# LAVA 20 CLEANER & PVC PRIMER
# Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its Amendment Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) and EU 2020/878

**Printing Date 15. 12. 2023** **Version Number 4 (replaces version 3)** **Revision: 15. 12. 2023**

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Trade name:** LAVA 20 CLEANER & PVC PRIMER
**Chemical Identification:** butanone, methyl ethyl ketone, (MEK).
**1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against** Professional use
**Application of the substance / the mixture:** Solvent
**1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**
**Manufacturer/Supplier:**
**OWL WATERPROOFING SOLUTIONS**
135 Slaney Road, Dublin Industrial Estate
Glasnevin, Dublin 11
Tel: +353 01 830 2250
Email: info@owlwaterproofing.co.uk
Website: www.owlwaterproofing.co.uk
**1.4 Emergency telephone number:**

**European Emergency Tel.:** +353 01 830 2250

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

**2.1 Substance or Mixture Classification**
**Classification as per Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP):**

GHS02 flame 

Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

GHS07 

Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
STOT SE 3 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**2.2 Label Elements**
**Labelling in Accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP):** This product is classified and labelled in compliance with the CLP regulation.

**Hazard pictograms:**

**GHS02** **GHS07**

**Signal word:** Danger
**Hazard-determining components of labelling:** butanone

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

**Precautionary statements**
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

**Additional information:**
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**2.3 Other Hazards**
**PBT and vPvB Assessment:**
The substance does not meet the screening criteria for persistence, bioaccumulation, and toxicity, and therefore, is not classified as PBT (Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic) or vPvB (Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative).

**Additional Hazards:**
Vapors are denser than air and may travel along the ground, potentially reaching distant ignition sources and posing a risk of flashback fires.
Despite proper grounding and bonding, this material can still accumulate an electrostatic charge.
If enough charge accumulates, it may lead to electrostatic discharge and ignite flammable air-vapor mixtures.
Exposure to this substance may increase the toxicity of other materials. Refer to Chapter 11 for further details.
**PBT:** Not applicable
**vPvB:** Not applicable

**Endocrine-Disrupting Properties:**
Listed under List II.

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

**3.1 Substances**

**CAS Number:** 78-93-3 Butanone - 100% by weight

**Identification Numbers:**

**EC Number:** 201-159-0

**Index Number:** 606-002-00-3

**SVHC**

This product does not contain any candidate SVHCs at concentrations of 0.1% or higher, as specified under Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), Article 59.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

**4.1 General Information:** Seek immediate medical assistance.

**If Inhaled:**

Move the person to an area with fresh air. If symptoms persist, consult a doctor.

If the person is unconscious, place them in a stable side position for safe transport.

**In Case of Skin Contact:**

Remove any contaminated clothing.

Rinse the skin thoroughly with soap and water.

If irritation continues, seek medical advice.

**If in Contact with Eyes:**

Rinse the eyes under running water for several minutes, ensuring they are open.

Remove contact lenses if present, and continue rinsing.

If symptoms persist, consult a healthcare professional.

Avoid using a strong water jet to prevent potential corneal damage.

**If Swallowed:**

Contact the emergency services for your location.

Do not induce vomiting; transport the person to the nearest medical facility for further care.

If vomiting occurs naturally, ensure the head is kept below the hips to reduce the risk of aspiration.

If symptoms such as fever over 101°F (38.3°C), shortness of breath, chest congestion, or persistent coughing/wheezing develop within 6 hours, seek medical attention immediately.

**4.2 Key Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed**

Inhalation under normal use conditions is not typically hazardous. However, exposure to high concentrations may cause temporary irritation, burning sensations in the nose and throat, coughing, and breathing difficulties.

No specific risks under normal use.

Skin contact may lead to burning sensations, redness, or swelling.

Ingestion can cause nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea.

Eye irritation symptoms include burning, redness, swelling, and potential visual impairment.

If symptoms such as fever over 101°F (38.3°C), shortness of breath, chest congestion, or persistent cough/wheezing occur within 6 hours, seek medical help.

Ingestion leading to material entering the lungs may result in coughing, respiratory obstruction, wheezing, difficulty breathing, chest congestion, fast breathing (tachypnea), and fever.
Symptoms of dermatitis may manifest as burning sensations or skin dryness.
Breathing in high vapor concentrations can depress the central nervous system, leading to dizziness, headache, nausea, lack of coordination, and possibly unconsciousness or death with prolonged exposure.

