

Safety Data Sheet
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)
according to Regulation (EU) 2015/830



Article No.: JS 312
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P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial incineration plant.

Hazard components for labelling

n-butyl acetate
ethyl acetate

Supplemental Hazard information (EU)

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

2.3. **Other hazards**

No information available.

SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

3.2. **Mixtures**

Description Preparations containing solvent

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

EC No. CAS No. INDEX No.	REACH No. Designation classification // Remark	Wt %
204-658-1 123-86-4 607-025-00-1	01-2119485493-29 n-butyl acetate Flam. Liq. 3 H226 / STOT SE 3 H336	25 < 50
205-500-4 141-78-6 607-022-00-5	01-2119475103-46 ethyl acetate Flam. Liq. 2 H225 / Eye Irrit. 2 H319 / STOT SE 3 H336	20 < 25
200-662-2 67-64-1 606-001-00-8	01-2119471330-49-xxxx Acetone Flam. Liq. 2 H225 / Eye Irrit. 2 H319 / STOT SE 3 H336	5 < 10
215-535-7 1330-20-7 601-022-00-9	01-2119488216-32 Xylene Acute Tox. 4 H312 / Acute Tox. 4 H332 / Skin Irrit. 2 H315 / Eye Irrit. 2 H319 / STOT SE 3 H335 / STOT RE 2 H373 / Asp. Tox. 1 H304 / Aquatic Chronic 3 H412 / Flam. Liq. 3 H226	5 < 10
200-751-6 71-36-3 603-004-00-6	01-2119484630-38 butan-1-ol Acute Tox. 4 H302 / Acute Tox. 4 H332 / Skin Irrit. 2 H315 / Eye Dam. 1 H318 / STOT SE 3 H335 / STOT SE 3 H336 / Flam. Liq. 3 H226	1 < 2,5
202-849-4 100-41-4 601-023-00-4	Ethylbenzene Acute Tox. 4 H332 / Eye Irrit. 2 H319 / STOT RE 2 H373 / Asp. Tox. 1 H304 / Aquatic Chronic 3 H412 / Flam. Liq. 2 H225	1 < 2,5

Additional information

Full text of classification: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. **Description of first aid measures**

General information

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. Remove affected person from the danger area and lay down.

Do not leave affected person unattended.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In case of unconsciousness give nothing by mouth, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

In case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest provide artificial respiration.

Put victim at rest, cover with a blanket and keep warm.

Self-protection of the first aider.

Move victim to fresh air.

Following inhalation

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest. In case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest provide artificial respiration. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

Following skin contact

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Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Do not use solvents or thinners. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.
Wash contaminated clothing prior to re-use.

After eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical advice immediately. Protect uninjured eye.

After ingestion

If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious).
Seek medical advice immediately.
Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person or a person with cramps.
Do not give fatty oils and milk.

Self-protection of the first aider

No mouth-to-mouth or mouth-to-nose resuscitation. Use Ambu bag or ventilator.

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

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

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

First Aid, decontamination, treatment of symptoms.

Symptoms

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dermatitis (skin inflammation).
May irritate eyes.
May irritate skin.

Special treatment

Treat symptomatically.
Subsequent observance for pneumonia and lung oedema.
Gastric lavage (stomach washing) only under endotracheal intubation.
Pulmonary oedema prophylaxis

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media

Co-ordinate fire-fighting measures to the fire surroundings.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

strong water jet

5.2. **Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

Dense black smoke occurs during fire. Inhaling hazardous decomposing products can cause serious health damage. In case of fire may be liberated: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, Explosive vapour/air mixture, Pyrolysis products, toxic Vapours are heavier than air.
Reignition possible over considerable distance.

5.3. **Advice for firefighters**

Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical protective clothing. In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Do not allow water used to extinguish fire to enter drains, ground or waterways. Dispose according to legislation.

Cool closed containers that are near the source of the fire.

Remove persons to safety.

Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Heating causes rise in pressure with risk of bursting.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Keep away from sources of ignition. Ventilate affected area. Do not breathe vapours. Use personal protection equipment.

Avoid contact with eyes and skin.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

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Keep unprotected people away and stay on the upwind side.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Prevent spread over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). If the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewages, inform competent authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Absorb with liquid-binding material (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).
Collect in closed and suitable containers for disposal.
Clean using cleansing agents. Do not use solvents. Provide adequate ventilation.

