-78-6)	427 °C
Decomposition temperature	data not available
pH	data not available
Kinematic viscosity	data not available
cyclohexane (CAS: 110-82-7)	0.98 mm²/s at 20 °C
Solubility in water	data not available
cyclohexane (CAS: 110-82-7)	0.01 g/L při 20°C
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	data not available
cyclohexane (CAS: 110-82-7)	3.44
Vapour pressure	data not available
butanone (CAS: 78-93-3)	126 hPa at 25 °C 105 hPa at 20 °C
ethyl acetate (CAS: 141-78-6)	124.79 hPa at 20 °C
Density and/or relative density	
Density	0.98 g/cm³
butanone (CAS: 78-93-3)	0.805 g/cm³
cyclohexane (CAS: 110-82-7)	0.779 g/cm³ at 20 °C
ethyl acetate (CAS: 141-78-6)	0.902 g/cm³ at 20 °C
Relative vapour density	data not available
Particle characteristics	data not available

9.2. Other information

Content of organic solvents (VOC)	657 g/l
Solid content (dry matter)	30-40 % weight

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No risks of reactions with other substances are known under normal conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Unknown.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

The product is stable and no degradation occurs under normal use. Protect against flames, sparks, overheating and against frost.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Protect against strong acids, bases and oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Not developed under normal uses. Dangerous outcomes such as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide are formed at high temperature and in fire.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Hazardous substances in concentrations exceeding exposure limits may cause acute inhalation poisoning, depending on the concentration and duration of exposure. No toxicological data is available for the mixture.

Acute toxicity

Data for the mixture are not available. Based on the available data, the criteria for classification of the mixture are not met.

acetone							
Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Sex	Source
Oral	LD_{50}		5800 mg/kg		Rat (Rattus norvegicus)		lit.
Oral	LD_{50}		3000 mg/kg		Mouse		lit.
Inhalation	LC_{50}		76 mg/l	24 hours			lit.
Inhalation	LC_{50}		50100 mg/m³	8 hours			lit.

butanone							
Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Sex	Source
Oral	LD_{50}		>2000 mg/kg		Rat (Rattus norvegicus)		
Dermal	LD_{50}		>2000 mg/kg		Rabbit		
Inhalation	LC_{50}		>5000 ppm				

cyclohexane							
Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Sex	Source
Oral	LD_0	OECD 401	>5000 mg/kg		Rat (Rattus norvegicus)		ECHA
Dermal	LD_0	OECD 402	>2000 mg/kg		Rabbit		ECHA
Inhalation	LC_0	OECD 403	>32.880 mg/m³	4 hours	Rat (Rattus norvegicus)		ECHA

ethyl acetate							
Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Sex	Source
Oral	LD_{50}	OECD 401	4934 mg/kg		Rabbit	F/M	lit.
Dermal	LD_{50}		>20000 mg/kg		Rabbit	M	lit
Inhalation	LC_{50}		>22.5 mg/l	6 hours	Rat (Rattus norvegicus)	F/M	lit

n-butyl acetate							
Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Sex	Source
Oral	LD_{50}		10760 mg/kg		Rat (Rattus norvegicus)		lit.
Dermal	LD_{50}	OECD 402	>14000 mg/kg		Rabbit		lit.
Inhalation	LC_{50}	OECD 403	0.74 mg/l	48 hours	Rat (Rattus norvegicus)		lit.
Inhalation	LD_{50}	OECD 403	>21.1 mg/l	48 hours	Rat (Rattus norvegicus)		lit.

propyl acetate							
Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Sex	Source
Oral	LD_{50}		8700 mg/kg		Rat	M	
Dermal	LD_{50}		>17800 mg/kg		Rabbit	M	
Inhalation	LC_{50}		32 mg/l	48 hours	Rat		

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Irritation

butanone			
Route of exposure	Result	Exposure time	Species
Skin	Moderate irritant		Rabbit
Eye	Highly irritating		Rabbit

cyclohexane			
Route of exposure	Result	Exposure time	Species
	Irritating		

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye irritation. Data for the components of the mixture are not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Data for the mixture are not available. Based on the available data, the criteria for classification of the mixture are not met.

Sensitization

ethyl acetate						
Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Species	Sex	Source
	Not sensitizing	OECD 406		Guinea-pig		lit.

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data are available for either the mixture or the components. Based on the available data, the criteria for classification of the mixture are not met.

Carcinogenicity

No data are available for either the mixture or the components. Based on the available data, the criteria for classification of the mixture are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

No data are available for either the mixture or the components. Based on the available data, the criteria for classification of the mixture are not met.

Toxicity for specific target organ - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Data for the components of the mixture are not available.

Toxicity for specific target organ - repeated exposure

Data for the mixture are not available. Based on the available data, the criteria for classification of the mixture are not met.

ethyl acetate								
Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Result	Species	Sex	Source
Oral	NOAEL	OECD 410	900 mg/kg bw/day	90-92 days	No effect			lit.

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Data for the components of the mixture are not available.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the criteria for classification of the mixture are not met. Does not contain any components that may cause endocrine disruption for humans.