**4.3 Need for Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment**
Immediate medical care is necessary.
Risk of chemical pneumonitis.
Contact a doctor or poison control center for specific instructions.
Treat based on symptoms.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

**5.1 Extinguishing Media**
**Recommended Extinguishing Agents:** Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical powder, or carbon dioxide to extinguish fires.
**5.2 Special Hazards from the Substance or Mixture**
Vapors are denser than air and can travel along the ground, making distant ignition possible.
Incomplete combustion may produce a complex mix of airborne particles and gases, including carbon monoxide, along with unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.
**5.3 Advice for Firefighters**
**Protective Gear:** Firefighters should wear full protective suits (including clothing, helmets, boots, and gloves) compliant with European Standard EN 469. Cool any containers exposed to heat or flames.
**Additional Information:**
Collect contaminated firefighting water separately; it must not be allowed to enter the sewage system.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

**6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures**
Follow all relevant local and international regulations.
Notify authorities immediately if there is any actual or potential exposure to the public or environment.
Inform local authorities if substantial spills cannot be contained.
Vapors are heavier than air, capable of spreading along the ground, and may ignite from a distance.
Vapors can also form explosive mixtures with air.
**6.1.1 For Non-Emergency Personnel**
Avoid direct contact with any leaking or dripping materials.
Prevent contact with skin and eyes.
Utilize appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).
**6.1.2 For Emergency Responders**
First-aid responders should wear protective clothing, gloves, goggles, and a respiratory device equipped with a type A filter.
Ensure protective gear is worn and restrict access to unprotected individuals.

**6.2 Environmental Precautions**

If safe to do so, stop leaks. Remove any ignition sources in the surrounding area.
Employ containment measures to prevent environmental contamination.
Prevent the substance from spreading or entering drains, waterways, or rivers using sand, soil, or other suitable barriers.
Attempt to disperse the vapor or direct it safely using fog sprays.
Take measures to prevent static discharge.
Ensure all equipment is bonded and grounded to maintain electrical continuity.
Thoroughly ventilate contaminated areas.
Monitor the environment with a combustible gas detector.
Do not allow the product to enter sewage systems, surface water, or groundwater.

**6.3 Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleanup**

**For Large Liquid Spills (> 1 drum):** Transfer the liquid using mechanical means, such as a vacuum truck, to a salvage tank for either recovery or safe disposal. Do not wash away residues with water; keep them as contaminated waste.
Allow any remaining residues to evaporate or absorb them with appropriate materials, then dispose of them safely. Remove and safely dispose of any contaminated soil.
**For Small Liquid Spills (< 1 drum):** Use mechanical methods to transfer the liquid into a labeled, sealable container for product recovery or disposal.
Let residues evaporate or absorb them with a suitable material, then dispose of them safely. Remove any contaminated soil and dispose of it appropriately. Dispose of contaminated materials as waste, following instructions in Section 13.

**6.4 References to Other Sections**

Refer to Section 7 for guidelines on safe handling.
See Section 8 for details on personal protective equipment.
Refer to Section 13 for disposal procedures.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

**7.1 Safe Handling Precautions**

Open and handle containers carefully.
Ensure proper ventilation.
Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.
Do not inhale vapors.
Refrain from eating, drinking, or smoking while using this product.
Wash any contaminated clothing before reuse.
Wash hands before breaks and after completing work tasks.
Handle carefully to avoid jolting, friction, and impact.

**Fire and Explosion Safety:**

Keep away from ignition sources; smoking is prohibited.
Take measures to prevent electrostatic charges.
Do not spray near open flames or hot surfaces.
Empty containers can still form flammable gas-air mixtures.
Vapors can combine with air to create an explosive mix.

**7.2 Storage Conditions and Incompatibilities**

**Storage:**

Store in tightly sealed containers in a cool, dry, and well-ventilated area.

Vapors are denser than air and may accumulate in low-lying areas or confined spaces.

For specific legal requirements on packaging and storage, refer to Section 15.

**Requirements for Storage Rooms and Containers:**

**Suitable Materials:** Mild steel, stainless steel, and aluminum are recommended for containers or liners.

**Unsuitable Materials:** Avoid using natural rubber, butyl rubber, neoprene, or nitrile.

**Container Guidelines:**

Even empty containers may hold explosive vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near containers.