6.4. Reference to other sections

SECTION 7: Handling and storage
SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection
SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advices on safe handling

Avoid formation of flammable and explosive vapour concentrations in the air and exceeding the exposure limit values. Only use the material in places where open light, fire and other flammable sources can be kept away. Electrical equipment must be protected meeting the accepted standard. Product may become electrostatically charged. Provide earthing of containers, equipment, pumps and ventilation facilities. Anti-static clothing including shoes are recommended. Floors must be electrically conductive. Keep away from heat sources, sparks and open flames. Use only spark proof tools. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not inhale dusts, particulates and spray mist when using this preparation. Avoid respiration of swarf. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Personal protection equipment: refer to section 8. Do not empty containers with pressure - no pressure vessel! Always keep in containers that correspond to the material of the original container. Follow the legal protection and safety regulations.

Have fire-extinguishers in readiness before opening containers.

Wash hands before breaks and after work.

Guarantee that the eye flushing systems and safety showers are closely located to the working place.

Protect from sunlight.

Keep work clothes separately.

Change contaminated, saturated clothing.

Further information

Vapours are heavier than air. Vapours form explosive mixtures with air.

Further information

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Storage in accordance with the Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health (BetrSIVO). Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed. Do not empty containers with pressure - no pressure vessel! Smoking is forbidden. Access only for authorised persons. Store carefully closed containers upright to prevent any leaks.

Hints on joint storage

Keep away from strongly acidic and alkaline materials as well as oxidizers.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Do not store together with oxidizing and self-igniting products.

Keep away from: Reducing agent.

Further information on storage conditions

Take care of instructions on label. Store in a well-ventilated and dry room at temperatures between 15 °C and 30 °C. Protect from heat and direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Remove all sources of ignition. Smoking is forbidden. Access only for authorised persons. Store carefully closed containers upright to prevent any leaks.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Observe technical data sheet. Observe instructions for use.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values

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n-butyl acetate

INDEX No. 607-025-00-1 / EC No. 204-658-1 / CAS No. 123-86-4

MEL/OES, TWA: 724 mg/m³; 150 ppm

MEL/OES, STEL: 966 mg/m³; 200 ppm

ethyl acetate

INDEX No. 607-022-00-5 / EC No. 205-500-4 / CAS No. 141-78-6

WEL, TWA: 730 mg/m³; 200 ppm

WEL, STEL: 1460 mg/m³; 400 ppm

Acetone

INDEX No. 606-001-00-8 / EC No. 200-662-2 / CAS No. 67-64-1

WEL, TWA: 1210 mg/m³; 500 ppm

WEL, STEL: 3620 mg/m³; 1500 ppm

Xylene

INDEX No. 601-022-00-9 / EC No. 215-535-7 / CAS No. 1330-20-7

WEL, TWA: 220 mg/m³; 50 ppm

WEL, STEL: 441 mg/m³; 100 ppm

BMGV, TWA: 650 mmol/mol creatinine

Remark: methyl hippuric acid; urine; end of exposure or end of shift

butan-1-ol

INDEX No. 603-004-00-6 / EC No. 200-751-6 / CAS No. 71-36-3

WEL, STEL: 154 mg/m³; 50 ppm

Ethylbenzene

INDEX No. 601-023-00-4 / EC No. 202-849-4 / CAS No. 100-41-4

WEL, TWA: 441 mg/m³; 100 ppm

WEL, STEL: 552 mg/m³; 125 ppm

Remark: (May be absorbed through the skin.)

Additional information

TWA : long-term occupational exposure limit value

STEL : short-term occupational exposure limit value

Ceiling : peak limitation

DNEL:

