(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

# TRG SUPER COLOR

Version: 0

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## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING.

#### 1.1 Product identifier.

Product Name: TRG SUPER COLOR

#### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the mixture and uses advised against.

Changes the colour, even white to black. For leather and syinthetic leather. Not suitable for suede or nubuck.

### Uses advised against:

Uses other than those recommended.

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

Company: **TRG BESTNETS, S.L.**Address: Sant Antoni Maria Claret, 6

City: 08271 Artés

Province: BARCELONA - SPAIN
Telephone: (+34) 93 830 64 42
Fax: (+34) 93 830 64 43
E-mail: www.trg-theone.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number: (+34) 93 830 64 42 (Only available during office hours)

### **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION.**

#### 2.1 Classification of the mixture.

In accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008:

Eye Irrit. 2: Causes serious eye irritation.

STOT SE 3: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### 2.2 Label elements.

# Labelling in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008:

Pictograms:





### Signal Word:

### **Danger**

H statements:

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### P statements:

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and

easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P313 Get medical advice/attention.

P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding 50 oC/122oF.

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EUH statements:

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Contains:

acetone,propan-2-one,propanone

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#### 2.3 Other hazards.

In normal use conditions and in its original form, the product itself does not involve any other risk for health and the environment.

# **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS.**

### 3.1 Substances.

Not Applicable.

#### 3.2 Mixtures.

Substances posing a danger to health or the environment in accordance with the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, assigned a Community exposure limit in the workplace, and classified as PBT/vPvB or included in the Candidate List:

			(*)Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008		
Identifiers	Name	Concentrate	Classification	specific concentration limit	
Index No: 601-003- 00-5 CAS No: 74-98-6 EC No: 200-827-9 Registration No: 01- 2119486944-21-XXXX	propane	25 - 50 %	Flam. Gas 1, H220 - Press. Gas,	-	
Index No: 603-016- 00-1 CAS No: 123-42-2 EC No: 204-626-7 Registration No: 01- 2119473975-21-XXXX	[1] 4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one,diacetone alcohol	0 - 10 %	Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Eye Irrit. 2, H319: C ≥ 10 %	
Index No: 606-001- 00-8 CAS No: 67-64-1 EC No: 200-662-2 Registration No: 01- 2119471330-49-XXXX	[1] acetone,propan-2-one,propanone	20 - 50 %	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 - Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - STOT SE 3, H336	-	
Index No: 607-022- 00-5 CAS No: 141-78-6 EC No: 205-500-4 Registration No: 01- 2119475103-46-XXXX	[1] ethyl acetate	2.5 - 15 %	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 - Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - STOT SE 3, H336	-	
Index No: 607-195- 00-7 CAS No: 108-65-6 EC No: 203-603-9 Registration No: 01- 2119475791-29-XXXX	[1] 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0 - 2.5 %	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	-	
Index No: 601-004- 00-0 CAS No: 106-97-8 EC No: 203-448-7 Registration No: 01- 2119474691-32-XXXX	[1] butane (Mixture of isomers)	10 - 25 %	Flam. Gas 1, H220 - Press. Gas,	-	

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<sup>(\*)</sup> The complete text of the H phrases is given in section 16 of this Safety Data Sheet.

### **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES.**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures.

In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious.

#### Inhalation.

Take the victim into open air; keep them warm and calm. If breathing is irregular or stops, perform artificial respiration. Do not administer anything orally. If unconscious, place them in a suitable position and seek medical assistance.

#### Eye contact.

If wearing contact lenses, remove them. Wash eyes with plenty of clean and cool water for at least 10 minutes while pulling eyelids up, and seek medical assistance.

### Skin contact.

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin vigorously with water and soap or a suitable skin cleaner. **NEVER** use solvents or thinners.

#### Ingestion.

If accidentally ingested, seek immediate medical attention. Keep calm. **NEVER** induce vomiting.

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

Irritant Product, repeated or prolonged contact with skin or mucous membranes can cause redness, blisters or dermatitis, inhalation of spray mist or particles in suspension may cause irritation of the respiratory tract, some symptoms may not be immediate. Can cause allergic reactions.

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

In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious.

