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

1.1 Product identifier
   Trade name : ULTRASTAR GX-2807 Silver
   Material number : 051139FY0

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
   This information is not available.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
   Company : ECKART GmbH
             Guentersthal 4
             91235 Hartenstein
   Telephone : +499152770
   Telefax : +49915277708
   E-mail address of person
             responsible for the SDS : msds.eckart@altana.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number
   GBK Gefahrung Büro GmbH, Ingelheim, Germany:
   From outside US: (001) 352-323-3500
   (First call in English, response in your language is possible)
   US & Canada (toll free) : 1-800-5355-053

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
- Flammable liquids, Category 2 : H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- Serious eye damage, Category 1 : H318: Causes serious eye damage.
- Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Central nervous system : H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Classification (67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC)
- Highly flammable : R11: Highly flammable.
- Irritant : R36: Irritating to eyes.
R66: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R67: Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :  
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. 
H318 Causes serious eye damage. 
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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

Precautionary statements :  
Prevention:  
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P233 Keep container tightly closed.  
P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

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/doctor.  
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
141-78-6 ethyl acetate  
67-63-0 isopropanol  
34451-19-9 butyl lactate  
67-64-1 acetone  
67-63-0 propan-2-ol
2.3 Other hazards
This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.
No information available.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No. EC-Registration number</th>
<th>Classification (67/548/EEC)</th>
<th>Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ethyl acetate</td>
<td>141-78-6 205-500-4 01-2119475103-46</td>
<td>F; R11 Xi; R36 R66 R67</td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336</td>
<td>&gt;= 25 - &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethanol</td>
<td>64-17-5 200-578-6</td>
<td>F; R11 F; R11</td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319</td>
<td>&gt;= 25 - &lt; 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>isopropanol</td>
<td>67-63-0 200-661-7 01-2119457558-25</td>
<td>F; R11 Xi; R36 R67</td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aluminium powder (stabilised)</td>
<td>7429-90-5 231-072-3</td>
<td>F; R11</td>
<td>Flam. Sol. 1; H228</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>butyl lactate</td>
<td>34451-19-9 205-316-4</td>
<td>Xi; Xi; R38 Xi; Xi; R41</td>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Skin Irrit. 2; H315</td>
<td>&gt;= 3 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1 200-662-2</td>
<td>F; R11 Xi; R36 R66 R67</td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0 200-661-7</td>
<td>F; R11 Xi; R36 R67</td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the full text of the R-phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.
For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.
For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice: Move the victim to fresh air. Do not leave the victim unattended. Move out of dangerous area. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
If inhaled: Consult a physician after significant exposure. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

In case of skin contact: Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. If skin irritation persists, call a physician. If on skin, rinse well with water. If on clothes, remove clothes.

In case of eye contact: Small amounts splashed into eyes can cause irreversible tissue damage and blindness. Remove contact lenses. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist. Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water. Small amounts splashed into eyes can cause irreversible tissue damage and blindness. Remove contact lenses. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed: Keep respiratory tract clear. Do NOT induce vomiting. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician. Take victim immediately to hospital.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Symptoms: No information available.
Risks: No information available.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Treatment: No information available.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media: Dry sand
ABC powder
Foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Water
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during firefighting:
Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters:
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

Further information:
Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored separately in closed containments.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions:
Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions:
Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up:
Use mechanical handling equipment. Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).

Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13). Do not flush with water.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protection see section 8.
SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling: Avoid formation of aerosol. Do not breathe vapours/dust. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see section 8. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure. To avoid spills during handling keep bottle on a metal tray. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion: Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours). Use only explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Hygiene measures: When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers: Earthing of containers and apparatuses is essential. Reaction with water liberates extremely flammable gas (hydrogen) Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Use explosion-proof equipment. Store in original container. Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep container closed when not in use.

No smoking. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

Further information on storage conditions: Protect from humidity and water.