ethyl acetate

INDEX No. 607-022-00-5 / EC No. 205-500-4 / CAS No. 141-78-6

DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Workers: 63 mg/kg

DNEL acute inhalative (local), Workers: 1468 mg/m³

DNEL acute inhalative (systemic), Workers: 1468 mg/m³

DNEL long-term inhalative (local), Workers: 734 mg/m³

DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Workers: 734 mg/m³

DNEL long-term oral (repeated), Consumer: 4,5 mg/kg

DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Consumer: 37 mg/kg

DNEL acute inhalative (local), Consumer: 734 mg/m³

DNEL acute inhalative (systemic), Consumer: 734 mg/m³

DNEL long-term inhalative (local), Consumer: 367 mg/m³

DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Consumer: 367 mg/m³

Acetone

INDEX No. 606-001-00-8 / EC No. 200-662-2 / CAS No. 67-64-1

DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Workers: 186 mg/kg

DNEL long-term inhalative (local), Workers: 2420 mg/m³

DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Workers: 1210 mg/m³

DNEL long-term oral (repeated), Consumer: 62 mg/kg

DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Consumer: 62 mg/kg

DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Consumer: 200 mg/m³

n-butyl acetate

INDEX No. 607-025-00-1 / EC No. 204-658-1 / CAS No. 123-86-4

DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Workers: 7 mg/kg bw/day

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DNEL acute inhalative (local), Workers: 960 mg/m³
DNEL acute inhalative (systemic), Workers: 960 mg/m³
DNEL long-term inhalative (local), Workers: 480 mg/m³
DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Workers: 48 mg/m³
DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Consumer: 3,4 mg/kg bw/day
DNEL acute inhalative (local), Consumer: 859,7 mg/m³
DNEL acute inhalative (systemic), Consumer: 859,7 mg/m³
DNEL long-term inhalative (local), Consumer: 102,34 mg/m³
DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Consumer: 12 mg/m³

PNEC:

ethyl acetate

INDEX No. 607-022-00-5 / EC No. 205-500-4 / CAS No. 141-78-6

PNEC aquatic, freshwater: 0,24 mg/l
PNEC aquatic, marine water: 0,024 mg/l
PNEC aquatic, intermittent release: 1,65 mg/l
PNEC sediment, freshwater: 1,25 mg/kg
PNEC sediment, marine water: 0,115 mg/kg
PNEC, soil: 0,148 mg/kg
PNEC sewage treatment plant (STP): 650 mg/l
PNEC Secondary Poisoning: 200 mg/kg

Acetone

INDEX No. 606-001-00-8 / EC No. 200-662-2 / CAS No. 67-64-1

PNEC aquatic, freshwater: 10,6 mg/l
PNEC aquatic, marine water: 1,06 mg/l
PNEC aquatic, intermittent release: 21 mg/l
PNEC sediment, freshwater: 30,04 mg/kg
PNEC sediment, marine water: 3,04 mg/kg
PNEC, soil: 29,05 mg/kg
PNEC sewage treatment plant (STP): 100 mg/l

n-butyl acetate

INDEX No. 607-025-00-1 / EC No. 204-658-1 / CAS No. 123-86-4

PNEC aquatic, freshwater: 0,18 mg/l
PNEC aquatic, marine water: 0,018 mg/l
PNEC sediment, freshwater: 0,981 mg/l
PNEC sediment, marine water: 0,0981 mg/l
PNEC sewage treatment plant (STP): 35,6 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Provide good ventilation. This can be achieved with local or room suction. If this should not be sufficient to keep aerosol and solvent vapour concentration below the exposure limit values, a suitable respiratory protection must be used.

Personal protection equipment

Respiratory protection

If concentration of solvents is beyond the occupational exposure limit values, approved and suitable respiratory protection must be used. Observe the wear time limits according GefStoffV in combination with the rules for using respiratory protection apparatus (BGR 190). Use only respiratory protection equipment with CE-symbol including four digit test number. respirator with A/P-filter (EN 14387)

Hand protection

For prolonged or repeated handling the following glove material must be used: Chemical proof safety gloves
Thickness of the glove material > 0,4 mm ; Breakthrough time (maximum wearing time) > 480 min.
Observe the instructions and details for use, storage, maintenance and replacement provided by the protective glove manufacturer. Penetration time of glove material depending on intensity and duration of exposure to skin. Recommended glove articles EN ISO 374
Barrier creams can help protecting exposed skin areas. In no case should they be used after contact.

Eye/face protection

Wear eye glasses with side protection according to EN 166.

Body protection

Wear antistatic clothing of natural fibers (cotton) or heat resistant synthetic fibers.

Protective measures

After contact clean skin thoroughly with water and soap or use appropriate cleanser.

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When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Guarantee that the eye flushing systems and safety showers are closely located to the working place.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
Separate storage of work clothes.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Avoid contact with eyes and skin.
Do not breathe vapour/aerosol.
Wash contaminated clothing prior to re-use.