**Additional Storage Information:** Keep protected from direct sunlight.

**7.3 Specific End Uses** No further relevant information is available.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

**8.1 Control parameters**

**Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:**

**CAS: 78-93-3 butanone**

| | |
|---|---|
| IOELV (EU) | Short-term value: 900 mg/m³, 300 ppm<br>Long-term value: 600 mg/m³, 200 ppm |
| WEL (Great Britain) | Short-term value: 899 mg/m³, 300 ppm<br>Long-term value: 600 mg/m³, 200 ppm<br>Sk, BMGV |

**DNELs**

(CAS: 78-93-3) butanone methyl ethyl ketone

**Workers:**

Dermal - long-term systemic effects: 1161 mg/kg bw/d

Inhalation - long-term systemic effects: 600 mg/m3.

**Consumers:**

Oral - long-term systemic effects: 31 mg/kg bw/d

Inhalation - long-term systemic effects: 106 mg/m3.

Dermal - long-term systemic effects: 412 mg/kg bw/d

**PNECs**

Exposure assessments have not been presented for the environment therefore PNEC values not required.

**8.2 Exposure Controls**

**Engineering Measures:**

Refer to the specific Exposure Scenario provided in the Annex for your particular use case.

The required level of protection and control measures will vary based on the conditions of potential exposure. Choose controls following a risk assessment of local conditions.

**Appropriate measures include:**

Utilize closed systems as much as possible.

Ensure sufficient explosion-proof ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below exposure guidelines or limits. Local exhaust ventilation is recommended.

Firewater monitors and deluge systems should be in place.

Provide emergency eye wash stations and safety showers.

When the material is heated, sprayed, or forms a mist, the likelihood of airborne concentrations increases, necessitating additional controls.

**Individual Protection Measures, Including Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

**General Safety and Hygiene Practices:**

Maintain good personal hygiene, such as washing hands after handling the product and before eating, drinking, or smoking.

Routinely clean work clothing and PPE to eliminate contaminants.

Dispose of contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be properly cleaned.

Ensure safe handling procedures and proper maintenance of control measures.

Educate and train workers on hazards and control measures related to normal use of the product.

Verify appropriate selection, testing, and maintenance of equipment for exposure control, including PPE and local exhaust systems.

Drain down the system before equipment servicing or maintenance.

Keep drain downs in sealed containers for disposal or recycling.

**Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):**

Refer to the Exposure Scenario in the Annex for specific usage. Information provided here considers the PPE directive (Council Directive 89/686/EEC) and CEN standards. PPE must comply with national recommendations; consult with PPE suppliers.

Avoid inhaling vapors or mists.

Prevent contact with eyes and skin.

Do not eat, drink, or smoke while handling the product.

Thoroughly clean skin immediately after handling.

**Respiratory Protection:**

If engineering controls do not keep airborne concentrations at a safe level, choose respiratory protection equipment that matches the specific conditions and complies with relevant regulations.

Consult respiratory equipment suppliers for suitable options.

Where air-filtering respirators are not adequate (e.g., high concentrations, oxygen deficiency, confined spaces), use appropriate positive pressure breathing apparatus.

If air-filtering respirators are suitable, select a mask and filter combination that matches the conditions of use.

For organic gases and vapors, choose a filter conforming to EN141 [Filter type A, for organic gases and vapors with a boiling point >65°C (149°F)].

**Hand Protection:**

Use chemical-resistant gloves (EN 374) suitable for prolonged, direct contact. Recommended protection index 6, with permeation time > 480 minutes according to EN 374. Examples: nitrile rubber (0.4 mm), chloroprene rubber (0.5 mm), butyl rubber (0.7 mm). Select gloves based on penetration time, diffusion rate, and degradation resistance.

**Glove Material Selection:**

When hand contact with the product is possible, gloves made from materials such as butyl rubber or nitrile rubber are recommended for longer-term protection. For incidental or splash contact, PVC or neoprene rubber gloves may be suitable. For continuous contact, gloves with a breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes are recommended, ideally > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be found. For short-term or splash protection, the same guidelines apply; however, where such gloves are not available, lower breakthrough times may be acceptable if proper maintenance and replacement routines are followed. Glove thickness alone is not an indicator of resistance; it depends on the glove's composition. Typically, thickness should be greater than 0.35 mm, depending on the glove's make and model. The suitability and durability of gloves depend on usage, such as the frequency and duration of contact, resistance of the material, and dexterity required. Seek advice from glove suppliers. Replace contaminated gloves. Personal hygiene is essential; gloves should only be worn on clean hands. After use, wash and dry hands thoroughly. A non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.