Advice on common storage: Do not store near acids. Do not store together with oxidizing and self-igniting products. Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage. Keep away from oxidizing agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

Other data: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006
ULTRASTAR GX-2807 Silver

Version 3.2 Revision Date: 09.01.2017 SDS Number: 102000002443 Print Date: 19.11.2018 Date of first issue: 02.01.2014

7.3 Specific end use(s)
This information is not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis (Version Date)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ethyl acetate</td>
<td>141-78-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>GB EH40 (2005-04-06)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethyl acetate</td>
<td>141-78-6</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>GB EH40 (2005-04-06)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethanol</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1,000 ppm 1,920 mg/m3</td>
<td>GB EH40 (2005-04-06)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethanol</td>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1,000 ppm 1,920 mg/m3</td>
<td>GB EH40 (2005-04-06)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>isopropanol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>400 ppm 999 mg/m3</td>
<td>GB EH40 (2006-09-01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>isopropanol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>500 ppm 1,250 mg/m3</td>
<td>GB EH40 (2006-09-01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aluminium powder</td>
<td>7429-90-5</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable)</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>GB EH40 (2011-12-01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(stabilised)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aluminium powder</td>
<td>7429-90-5</td>
<td>TWA (Respirable)</td>
<td>4 mg/m3</td>
<td>GB EH40 (2011-12-01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(stabilised)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further information</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information

For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for...
sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust. The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg·m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg·m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit. Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3.

Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with. Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Further information</th>
<th>aluminium powder (stabilised)</th>
<th>TWA (Respirable)</th>
<th>GB EH40 (2005-04-06)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7429-90-5</td>
<td>4 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Further information</th>
<th>aluminium powder (stabilised)</th>
<th>TWA (inhalable dust)</th>
<th>GB EH40 (2011-12-01)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7429-90-5</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information

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This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit. Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3.

Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with. Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>UN No/TN No</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>TWA</th>
<th>STEL</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>aluminium powder (stabilised)</td>
<td>7429-90-5</td>
<td>TWA (Respirable dust)</td>
<td>4 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
<td>GB EH40 (2011-12-01)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>butyl lactate</td>
<td>34451-19-9, 138-22-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 ppm</td>
<td>30 mg/m³</td>
<td>GB EH40 (2005-04-06)</td>
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<tr>
<td>acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td>1,210 mg/m³</td>
<td>2000/39/EC (2000-06-16)</td>
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<tr>
<td>propan-2-ol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>999 mg/m³</td>
<td>GB EH40 (2006-09-01)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information: For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust. The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit. Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3. Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with. Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used.
### Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>End Use</th>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Potential health effects</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ethyl acetate (141-78-6)</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>short term – local effects</td>
<td>1468 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>short term – systemic effects</td>
<td>1468 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>long term – local effects</td>
<td>734 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>63 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>734 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>short term – local effects</td>
<td>734 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>short term – systemic effects</td>
<td>734 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>long term – local effects</td>
<td>367 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>37 mg/kg</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>367 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>4.5 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethanol (64-17-5)</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>short term – local effects</td>
<td>1900 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>343 mg/kg</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>950 mg/m³</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>short term – local effects</td>
<td>950 mg/m³</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>87 mg/kg</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>206 mg/kg</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>114 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>propan-2-ol (67-63-0)</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>888 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## ULTRASTAR GX-2807 Silver

**Version**: 3.2  
**Revision Date**: 09.01.2017  
**SDS Number**: 102000002443  
**Print Date**: 19.11.2018  
**Date of first issue**: 02.01.2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>Environmental Compartment</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ethyl acetate (141-78-6)</td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>0.148 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STP</td>
<td>650 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>0.24 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>0.024 mg/l</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>1.15 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 8.2 Exposure controls

### Personal protective equipment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Marine sediment</th>
<th>Fresh water</th>
<th>Fresh water sediment</th>
<th>Marine water</th>
<th>Marine sediment</th>
<th>STP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ethanol (64-17-5)</strong></td>
<td>0.115 mg/kg</td>
<td>0.96 mg/l</td>
<td>3.6 mg/kg</td>
<td>0.79 mg/kg</td>
<td>2.9 mg/kg</td>
<td>580 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>propan-2-ol (67-63-0)</strong></td>
<td>0.63 mg/kg</td>
<td>140.9 mg/l</td>
<td>552 mg/kg</td>
<td>140.9 mg/l</td>
<td>552 mg/kg</td>
<td>2251 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>aluminium (7429-90-5)</strong></td>
<td>0.9749 mg/l</td>
<td>20 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>acetone (67-64-1)</strong></td>
<td>29.5 mg/kg</td>
<td>10.6 mg/l</td>
<td>30.4 mg/kg</td>
<td>1.06 mg/l</td>
<td>3.04 mg/kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>propan-2-ol (67-63-0)</strong></td>
<td>28 mg/kg</td>
<td>140.9 mg/l</td>
<td>552 mg/kg</td>
<td>140.9 mg/l</td>
<td>552 mg/kg</td>
<td>2251 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Hand protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Solvent-resistant gloves (butyl-rubber)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Remarks