Other information

not available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Acute toxicity

acetone							
Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Environment	Value determination	Source
LC_{50}		5540 mg/l	96 hours	Fish (Salmo gairdneri)			lit.
LC_{50}		7032 mg/l	14 days	Fish (Poecilia reticulata)			lit.
LC_{50}		8300 mg/l	96 hours	Fish (Lepomis macrochirus)			lit.
LC_{50}		8120 mg/l	96 hours	Fish (Pimephales promelas)			lit.
EC_{50}		10 mg/l	24-48 hours	Invertebrates (Daphnia magna)			lit.
EC_{50}		12600-12700 mg/l	48 hours	Invertebrates (Daphnia magna)			lit.

butanone							
Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Environment	Value determination	Source
LC_{50}		>100 mg/l	48 hours	Fish (Leuciscus idus)			
EC_{50}		>100 mg/l	48 hours	Invertebrates (Daphnia magna)			
EC_{50}		>100 mg/l	72 days	Algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus)			

cyclohexane							
Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Environment	Value determination	Source
LC_{50}	OECD 203	4.53 mg/l	96 hours	Fish (Pimephales promelas)			ECHA
EC_{50}	OECD 202	0.9 mg/l	48 hours	Daphnia (Daphnia magna)			
ErC_{50}	OECD 201	9.317 mg/l	72 hours	Algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)			ECHA

cyclohexane							
Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Environment	Value determination	Source
EbC_{50}	OECD 201	3.428 mg/l	72 hours	Algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)			ECHA

ethyl acetate							
Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Environment	Value determination	Source
LC_{50}		230 mg/l	96 hours	Fish (Pimephales promelas)	Fresh water	Experimentally, Continuous system	lit.
EC_{50}		165 mg/l	48 hours	Daphnia (Daphnia magna)	Fresh water	Experimentally	lit
IC_{50}		346 mg/l	48 hours	Invertebrates (Artemia salina)	Salt water	Experimentally	lit.
LC_{50}		5600 mg/l	48 hours	Algae and other aquatic plants (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	Fresh water	Experimentally, Static system	lit.
NOEC		>1000 mg/l	48 hours	Algae and other aquatic plants (Scenedesmus subspicatus)	Fresh water	Experimentally	lit.
LC_{50}		180 mg/l	48 hours	Other aquatic organisms (Xenopus laevis)	Fresh water	Experimentally	lit.
		650 mg/l	16 hours	Microorganisms (Pseudomonas putida)	Fresh water	Experimentally, Static system	lit.

n-butyl acetate							
Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Environment	Value determination	Source
LC_{50}		18 mg/l	96 hours	Fish (Pimephales promelas)			lit.
EC_{50}		44 mg/l	48 hours	Daphnia (Daphnia magna)			lit.
ErC_{50}		648 mg/l	72 hours	Algae (Desmodesmus subspicatus)			lit.
IC_{50}		356 mg/l	40 hours	Microorganisms (Tetrahymena pyriformis)			lit.

propyl acetate							
Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Environment	Value determination	Source
LC_{50}		60 mg/l	96 hours	Fish (Pimephales promelas)			

propyl acetate							
Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Environment	Value determination	Source
EC_{50}		91.5 mg/l	48 hours	Aquatic invertebrates (Daphnia magna)			
NOEC		32.1 mg/l	48 hours	Aquatic invertebrates (Daphnia magna)			
EC_{50}		672 mg/l	72 hours	Algae and other aquatic plants (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)			
EC_{05}		170 mg/l	16 hours	Microorganisms (Pseudomonas putida)			

Chronic toxicity

cyclohexane							
Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Environment	Value determination	Source
NOEC	OECD 201	0.952 mg/l	72 hours	Algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)			ECHA

ethyl acetate							
Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Environment	Value determination	Source
NOEC		<9.65 mg/l	96 hours	Fish (Pimephales promelas)	Fresh water	Experimentally, Continuous system	lit.
NOEC		2.4 mg/l	21 days	Daphnia (Daphnia magna)	Fresh water	Experimentally, Semi static system	lit.

n-butyl acetate							
Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Environment	Value determination	Source
NOEC	OECD 211	23 mg/l	21 days	Daphnia (Daphnia magna)		Read-across	lit.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Data for the mixture are not available.