**Glove Penetration Time:** ≥480 minutes

Penetration times as defined by EN 16523-1:2015 are not tested under practical conditions. Therefore, it is advisable to limit the wearing time to 50% of the stated penetration time.

**Eye/Face Protection:**

Wear safety glasses with side shields (frame goggles) compliant with EN 166.

**Body Protection:**

Wear antistatic and flame-resistant clothing if determined necessary by a local risk assessment. Under normal use conditions, additional skin protection is not required. For extended or repeated exposure, use impermeable clothing on body parts that may come into contact with the substance. If there is a

likelihood of repeated or prolonged skin contact, ensure the use of appropriate gloves that meet relevant standards, and implement skin care programs for employees. Protective clothing should comply with EU Standard EN14605.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**General Information**

| | |
|---|---|
| Physical state | Liquid |
| Colour: | Clear |
| Odour: | Characteristic |
| Odour threshold: | Not determined |
| Melting point/freezing point:<br>Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range | 79.5 °C |
| Flammability | Highly flammable |
| Lower and upper explosion limit<br>Lower:<br>Upper: | 1.8 Vol %<br>11.5 Vol % |
| Flash point: | -9 °C (Abel) |
| Auto-ignition temperature: | 515 °C |
| Decomposition temperature: | Not determined |
| pH | Not determined |
| Viscosity:<br>Kinematic viscosity | Not determined |

| | |
|---|---|
| Dynamic at 20 °C: | 0.42 mPas (ASTM D445) |
| Solubility<br>water at 20 °C: | 250 g/l |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value) | 0.3 log POW |
| Vapour pressure at 20 °C: | 12600 Pa |
| Density and/or relative density<br>Density at 20 °C:<br>Relative density at 20 °C<br>Vapour density at 20 °C | 0.804-0.806 g/cm³ (ASTM D4052)<br>0.804 - 0.806 g/cm³ (ASTM D4052)<br>2.4 |
| 9.2 Other information | |
| Exhaust velocity: | 3.3 |
| Method: | DIN 53170, di-ethyl ether=1 |
| Conductivity: | Electrical conductivity: > 10 000 pS/m<br>Various factors such as liquid temperature, the presence of contaminants and antistatic additives can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid. |
| Surface tension: | 24,8 mN/m, 20 °C |
| Appearance: | |
| Form: | Liquid |
| Important information on protection of health and environment, and on safety.<br>Ignition temperature: | Not determined. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Explosive properties: | Product is not explosive. However, formation of explosive air/ vapour mixtures are possible. |
| Molecular weight | 72.11 g/mol |
| Drip point: | |
| Oxidising properties | Not oxidising |
| Evaporation rate | Not determined |
| Information with regard to physical hazard classes | |
| Explosives | Void |
| Flammable gases | Void |
| Aerosols | Void |
| Oxidising gases | Void |
| Gases under pressure | Void |
| Flammable liquids | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| Flammable solids | Void |
| Self-reactive substances and mixtures | Void |
| Pyrophoric liquids | Void |
| Pyrophoric solids | Void |
| Self-heating substances and mixtures | Void |

| | |
|---|---|
| Substances and mixtures, which emit flammable gases in contact with water | Void |
| Oxidising liquids | Void |
| Oxidising solids | Void |
| Organic peroxides | Void |
| Corrosive to metals | Void |
| Desensitised explosives | Void |

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

**10.1 Reactivity** Stable under standard conditions.
**10.2 Chemical Stability** The material remains stable under normal conditions.
**Thermal Decomposition/Conditions to Avoid:**
Prevent overheating to avoid thermal decomposition.
Stable at ambient temperatures.
**10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions** May react with strong oxidizing agents.
**10.4 Conditions to Avoid**
Avoid exposure to heat, sparks, open flames, or other ignition sources.
Prevent the build-up of vapors.
Conditions that could generate static electricity may lead to ignition of vapors.
**10.5 Incompatible Materials** Strong oxidizing agents.
**10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products**
Thermal decomposition depends greatly on the conditions. Combustion, thermal, or oxidative degradation can produce a complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, sulfur oxides, and unidentified organic compounds.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