### **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES.**

The product is Extremely inflammable, it can cause or considerably worsen a fire, the necessary prevention measures should be taken and risks avoided. In case of fire, the following measures are recommended:

# 5.1 Extinguishing media.

# Recommended extinguishing methods.

Extinguisher powder or  $CO_2$ . In case of more serious fires, also alcohol-resistant foam and water spray. Do not use a direct stream of water to extinguish.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the mixture.

#### Special risks

Fire can cause thick, black smoke. As a result of thermal decomposition, dangerous products can form: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide. Exposure to combustion or decomposition products can be harmful to your health.

# 5.3 Advice for firefighters.

Use water to cool tanks, cisterns, or containers close to the heat source or fire. Take wind direction into account. Prevent the products used to fight the fire from going into drains, sewers, or waterways.

### Fire protection equipment.

According to the size of the fire, it may be necessary to use protective suits against the heat, individual breathing equipment, gloves, protective goggles or facemasks, and gloves.

Bestnets

<sup>\*</sup> See Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, Annex VI, section 1.2.

<sup>[1]</sup> Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit (see section 8.1).

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### **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES.**

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Eliminate possible ignition points and ventilate the area. No smoking. Avoid breathing fumes. For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.

## 6.2 Environmental precautions.

Prevent the contamination of drains, surface or subterranean waters, and the ground.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Pick up the spill with non-combustible absorbent materials (soil, sand, vermiculite, diatomite, etc.). Pour the product and the absorbent in an appropriate container. The contaminated area should be immediately cleaned with an appropriate decontaminator. Pour the decontaminator on the remains in an opened container and let it act various days until no further reaction is produced.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections.

For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.

For later elimination of waste, follow the recommendations under section 13.

### **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE.**

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling.

The fumes are heavier than air and can spread across the ground. They can form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive fume concentrations in the air; prevent fume concentrations above work exposure limits. The product must only be used in areas where all unprotected flames and other ignition points have been eliminated. Electrical equipment has to be protected according to applicable standards.

The product can be electrostatically charged: always use earth grounds when transferring the product. Operators must use antistatic footwear and clothing, and floors must be conductors.

Keep the container tightly closed and isolated from heat sources, sparks, and fire. Do not use tools that can cause sparks. For personal protection, see section 8. Never use pressure to empty the containers. They are not pressure-resistant containers.

In the application area, smoking, eating, and drinking must be prohibited.

Follow legislation on occupational health and safety.

Keep the product in containers made of a material identical to the original.

# 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store according to local legislation. Observe indications on the label. Store the containers between 5 and 35° C, in a dry and well-ventilated place, far from sources of heat and direct solar light. Keep far away from ignition points. Keep away from oxidising agents and from highly acidic or alkaline materials. Do not smoke. Prevent the entry of non-authorised persons. Once the containers are open, they must be carefully closed and placed vertically to prevent spills.

The product is not affected by Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III).

### 7.3 Specific end use(s).

Not available.

### **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION.**

# 8.1 Control parameters.

Work exposure limit for:

Name	CAS No.	Country	Limit value	ppm	mg/m³
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-	123-42-2	United	<b>Eight hours</b>	50	241
one,diacetone alcohol	123-42-2	Kingdom [1]	Short term	75	362
		European	Eight hours	500	1210
	67.64.1	Union [2]	Short term		
acetone,propan-2-one,propanone	67-64-1	United	Eight hours	500	1210
		Kingdom [1]	Short term	1500	3620
athyd pastate	141 70 6	United	Eight hours	200	
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Kingdom [1]	Short term	400	

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2 months over 1 months dethad a contate	100.65.6	European Union [2]	Eight hours Short term	50 (skin) 100 (skin)	275 (skin) 550 (skin)
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	United	Eight hours	50	274
		Kingdom [1]	Short term	100	548
butane (Mixture of isomers)	106-97-8	United	Eight hours	600	1450
butarie (Mixture of Isomers)	100-97-0	Kingdom [1]	Short term	750	1810
	1330-20-7	European	Eight hours	50 (skin)	221 (skin)
valence (Mixture of icomore)		Union [2]	Short term	100 (skin)	442 (skin)
xylene (Mixture of isomers)	1330-20-7	United	Eight hours	50	220
		Kingdom [1]	Short term	100	441

[1] According Limit Value (IOELV) list in 2nd Indicative Occupational Exposure adobted by Health and Safety Executive.
[2] According both Binding Occupational Esposure Limits (BOELVs) and Indicative Occupational Exposure Limits (IOELVs) adopted by Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits to Chemical Agents (SCOEL).