Take note of the information given by the producer concerning permeability and break through times, and of
special workplace conditions (mechanical strain, duration of contact). The exact breakthrough time can be obtained from the protective glove producer and this has to be observed. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time.

Recommended preventive skin protection: Skin should be washed after contact. The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.

Skin and body protection: Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Respiratory protection: Use suitable breathing protection if workplace concentration requires.

In the case of vapour formation use a respirator with an approved filter.

**Environmental exposure controls**

**Water**: The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>silver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>characteristic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point/boiling range</td>
<td>76 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>-4 °C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-flammability</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative vapour density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulk density</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Water solubility: insoluble
Solubility in other solvents: No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: No data available
Ignition temperature: No data available
Decomposition temperature: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic: No data available
Flow time: No data available
Explosive properties: No data available
Oxidizing properties: No data available

9.2 Other information
No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.2 Chemical stability
No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous reactions: Contact with acids and alkalis may release hydrogen.
Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Conditions to avoid: Do not allow evaporation to dryness.
Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Materials to avoid: Acids
Bases
Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Contact with water or humid air: This information is not available.
Thermal decomposition: This information is not available.
SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

**Components:**

**141-78-6:**
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): 56 mg/l  
Exposure time: 4 h

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 18,000 mg/kg

**64-17-5:**
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Mouse): 3,450 mg/kg
   
   LD50 (Rat): 7,060 mg/kg
   
   LD50 (Rabbit): 6,300 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): 20,000 mg/l  
Exposure time: 4 h

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

**67-63-0:**
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

**Product:**
Remarks: Extremely corrosive and destructive to tissue.

**Components:**

**34451-19-9:**
Remarks: Extremely corrosive and destructive to tissue.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

**Product:**
Remarks: May cause irreversible eye damage.

**Components:**

**34451-19-9:**
Remarks: May cause irreversible eye damage.
Further information

**Product:**
Remarks: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Concentrations substantially above the TLV value may cause narcotic effects. Solvents may degrease the skin.

**Components:**
34451-19-9:
Remarks: No data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity
No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability
No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

**Product:**
Additional ecological information: Remarks: No data available

**Components:**
34451-19-9:
Additional ecological information: Remarks: No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

European Waste Catalogue: 08 03 12 - waste ink containing dangerous substances

13.1 Waste treatment methods
Product: Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

ULTRASTAR GX-2807 Silver

Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.
Send to a licensed waste management company.
In accordance with local and national regulations.

Contaminated packaging: Empty remaining contents.
Dispose of as unused product.
Do not re-use empty containers.
Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.
In accordance with local and national regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number
ADR: UN 1210
IMDG: UN 1210
IATA: UN 1210

14.2 UN proper shipping name
ADR: PRINTING INK
IMDG: PRINTING INK
IATA: Printing ink

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
ADR: 3
IMDG: 3
IATA: 3

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

IMDG
Packing group: II
Labels: 3
EmS Number: F-E,S-D

IATA
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft): 364
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft): 353
Packing instruction (LQ): Y341
ULTRASTAR GX-2807 Silver

Packing group : II
Labels : Flammable Liquids

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR
Environmentally hazardous : no

IMDG
Marine pollutant : no

14.6 Special precautions for user
Not applicable

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59) : Not applicable

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
This information is not available.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of R-Phrases
R11 : Highly flammable.
R36 : Irritating to eyes.
R38 : Irritating to skin.
R41 : Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R66 : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67 : Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Full text of H-Statements
H225 : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H228 : Flammable solid.
H315 : Causes skin irritation.
H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Full text of other abbreviations
Eye Irrit. : Eye irritation
Flam. Liq. : Flammable liquids
Flam. Sol. : Flammable solids
Skin Irrit. : Skin irritation
STOT SE : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
Further information

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.