**11.1 Information on Hazard Classes According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**
**Acute Toxicity:** The available data indicates that the product does not meet the classification criteria for acute toxicity.
**LD/LC50 values relevant for classification: CAS: 78-93-3 butanone**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Oral | LD50 | >2000-≤5000 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 423) |
| Dermal | LD50 | > 10 ml/kg/bw (rabbit) (OECD 402) |

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

| | |
|---|---|
| Species: | Rabbit |
| Method: | OECD Test Guideline 404 |
| Test substance: | butan-2-ol |
| Remarks: | on the basis of the available data, the classification criteria are not met.<br>Prolonged exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |

**Serious eye damage/irritation**

| | |
|---|---|
| Species: | Rabbit |
| Method: | Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Directive 405 |
| Causes serious eye irritation. | |

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

| | |
|---|---|
| Species: | Guinea pig |
| Method: | OECD Test Guideline 406 |
| Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. | |

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

| | |
|---|---|
| Genotoxicity in vitro: | |
| Method:<br>Remarks: | Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471<br>Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |
| Method:<br>Remarks: | Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 473<br>Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Method:<br>Remarks: | Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 476<br>Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |
| Method:<br>Remarks: | Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 480<br>Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |
| Method:<br>Remarks: | Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 482<br>Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |

**Genotoxicity in vivo:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Species: | Mouse |
| Method: | Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 474 |
| Remarks: | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |

**Germ cell mutagenicity Assessment:** This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

**Reproductive toxicity: Effects on fertility:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Species: | Rat |
| Sex: | male and female |
| Application Route: | Oral |
| Method: | Equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 416 |
| Test substance: | Butan-2-ol |
| Remarks: | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |

**Reproductive toxicity: Assessment:** This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**STOT - Single Exposure** This product is classified under Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Category 3) for single exposure. It may cause dizziness or drowsiness.

**STOT - Repeated Exposure** Based on current data, the product does not meet the criteria for classification under repeated exposure toxicity.

**Aspiration Hazard** The available information indicates that the product does not meet the criteria for classification as an aspiration hazard.

**Additional toxicological information: Repeated dose toxicity**

| | |
|---|---|
| Species: | Rat, male and female |
| Application Route: | Inhalation |
| Test atmosphere: | vapour |
| Method: | Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 413 |
| Target Organs: | No specific target organs noted |
| Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. | |

**11.2 Information on Other Hazards**

**Endocrine Disrupting Properties:** List II.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

**12.1 Toxicity: Aquatic Toxicity:**

**Toxicity to Fish:** Practically non-toxic; LL/EL/IL50 values exceed 100 mg/l.

**Toxicity to Daphnia and Other Aquatic Invertebrates:** EC50 (Daphnia magna - Water flea): 308 mg/l

**Exposure duration:** 48 hours

**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 202

Practically non-toxic; LL/EL/IL50 values exceed 100 mg/l.

**Toxicity to Algae/Aquatic Plants:**

**EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum - green algae):** 2.029 mg/l

**Exposure duration:** 96 hours

**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 201

Practically non-toxic; LL/EL/IL50 values exceed 100 mg/l.

**Chronic Toxicity to Fish and Daphnia:** Data not available.

**Toxicity to Microorganisms:**

**(Pseudomonas putida):** 1.150 mg/l

**Exposure time:** 16 hours

**Method:** Other guideline method

Practically non-toxic; LL/EL/IL50 values exceed 100 mg/l.

**12.2 Persistence and Degradability**

**Biodegradation:** 98% within 28 days

**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301D

Readily biodegradable; undergoes rapid oxidation through photochemical reactions in the air.

**12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential**

The substance does not show significant bioaccumulation.

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): log Pow: 0.3

**12.4 Mobility in Soil**

Dissolves readily in water.

**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment**

The substance does not meet the criteria for persistence, bioaccumulation, and toxicity, and therefore is not classified as PBT (Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic) or vPvB (Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative).

**PBT:** Not applicable

**vPvB:** Not applicable

**12.6 Endocrine Disrupting Properties**

For details on endocrine-disrupting characteristics, refer to Sections 2.3 and 11.2.

**12.7 Other Adverse Effects**

The substance does not contribute to ozone depletion.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

**13.1 Waste Treatment Methods**

**Recommendation:**

Dispose of the material and its containers safely. Exercise caution when handling empty containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned.

Empty containers or liners may still contain product residues. Vapors from these residues can form a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere within the container.

Do not cut, weld, or grind used containers unless they have been completely cleaned inside.