The product does NOT contain substances with Biological Limit Values.

Concentration levels DNEL/DMEL:

Name	DNEL/DMEL	Туре	Value
A bushing A model do out on 2 and discostone alcohol	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	66,4
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one,diacetone alcohol N. CAS: 123-42-2	(Workers)	, , ,	(mg/m³)
N. CE: 204-626-7	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	66,4
N. CL. 204-020-7	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	1210
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	200
	population)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	2420
acetone,propan-2-one,propanone	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
N. CAS: 67-64-1	DNEL	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	186
N. CE: 200-662-2	(Workers)		(mg/kg
	DATE: (C		bw/day)
	DNEL (General	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	62 (mg/kg
	population) DNEL (General	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	bw/day)
	population)	Orai, Long-term, Systemic effects	62 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	734
	(Workers)	Initial autori, Lorig-term, Systemic effects	(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	734
	(Workers)	Initial action, Long term, Local effects	(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	367
	population)	Imidiation, Long term, Local effects	(mg/m³)
ethyl acetate	DNEL	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	1468
N. CAS: 141-78-6	(Workers)	Initial death, reactly Edear effects	(mg/m³)
N. CE: 205-500-4	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	734
	population)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	63 (mg/kg
	(Workers)		bw/day)
	DNEL (General	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	37 (mg/kg
	population)		bw/day)
	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	275
	(Workers)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL (General	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	33
	population)		(mg/m³)
	DNEL	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	153,5
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	(Workers)		(mg/kg
N. CAS: 108-65-6	DNEL (Comount	Dames Land town Containing office	bw/day)
N. CE: 203-603-9	DNEL (General population)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	54,8
	population)		(mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (General	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	1,67
	population)	Orai, Long-term, Systemic effects	(mg/kg
	population		bw/day)
xylene (Mixture of isomers)	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	77
N. CAS: 1330-20-7	(Workers)	Imaladon, Long Cim, Systemic Circus	(mg/m³)
N. CE: 215-535-7	()		(9/ /
		1	1

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DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not anticipated.

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be considered a tolerable minimum.

Concentration levels PNEC:

Name	Details	Value
	aqua (freshwater)	10,6 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	1,06 (mg/L)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	21 (mg/L)
acetone,propan-2-one,propanone	PNEC STP	100 (mg/L)
N. CAS: 67-64-1	sediment (freshwater)	30,04 (mg/kg
N. CE: 200-662-2		sediment dw)
N. CL. 200 002 2	sediment (marine water)	3,04 (mg/kg
		sediment dw)
	PNEC soil	29,5 (mg/kg
		soil dw)
	aqua (freshwater)	0,24 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	0,024 (mg/L)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	1,65 (mg/L)
ethyl acetate	sediment (freshwater)	1,15 (mg/L)
N. CAS: 141-78-6	sediment (marine water)	0,115 (mg/L)
N. CE: 205-500-4	Soil	0,148 (mg/kg
N. CL. 203 300 1		soil dw)
	PNEC STP	650 (mg/L)
	oral (Hazard for predators)	0,2 (g/kg
		food)
	aqua (freshwater)	0,635 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	0,0635
		(mg/L)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	6,35 (mg/L)
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	PNEC STP	100 (mg/L)
N. CAS: 108-65-6	sediment (freshwater)	3,29 (mg/kg
N. CE: 203-603-9		sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	0,329 (mg/kg
		sediment dw)
	soil	0,29 (mg/kg
		soil dw)

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are not expected in the environmental compartment.

### 8.2 Exposure controls.

### **Measures of a technical nature:**

Provide adequate ventilation, which can be achieved by using good local exhaust-ventilation and a good general exhaust system.

