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

1.1 Product identifier
   Trade name : ROTOSTAR GP 80-41202 Silver
   Material number : 072385FY0

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 : +499152777008
   E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : msds.eckart@altana.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number
   GBK Gefahrgut 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
   Eye irritation, Category 2
   Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Central nervous system
   Classification (67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC)
   Highly flammable
   Irritant

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

   R11: Highly flammable.
   R36: Irritating to eyes.
2.2 Label elements

**Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)**

**Hazard pictograms**

![Hazard Pictogram]

**Signal word**

: Danger

**Hazard statements**

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

**Supplemental Hazard Statements**

- EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Precautionary statements**

**Prevention:**
- P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
- P233: Keep container tightly closed.
- P261: Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

**Response:**
- P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
- P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use for extinction: Dry sand.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

141-78-6 ethyl acetate

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

**Hazardous components**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ethyl acetate</td>
<td>141-78-6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

ROTOSTAR GP 80-41202 Silver

Version: 2.0
Revision Date: 24.08.2016
SDS Number: 102000000328
Print Date: 20.11.2018
Date of first issue: 29.07.2014

EC-No.
Registration number
(67/548/EEC)
(REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
(% w/w)

ethyl acetate
141-78-6
205-500-4
01-2119475103-46
F; R11
Xi; R36
R66
R67
Flam. Liq. 2; H225
Eye Irrit. 2; H319
STOT SE 3; H336
>= 50 - <= 100

ethanol
64-17-5
200-578-6
01-2119457610-43
F; R11
Flam. Liq. 2; H225
Eye Irrit. 2; H319
>= 10 - < 20

aluminium powder
(stabilised)
7429-90-5
231-072-3
01-2119529243-45
F; R11
Flam. Sol. 1; H228
>= 10 - < 20

cellulose nitrate
9004-70-0
F; R11
Flam. Sol. 2; H228
>= 1 - < 10

isopropanol
67-63-0
200-661-7
01-2119457558-25
F; R11
Xi; R36
R67
Flam. Liq. 2; H225
Eye Irrit. 2; H319
STOT SE 3; H336
>= 1 - < 3

acrylic resin
Not Assigned
N; R52/53
Aquatic Chronic 3; H412
>= 1 - < 2.5

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.
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 on skin, rinse well with water.
If on clothes, remove clothes.

In case of eye contact
Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.
Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.
Remove contact lenses.
Keep eye wide open while rinsing.

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If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed:
- Keep respiratory tract clear.
- Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.
- Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- If symptoms persist, call a physician.

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.
- 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:
- Earthing of containers and apparatuses is essential.
areas and containers 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.

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.

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

<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>aluminium powder (stabilised)</td>
<td>7429-90-5</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable)</td>
<td>10 mg/m3</td>
<td>GB EH40 (2011-12-01)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used.
and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit. 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>TWA (Respirable)</th>
<th>Limit (mg/m³)</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>aluminium powder (stabilised)</td>
<td>7429-90-5</td>
<td>4 mg/m³</td>
<td>GB EH40 (2011-12-01)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information:
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/m³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg/m³ 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. 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>TWA (Inhalable)</th>
<th>Limit (mg/m³)</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>aluminium powder (stabilised)</td>
<td>7429-90-5</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>GB EH40 (2005-04-06)</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/m³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg/m³ 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.
### SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

**ROTOSTAR GP 80-41202 Silver**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Revision Date:</th>
<th>SDS Number:</th>
<th>Print Date:</th>
<th>Date of first issue:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>24.08.2016</td>
<td>102000000328</td>
<td>20.11.2018</td>
<td>29.07.2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>aluminium powder (stabilised)</th>
<th>7429-90-5</th>
<th>TWA (Respirable dust)</th>
<th>4 mg/m³</th>
<th>GB EH40 (2011-12-01)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Further information</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAFETY DATA SHEET according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

ROTOSTAR GP 80-41202 Silver

Version 2.0 Revision Date: 24.08.2016 SDS Number: 102000000328 Print Date: 20.11.2018 Date of first issue: 29.07.2014

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 name</th>
<th>End Use</th>
<th>Exposure routes</th>
<th>Potential health effects</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>isopropanol 67-63-0</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>400 ppm 999 mg/m³</td>
<td>GB EH40 (2006-09-01)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>isopropanol 67-63-0</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>500 ppm 1,250 mg/m³</td>
<td>GB EH40 (2006-09-01)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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>
</tr>
<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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>950 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>short term – local effects</td>
<td>950 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>87 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Effects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Consumers</th>
<th>Skin contact</th>
<th>long term – systemic effects</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>206 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sucrose di(acetate)</td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>76.75 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hexaisobutyrate (126-13-6)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>114 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>410.89 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>50 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>50 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>86.55 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>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Workers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>500 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>26 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>319 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>long term – systemic effects</td>
<td>89 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>1.15 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine sediment</td>
<td>0.115 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethanol (64-17-5)</td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>0.63 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
<td>0.96 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
<td>3.6 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
<td>0.79 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine sediment</td>
<td>2.9 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 8.2 Exposure controls

### Personal protective equipment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>STP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sucrose di(acetate)</td>
<td>580 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hexaisobutyrate (126-13-6)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine sediment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>propan-2-ol (67-63-0)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fresh water sediment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Marine sediment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Eye protection: Goggles

Eye wash bottle with pure water
Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems.

Hand protection

Material: Solvent-resistant gloves (butyl-rubber)

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 break through 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>No data available</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>
<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>Water solubility</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in other solvents</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ignition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, dynamic</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flow time</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

**7429-90-5:**
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

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

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 20 mg/l
Exposure time: 8 h

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

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

**Product:**
Remarks: May cause skin irritation in susceptible persons.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

**Product:**
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.

---

**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 |

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.
- Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.
- Send to a licensed waste management company.

**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.

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: 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
- 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.

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**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).**

This product does not contain substances of very high concern (Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), Article 57).

Water contaminating class (Germany) : WGK 1 slightly water endangering

### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

This information is not available.

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**SECTION 16: Other information**

**Full text of R-Phrases**

- **R11** : Highly flammable.
- **R36** : Irritating to eyes.
- **R52/53** : Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse
SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

ROTOSTAR GP 80-41202 Silver

Full text of H-statements
H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H228: Flammable solid.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

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.

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