Prevent the spread of spilled material and avoid letting it come into contact with soil or drainage systems.

Follow national regulations for proper disposal.

Do not dispose of with household waste, and ensure the product does not enter sewage systems.

Contact manufacturer for recycling information.

**European Waste Catalogue**

| | |
|---|---|
| HP3 | Flammable |
| HP4 | Irritant - skin irritation and eye damage |
| HP5 | Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)/Aspiration Toxicity |

**Uncleaned Packaging:**

**Recommendation:**

Warning for Empty Containers (if applicable): Empty containers may still contain residues and can pose hazards. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without following proper guidelines.

Licensed drums should be thoroughly drained and stored safely until they can be processed or disposed of appropriately.

Dispose of empty containers through recycling, recovery, or certified waste management services, following all relevant government regulations.

Do not crush, cut, weld, puncture, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or static electricity, as they may explode, leading to injury or fatality.

Disposal should adhere to official regulations.

Packaging may be reused or recycled after proper cleaning.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

| | |
|---|---|
| 14.1 UN number or ID number<br>ADR, IMDG, IATA | UN1193 |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name<br>ADR<br><br>IMDG, IATA | 1193 ETHYL METHYL KETONE (METHYL ETHYL KETONE)<br>ETHYL METHYL KETONE (METHYL ETHYL KETONE) |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)<br>ADR, IMDG, IATA<br><br>  <br><br>Class<br>Label | 3 Flammable liquids.<br>3 |
| 14.4 Packing group<br>ADR, IMDG, IATA | II |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards: | Not applicable. |
| 14.6 Special precautions for user | Warning: Flammable liquids. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Hazard identification number (Kemler code): | 33 |
| EMS Number: | F-E,S-D |
| Stowage Category<br>14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments | Not applicable. |
| Transport/Additional information: | |
| ADR<br>Limited quantities (LQ)<br>Excepted quantities (EQ) | 1L<br>Code: E2<br>Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml<br>Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 500 ml |
| Transport category | 2 |
| Tunnel restriction code | D/E |
| IMDG<br>Limited quantities (LQ)<br>Excepted quantities (EQ) | 1L<br>Code: E2<br>Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml<br>Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 500 ml |
| UN "Model Regulation": | UN 1193 ETHYL METHYL KETONE (METHYL ETHYL KETONE), 3, II |

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

**15.1 Safety, Health, and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific to the Substance or Mixture**
**Relevant Regulations:**
REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
Regulation (EU) 2020/878
CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Directive 98/24/EC on protecting the health and safety of workers from risks associated with chemical agents
Council Directive 94/33/EC on protecting young workers, as amended

Directive 92/85/EEC promoting safety and health measures for pregnant employees, new mothers, and breastfeeding workers, as amended

**Directive 2012/18/EU Dangerous Substances - Annex I:** The substance is not listed in Annex I.

**Seveso Category:**

**P5c: Flammable Liquids**

**Lower-tier Threshold:** 5,000 tonnes

**Upper-tier Threshold:** 50,000 tonnes

**REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII:** Conditions of restriction: 3

**Directive 2011/65/EU (RoHS) - Annex II:** The substance is not listed as a restricted hazardous material in electrical and electronic equipment.

**Regulation (EU) 2019/1148: Annex I - Restricted Explosives Precursors:** The substance is not included (upper limit for licensing per Article 5(3)).

**Annex II - Reportable Explosives Precursors:** Not listed.

**Drug Precursor Regulations:**

**Regulation (EC) No 273/2004:** Substance is not listed.

**Regulation (EC) No 111/2005:** Substance is not listed.

**National Regulations:** No specific national regulations apply.

**Other Regulations, Limitations, and Restrictions: Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) as Defined by REACH Article 57:** The substance is not classified as SVHC.

**15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment:** A chemical safety report has been conducted.

## SECTION 16: Other information

This information reflects our current understanding. However, it does not serve as a guarantee of specific product properties and does not create a legally binding agreement.

**Training Recommendations:**

Employees should receive proper training on the safe handling, storage, and use of the product, utilizing all available information.

**Classification According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

**Department issuing SDS:**


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**Version number of previous version: 3**

**Abbreviations and acronyms:**

ADR: Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
IATA: International Air Transport Association
GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH)
PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH)
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent
LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern
vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquids – Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 2
STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Category 3

*** Data compared to the previous version altered.**