Concentration:	100 %			
Uses:	Changes the colour, even white to black. For leather and syinthetic leather. Not suitable for suede or nubuck.			
<b>Breathing prote</b>	ction:			
If the recommende	ed technical measures are observed, no individual protection equipment is necessary.			
Hand protection	:			
PPE: Characteristics:	Protective gloves. «CE» marking, category II.			
CEN standards:	EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420			
Maintenance:	Keep in a dry place, away from any sources of heat, and avoid exposure to sunlight as much as possible.  Do not make any changes to the gloves that may alter their resistance, or apply paints, solvents or adhesives.			
Observations:	Gloves should be of the appropriate size and fit the user's hand well, not being too loose or too tight. Always use with clean, dry hands.			
Material:	PVC (polyvinyl chloride) Breakthrough time (min.): A80 Material thickness (mm): 0,35			

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Eye protection:

If the product is handled correctly, no individual protection equipment is necessary.

Skin protection:

PPE: Anti-static protective clothing.

Characteristics: «CE» marking, category II. Protective clothing should not be too tight or loose in

order not to obstruct the user's movements.

CEN standards: EN 340, EN 1149-1, EN 1149-2, EN 1149-3, EN 1149-5

Maintenance: In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by

the manufacturer.

The protective clothing should offer a level of comfort in line with the level of protection provided in

Observations: terms of the hazard against which it protects, bearing in mind environmental conditions, the user's level

of activity and the expected time of use.

PPE: Anti-static safety footwear. Characteristics: «CE» marking, category II.

CEN standards: EN ISO 13287, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20346

Maintenance: The footwear should be checked regularly

The level of comfort during use and acceptability are factors that are assessed very differently depending

Observations: on the user. Therefore, it is advisable to try on different footwear models and, if possible, different

widths.

#### **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.**

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

Appearance: Aerosol Colour: N.A./N.A. Odour: N.A./N.A.

Odour threshold: N.A./N.A.

pH:N.A./N.A.

Melting point: N.A./N.A. Boiling Point: N.A./N.A. Flash point: -100 °C Evaporation rate: N.A./N.A.

Inflammability (solid, gas): N.A./N.A.
Lower Explosive Limit: N.A./N.A.
Upper Explosive Limit: N.A./N.A.
Vapour pressure: N.A./N.A.
Vapour density:N.A./N.A.
Relative density:N.A./N.A.
Solubility:N.A./N.A.
Liposolubility: N.A./N.A.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A./N.A.

Auto-ignition temperature: N.A./N.A. Decomposition temperature: N.A./N.A.

Viscosity: N.A./N.A.

Hydrosolubility: N.A./N.A.

Explosive properties: N.A./N.A. Oxidizing properties: N.A./N.A.

N.A./N.A.= Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product

# 9.2 Other information.

Pour point: N.A./N.A. Blink: N.A./N.A.

Kinematic viscosity: N.A./N.A.

N.A./N.A.= Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product

### **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY.**

# 10.1 Reactivity.

The product does not present hazards by their reactivity.

# 10.2 Chemical stability.

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

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions.

The product does not present possibility of hazardous reactions.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid.

Avoid any improper handling.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials.

Keep away from oxidising agents and from highly alkaline or acidic materials in order to prevent exothermic reactions.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products.

No decomposition if used for the intended uses.

### **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.**

IRRITANT PREPARATION. Splatters in the eyes can cause irritation.

IRRITANT PREPARATION. The inhalation of spray mist or suspended particulates can irritate the respiratory tract. It can also cause serious respiratory difficulties, central nervous system disorders, and in extreme cases, unconsciousness.

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects.

Repeated or prolonged contact  $\bar{\text{with}}$  the product can cause the elimination of oil from the skin, giving rise to non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption of the product through the skin.

Splatters in the eyes can cause irritation and reversible damage.