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.
If the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewages, inform competent authorities in accordance with local regulations.
See section 7. No additional measures necessary.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties *

Appearance:

Physical state: Liquid
Colour: colourless

Odour: characteristic

Odour threshold: not determined

pH at 20 °C: not determined

Melting point/freezing point: not applicable

Initial boiling point and boiling range: 56 °C

Source: Acetone

Flash point: -18 °C

Method: ASTM D 7094a

Evaporation rate: not determined

flammability

Burning time (s): not applicable

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:

Lower explosion limit: 1,2 Vol-%

Source: n-butyl acetate

Upper explosion limit: 14,3 Vol-%

Source: Acetone

Vapour pressure at 20 °C: not determined

Vapour density: not determined

Relative density:

Density at 20 °C: 0,92 g/cm³

Solubility(ies):

Water solubility (g/L) at 20 °C: insoluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: see section 12

Auto-ignition temperature: 415 °C

Source: n-butyl acetate

Decomposition temperature: not determined

Viscosity at °C: 16 - 18 s 4mm

Explosive properties: not applicable

Oxidising properties: not applicable

9.2. Other information *

Solid content (%): 17,77 Wt %

solvent content:

Organic solvents: 82,23 Wt %

Water: 0,00 Wt %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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10.1. Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under storage at normal ambient temperatures.
Further remarks: SECTION 7: Handling and storage

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Can become highly flammable in use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Hazardous decomposition byproducts may form with exposure to high temperatures.
elektrostatic charging

10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from strong acids, strong bases and strong oxidizing agents to avoid exothermic reactions.
Do not store together with oxidizing and self-igniting products.
Keep away from: Reducing agent.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In case of fire may be liberated: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, Explosive vapour/air mixture, Pyrolysis products, toxic.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

No data on preparation itself available.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

ethyl acetate

oral, LD50, Rat: 4934 mg/kg

Method: OECD 401

dermal, LD50, Rabbit: > 18000 mg/kg

inhalative (vapours), LC50, Rat: 56 mg/l (4 h)

oral, LD50, Mouse: 4100 mg/kg

oral, LD50, Rabbit: 4935 mg/kg

Acetone

oral, LD50, Rat: 5800 mg/kg

dermal, LD50, Rabbit: > 15800 mg/kg

inhalative (vapours), LC50, Rat: 76 mg/l (4 h)

n-butyl acetate

oral, LD50, Rat: > 10000 mg/kg

Method: OECD 423

dermal, LD50, Rat: > 14000 mg/kg

dermal, LD50, Rabbit: > 5000 mg/kg

inhalative (vapours), LC50, Rat: > 21 mg/l (4 h)

Method: OECD 403

Skin corrosion/irritation; Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

ethyl acetate

Skin, Rabbit

Not an irritant.

n-butyl acetate

Skin, Rabbit

Method: OECD 404

Not an irritant.

eyes, Rabbit

Method: OECD 405

mild irritant.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

ethyl acetate

Skin, Guinea pig:

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Method: OECD 406
not sensitising.

n-butyl acetate
Skin, Guinea pig:
Method: OECD 406
not sensitising.

CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)

Acetone
Germ cell mutagenicity
Ames test negative.

n-butyl acetate
Germ cell mutagenicity
Ames test negative.

STOT-single exposure; STOT-repeated exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Aspiration hazard

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

Practical experience/human evidence

Inhaling of solvent components above the MWC-value can lead to health damage, e.g. irritation of the mucous membrane and respiratory organs, as well as damage to the liver, kidneys and the central nerve system. Indications for this are: headache, dizziness, fatigue, amyosthenia, drowsiness, in serious cases: unconsciousness. Solvents may cause some of the aforementioned effects through skin resorption. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and/or absorption through skin. Splashing may cause eye irritation and reversible damage.