Biodegradability

cyclohexane							
Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Environment	Value determination	Result	Source
	OECD 301F	77 %	28 days			Biodegradable	ECHA

ethyl acetate							
Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Environment	Value determination	Result	Source
DOC		69 %	20 days	Fresh water	Experimentally	Easily biodegradable	lit.

n-butyl acetate							
Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Environment	Value determination	Result	Source
	OECD 301D	83 %	28 days				

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Data for the mixture are not available.

ethyl acetate							
Parameter	Value	Exposure time	Species	Environment	Temperature [°C]	Value determination	Source
BCF	30	3 days	Fish (Leuciscus idus)	Fresh water		Experimentally	lit.
Log Kow	0.68				25°C		lit.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Based on the available data, the criteria for classification of the mixture are not met. Does not contain any PMT or vPvM components.

acetone				
Parameter	Value	Value determination	Result	Source
Koc	1			lit.

cyclohexane				
Parameter	Value	Value determination	Result	Source
Koc	770	Estimated value	Low	ECHA

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Based on the available data, the criteria for classification of the mixture are not met. Does not contain any PBT or vPvB components.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the criteria for classification of the mixture are not met. Does not contain any components that may cause endocrine disruption in the environment.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Hazard of environmental contamination; dispose of the waste in accordance with the local and/or national regulations. Any unused product and contaminated packaging should be put in labelled containers for waste collection and submitted for disposal to a person authorised for waste removal (a specialized company) that is entitled for such activity. Do not empty unused product in drainage systems. The product must not be disposed of with municipal waste. Perfectly cleaned containers can be submitted for recycling.

Waste management legislation

Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste, as amended. Decision 2000/532/EC establishing a list of wastes, as amended.

Waste type code

08 01 11* waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances

Packaging waste type code

15 01 10* packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances

15 02 02* absorbents, filter materials (including oil filters not otherwise specified), wiping cloths, protective clothing contaminated by hazardous substances

(*) - Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC on hazardous waste

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

UN 1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (butanon, ethyl acetate)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

3 Flammable liquids

14.4. Packing group

II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Yes

14.6. Special precautions for user

Reference in the Sections 4 to 8.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not known

Additional information

Hazard identification No.	**33**
UN number	**1993**
Classification code	F1
Safety signs	3+hazardous for the environment

Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)

Marine transport - IMDG

EmS (emergency plan)	F-E, S-E
Marine pollutant	Yes

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18th December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing the European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No. 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, as amended. REGULATION (EC) No. 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL as amended. Product contains reportable explosives precursors: Reporting of suspicious transactions, disappearances and thefts according to Regulation (EU) 2019/1148, Article 9. Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).

Restrictions pursuant to Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), as amended

cyclohexane

Restriction	Conditions of restriction
57	1. Shall not be placed on the market for the first time after 27 June 2010, for supply to the general public, as a constituent of neoprene-based contact adhesives in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight in package sizes greater than 350 g. 2. Neoprene-based contact adhesives containing cyclohexane and not conforming to paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market for supply to the general public after 27 December 2010. 3. Without prejudice to other Community legislation concerning the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that neoprene-based contact adhesives containing cyclohexane in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight that are placed on the market for supply to the general public after 27 December 2010 are visibly, legibly and indelibly marked as follows: "— This product is not to be used under conditions of poor ventilation. — This product is not to be used for carpet laying.".

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

A list of standard risk phrases used in the safety data sheet

EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Guidelines for safe handling used in the safety data sheet

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a doctor.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use powder extinguisher/sand/carbon dioxide to extinguish.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Other important information about human health protection

The product must not be - unless specifically approved by the manufacturer/importer - used for purposes other than as per the Section 1. The user is responsible for adherence to all related health protection regulations.

Key to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADR	Agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road
Aquatic Acute	Hazardous to the aquatic environment
Aquatic Chronic	Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
BCF	Bioconcentration Factor
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substance and mixtures
EC	Identification code for each substance listed in EINECS
EC_{50}	Concentration of a substance when it is affected 50 % of the population
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Response Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods

EU	European Union
EuPCS	European Product Categorisation System
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IBC	International Code For The Construction And Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals
IC_{50}	Concentration causing 50% blockade
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMO	International Maritime Organization
INCI	International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
IUPAC	International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry
LC_0	Lethal concentration of a substance in which it can be expected death of 0% of the population
LC_{50}	Lethal concentration of a substance in which it can be expected death of 50% of the population
LD_0	Lethal dose of a substance in which it can be expected death of 0% of the population
LD_{50}	Lethal dose of a substance in which it can be expected death of 50% of the population
log Kow	Octanol-water partition coefficient
NOAEL	No observed adverse effect level
NOEC	No observed effect concentration
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limits
PBT	Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
PMT	Persistent, mobile and toxic
ppm	Parts per million
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
UN number	Four-figure identification number of the substance or article taken from the UN Model Regulations
UVCB	Substances of unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or biological materials
VOC	Volatile organic compounds
vPvB	Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
vPvM	Very persistent and very mobile

Training guidelines

Inform the personnel about the recommended ways of use, mandatory protective equipment, first aid and prohibited ways of handling the product.

Recommended restrictions of use

not available

Information about data sources used to compile the Safety Data Sheet

REGULATION (EC) No. 1907/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL (REACH) as amended. REGULATION (EC) No. 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL as amended. Data from the manufacturer of the substance / mixture, if available - information from registration dossiers.

More information

Classification procedure - calculation method.

Statement

The safety data sheet provides information aimed at ensuring safety and health protection at work and environmental protection. The provided information corresponds to the current status of knowledge and experience and complies with valid legal regulations. The information should not be understood as guaranteeing the suitability and usability of the product for a particular application.