#### Toxicological information about the substances present in the composition.

Namo		Acute toxicity				
Name	Туре	Test	Kind	Value		
		LD50	Rat	5800 mg/kg bw [1]		
acetone,propan-2-one,propanone	Oral	[1] Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health. Vol. 15, Pg. 609, 1985				
	Dermal					
CAS No: 67-64-1 EC No: 200-662-2	Inhalation					
	Oral	LD50	Rat	4300 mg/kg bw [1]		
	Orai	[1] AMA Archives of Industrial Health. Vol. 14, Pg. 387, 1956				
xylene (Mixture of isomers)		LD50	Rabbit	> 1700 mg/kg bw [1]		
	Dermal	[1] Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 123, 1974				
		LC50	Rat	21,7 mg/l/4 h [1]		
CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7	Inhalation	[1] Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 123, 1974				

a) acute toxicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

#### b) skin corrosion/irritation;

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

# c) serious eye damage/irritation;

Product classified:

Eye irritation, Category 2: Causes serious eye irritation.

## d) respiratory or skin sensitisation;

Not conclusive data for classification.

### e) germ cell mutagenicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

f) carcinogenicity;

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Not conclusive data for classification.

g) reproductive toxicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

h) STOT-single exposure;

Product classified:

Specific target organ toxicity following a single exposure, Category 3:

i) STOT-repeated exposure;

Not conclusive data for classification.

j) aspiration hazard;

Not conclusive data for classification.

# **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.**

## 12.1 Toxicity.

	Ecotoxicity					
Name	Туре	Test	Kind	Value		
	Fish	LC50 Fish 8300 mg/l (96 h) [1] [1] Cairns, J.Jr., and A. Scheier 1968. A Comparison of th Toxicity of Some Common Industrial Waste Components Tested Individually and Combined. Prog.Fish-Cult. 30(1):3				
acetone,propan-2-one,propanone	Aquatic invertebrates	LC50 Crustacean 8450 mg/l (48 h) [1]  [1] Cowgill, U.M., and D.P. Milazzo 1991. The Sensitivity of Ceriodaphnia dubia and Daphnia magna to Seven Chemicals Utilizing the Three-Brood Test.  Arch.Environ.Contam.Toxicol. 20(2):211-217. Canton, J.H., and D.M.M. Adema 1978. Reproducibility of Short-Term and Reproduction Toxicity Experiments with Daphnia magna and Comparison of the Sensitivity of Daphnia magna with Daphnia pulex and Daphnia cucullata in Short-Term Experiments. Hydrobiologia 59(2):135-140 (Used Reference 2018)				
CAS No: 67-64-1 EC No: 200-662-2	Aquatic plants	EC50 Algae 7200 mg/l (96 h) [1] [1] Slooff, W. 1982. A Comparative Study on the Short-Term Effects of 15 Chemicals on Fresh Water Organisms of Different Tropic Levels. Natl.Tech.Inf.Serv., Springfield, VA:25 p. (DUT) (ENG ABS) (NTIS/PB83-200386)				
	Fish	[1] Bailey, Time/Toxic and Plug-F (Eds.), Aqu	Fish H.C., D.H.W. Liu, and ity Relationships in S low Bioassays. In: R latic Toxicology and I	15,7 mg/l (96 h) [1]		
xylene (Mixture of isomers)	Aquatic invertebrates  Aquatic plants	Toxicity of Crustacear H.E. 1975. Petroleum Palaemone	Oils and Petroleum H ns. Estuar.Coast.Mar. The Toxicity and Ph Hydrocarbons on Est	Ph.D.Thesis, Texas A&M		

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CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability.

No information is available about persistence and degradability of the product.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potencial.

Information about the bioaccumulation of the substances present.

Name		Bioaccumulation				
		Log Pow	BCF	NOECs	Level	
propane		2.20			Law	
N. CAS: 74-98-6	EC No: 200-827-9	2,36	-	-	Low	
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-	-2-one,diacetone alcohol	0.24			Maradana	
N. CAS: 123-42-2	EC No: 204-626-7	-0,34	-	-	Very low	
acetone,propan-2-one,propanone		0.24			Voncloss	
N. CAS: 67-64-1	EC No: 200-662-2	-0,24	-	-	Very low	
ethyl acetate		0.72			Voncloss	
N. CAS: 141-78-6	EC No: 205-500-4	0,73	-	-	Very low	
butane (Mixture of isomers)		2.00				
N. CAS: 106-97-8	EC No: 203-448-7	2,89	-	-	Low	

### 12.4 Mobility in soil.

No information is available about the mobility in soil.