Overall Assessment on CMR properties

The ingredients in this mixture do not meet the criteria for classification as CMR category 1A or 1B according to CLP.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]
There is no information available on the preparation itself .
Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

12.1. Toxicity

ethyl acetate
Fish toxicity, LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow): 230 mg/l (96 h)
Daphnia toxicity, EC50, Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 610 mg/l (48 h)

Acetone
Fish toxicity, LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout): 5540 mg/l (96 h)
Daphnia toxicity, EC50, Daphnia magna (Big water flea): > 100 mg/l (48 h)

n-butyl acetate
Algae toxicity, ErC50, Desmodesmus subspicatus.: 647,7 mg/l (72 h)

Long-term Ecotoxicity

n-butyl acetate
Algae toxicity, NOEC, Desmodesmus subspicatus.: 200 mg/l
Inhibition of growth rate.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

ethyl acetate
Biodegradation: 79 % (20 d)
Method: OECD 301D / EEC 92/69 annex V, C.4-E

n-butyl acetate
Biodegradation: 83 % (28 d)
Method: OECD 301D
Readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

ethyl acetate

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Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: 0,73

n-butyl acetate

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: 2,3

Method: OECD 117

12.4. Mobility in soil

Toxicological data are not available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Appropriate disposal / Product Recommendation

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Do not dispose of with domestic refuse.

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Waste disposal according to directive 2008/98/EC, covering waste and dangerous waste.

The mentioned waste-classes are only an advice because according to EU-Law the waste-class must be defined by the origin of the waste. The correct waste code may differ and must be classified by the waste owner. The waste-disposer and the municipal waste offices will help.

List of proposed waste codes/waste designations in accordance with EWC

080111* Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

*Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC (waste framework directive).

Appropriate disposal / Package Recommendation

Recommendation

Empty container completely.

Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

Vessels not properly emptied are special waste.

Do not perforate, cut up or weld uncleaned container.

Residues may present a risk of explosion.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Land transport (ADR/RID):

Paint

Sea transport (IMDG):

PAINT

Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR):

Paint

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

3

14.4. Packing group

II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Land transport (ADR/RID)

not applicable

Marine pollutant

not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

Transport always in closed, upright and safe containers. Make sure that persons transporting the product know what to do in case of an accident or leakage.

Advices on safe handling: see parts 6 - 8

Further information

Land transport (ADR/RID)

tunnel restriction code

D/E

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Sea transport (IMDG)

EmS-No. F-E, S-E

14.7. **Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code**
not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU legislation

Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions

VOC-value (in g/L): 760,011

National regulations

Restrictions of occupation

Observe restrictions to employment for juvenils according to the 'juvenile work protection guideline' (94/33/EC).

15.2. **Chemical Safety Assessment**

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of classification in section 3:

Flam. Liq. 3 / H226	Flammable liquids	Flammable liquid and vapour.
STOT SE 3 / H336	STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Flam. Liq. 2 / H225	Flammable liquids	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Eye Irrit. 2 / H319	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Acute Tox. 4 / H312	Acute toxicity (dermal)	Harmful in contact with skin.
Acute Tox. 4 / H332	Acute toxicity (inhalative)	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin Irrit. 2 / H315	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
STOT SE 3 / H335	STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT RE 2 / H373	STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs (or state all organs affected, if known) through prolonged or repeated exposure (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard).
Asp. Tox. 1 / H304	Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Aquatic Chronic 3 / H412	Hazardous to the aquatic environment	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Acute Tox. 4 / H302	Acute toxicity (oral)	Harmful if swallowed.
Eye Dam. 1 / H318	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye damage.

Classification procedure

Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids	On basis of test data.
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Calculation method.
STOT SE 3	STOT-single exposure	Calculation method.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit Value
BLV	Biological Limit Value
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging
CMR	Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic
DIN	German Institute for Standardization / German industrial standard
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EAKV	European Waste Catalogue Directive
EC	Effective Concentration
EC	European Community
EN	European Standard
IATA-DGR	International Air Transport Association – Dangerous Goods Regulations
IBC Code	International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk
ICAO-TI	International Civil Aviation Organization Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air

Safety Data Sheet
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)
according to Regulation (EU) 2015/830



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IMDG Code	International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
LC	Lethal Concentration
LD	Lethal Dose
MARPOL	Maritime Pollution: The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
PBT	persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
UN	United Nations
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	very persistent and very bioaccumulative

Further information

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

The information supplied on this safety data sheet complies with our current level of knowledge as well as with national and EU regulations. Without written approval, the product must not be used for purposes different from those mentioned in chapter 1. It is always the user's duty to take any necessary measures for meeting the requirements laid down by local rules and regulations. The details in this safety data sheet describe the safety requirements of our product and are not to be regarded as guaranteed attributes of the product.

* Data changed compared with the previous version