The product must not be allowed to go into sewers or waterways.

Prevent penetration into the ground.

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

No information is available about the results of PBT and vPvB assessment of the product.

## 12.6 Other adverse effects.

No information is available about other adverse effects for the environment.

### **SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS.**

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods.

Do not dump into sewers or waterways. Waste and empty containers must be handled and eliminated according to current, local/national legislation.

Follow the provisions of Directive 2008/98/EC regarding waste management.

## **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION.**

Transport following ADR rules for road transport, RID rules for railway, ADN for inner waterways, IMDG for sea, and ICAO/IATA for air transport.

**Land:** Transport by road: ADR, Transport by rail: RID.

Transport documentation: Consignment note and written instructions

<u>Sea</u>: Transport by ship: IMDG. Transport documentation: Bill of lading <u>Air</u>: Transport by plane: ICAO/IATA. Transport document: Airway bill.

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# 14.1 UN number.

UN No: UN1950

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name.

Description:

ADR: UN 1950, AEROSOLS, 2.1, (D)
IMDG: UN 1950, AEROSOLS, 2.1
ICAO (Passenger aircraft): PROHIBITED
ICAO (Cargo aircraft): UN 1950, AEROSOLS, 2.1

#### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es).

Class(es): 2

#### 14.4 Packing group.

Packing group: Not applicable.

#### 14.5 Environmental hazards.

Marine pollutant: No

# 14.6 Special precautions for user.

Labels: 2.1



Hazard number: Not applicable.

ADR LQ: 1 L IMDG LQ: 0

ICAO LQ: Not applicable.

Provisions concerning carriage in bulk ADR: Not authorized carriage in bulk in accordance with ADR.

Transport by ship, FEm - Emergency sheets (F - Fire, S - Spills): F-D,S-U

Proceed in accordance with point 6.

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code.

The product is not transported in bulk.

### **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION.**

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

The product is not affected by the Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

The product is not affected by Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III).

The product is not affected by Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products.

The product is not affected by the procedure established Regulation (EU) No 649/2012, concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals.

### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment.

There has been no evaluation a chemical safety assessment of the product.

### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION.**

Complete text of the H phrases that appear in section 3:

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H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### Classification codes:

Acute Tox. 4 [Dermal] : Acute toxicity (Dermal), Category 4 Acute Tox. 4 [Inhalation] : Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 4

Aerosol 1 : Flammable aerosol, Category 1 Eye Irrit. 2 : Eye irritation, Category 2 Flam. Gas 1 : Flammable gas, Category 1 Flam. Liq. 2 : Flammable liquid, Category 2 Flam. Liq. 3 : Flammable liquid, Category 3 Press. Gas : Gases under pressure Skin Irrit. 2 : Skin irritant, Category 2

STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity following a single exposure, Category 3

It is advisable to carry out basic training with regard to health and safety at work in order to handle this product correctly.

#### Risk classification system NFPA 704:



Health hazard: 1 (Slightly Hazardous)

Flammability: 4 (Below 73°F)

Reactivity: 0 (Stable)

Abbreviations and acronyms used:

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

BCF: Bioconcentration factor.

CEN: European Committee for Standardization.

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be

considered a tolerable minimum.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not

anticipated.

EC50: Half maximal effective concentration.

PPE: Personal protection equipment.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%.

LD50: Lethal dose, 50%.

Log Pow: Logarithm of the partition octanol-water. NOEC: No observed effect concentration.

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are

not expected in the environmental compartment.

RID: Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

Key literature references and sources for data:

http://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html

http://echa.europa.eu/

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Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008.

The information given in this Safety Data Sheet has been drafted in accordance with COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a 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.

The information in this Safety Data Sheet on the Preparation is based on current knowledge and on current EC and national laws, as far as the working conditions of the users is beyond our knowledge and control. The product must not be used for purposes other than those that are specified without first having written instructions on how to handle. It is always the responsibility of the user to take the appropriate measures in order to comply with the requirements established by current legislation. The information contained in this Safety Sheet only states a description of the safety requirements for the preparation, and it must not be considered as a guarantee of its properties.