according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), (EU) 2020/878

Revision date: 8 Sept 2023 Print date: 23 Feb 2024

**Version:** 2 Page 1/10



## **Ultrasolv 51**

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

## 1.1. Product identifier

Trade name/designation:

## Ultrasolv 51

#### **Article No.:**

T689005

UFI:

HR2A-DXUR-050V-AE57

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

**Product Categories [PC]** 

PC 9a: Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers

PC 35: Washing and cleaning products

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

## Supplier:

#### **KANDO Service GmbH**

Hartleitnerstraße 3 4653 Eberstalzell

Austria

**Telephone:** +43 (0) 7241 213 79

E-mail: msds@kando.eu

## 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Vergiftungsinformationszentrale (VIZ), Stubenring 6, 1010 Wien, 24h: 01 406 43 43, Montag - Freitag: 8 bis 16 Uhr, Tel.: 01 406 68 98 (keine medizinische Auskunft) (Only available during office hours.)

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Hazard classes and hazard categories	Hazard statements	Classification procedure
flammable liquids (Flam. Liq. 2)	H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Eye Irrit. 2)	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.	
STOT-single exposure (STOT SE 3)	H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	

## 2.2. Label elements

# Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] Hazard pictograms:



GHS02 Flame



**GHS07** Exclamation mark

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), (EU) 2020/878

Revision date: 8 Sept 2023 Print date: 23 Feb 2024

**Version:** 2 Page 2/10



## **Ultrasolv 51**

#### Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements for physical hazards		
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.		

Hazard statements for health hazards		
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.	
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	

Supplemental hazard information		
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.	

Precautionary statements Prevention		
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.	
P233	Keep container tightly closed.	

Precautionary statements Response				
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.			
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.			

<b>Precautionary stat</b>	ements Storage
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Precautionary statements Disposal		
P501	Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate recycling or disposal facility.	

## 2.3. Other hazards

No data available

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.2. Mixtures

#### Hazardous ingredients / Hazardous impurities / Stabilisers:

Product identifiers	Substance name Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]	Concentration
CAS No.: 78-93-3 EC No.: 201-159-0 Index No.: 606-002-00-3 REACH No.: 01-2119457290-43	butanone Eye Irrit. 2 (H319), Flam. Liq. 2 (H225), STOT SE 3 (H336)  Danger EUH066	

Full text of H- and EUH-phrases: see section 16.

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

## 4.1. Description of first aid measures

## **General information:**

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible). Remove affected person from the danger area and lay down. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person or a person with cramps. If unconscious but breathing normally, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

## Following inhalation:

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician.

#### In case of skin contact:

Change contaminated, saturated clothing. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Rub greasy ointment into the skin.

#### After eve contact:

After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an ophthalmologist immediately.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), (EU) 2020/878

Revision date: 8 Sept 2023 Print date: 23 Feb 2024

Version: 2 Page 3/10



## Ultrasolv 51

#### Following ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting. If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the victim is conscious). Make the victim drink plenty of water in small sips (dilution effect). Call a physician immediately.

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

Dizziness, Headache, Impairment of vision, Nausea, Vomiting

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

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

## 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media:

alcohol resistant foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Extinguishing powder, Water spray jet

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Full water jet

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

## **Hazardous combustion products:**

Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

## 5.3. Advice for firefighters

In case of fire: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Protective clothing.

#### 5.4. Additional information

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Co-ordinate fire-fighting measures to the fire surroundings.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

## 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

## **Personal precautions:**

Use personal protection equipment.

Remove all sources of ignition.

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dusts/aerosols.

Provide adequate ventilation.

#### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

No data available

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

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

#### For cleaning up:

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents). Collect in closed and suitable containers for disposal. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See section 7 for further information on safe handling.

For further information on personal protective equipment: see section 8.

For further information on disposal: see section 13.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), (EU) 2020/878

Revision date: 8 Sept 2023 Print date: 23 Feb 2024

**Version:** 2 Page 4/10



## **Ultrasolv 51**

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

## 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

#### **Protective measures**

#### Advices on safe handling:

If handled uncovered, arrangements with local exhaust ventilation have to be used. If local exhaust ventilation is not possible or not sufficient, the entire working area should be ventilated by technical means. Only use the material in places where open light, fire and other flammable sources can be kept away.

#### Fire prevent measures:

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Usual measures for fire prevention.

Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air.

Keep away from sources of heat (e.g. hot surfaces), sparks and open flames.

Provide earthing of containers, equipment, pumps and ventilation facilities.

Use only antistatically equipped (spark-free) tools.

Wear anti-static footwear and clothing

Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

## Measures to prevent aerosol and dust generation:

Vapours/aerosols should be exhausted directly at the point of origin. Use only in well-ventilated areas.

#### **Environmental precautions:**

Shafts and sewers must be protected from entry of the product.

## Advices on general occupational hygiene

All work processes must always be designed so that the following is excluded:

Inhalation of vapours or spray/mists, Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage class (TRGS 510, Germany): 3 - Flammable liquids

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

#### **Recommendation:**

No further relevant information available.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

## 8.1. Control parameters

#### 8.1.1. Occupational exposure limit values

Limit value type (country of origin)	Substance name	<ol> <li>Long-term occupational exposure limit value</li> <li>Short-term occupational exposure limit value</li> <li>Instantaneous value</li> <li>Monitoring and observation processes</li> <li>Remark</li> </ol>
MAK (AT)	<b>butanone</b> CAS No.: 78-93-3 EC No.: 201-159-0	① 100 ppm (295 mg/m³) ⑤ (kann über die Haut aufgenommen werden) H
MAK (AT)	<b>butanone</b> CAS No.: 78-93-3 EC No.: 201-159-0	② 200 ppm (590 mg/m³) ⑤ (max. 4x30 min./Schicht, kann über die Haut aufgenommen werden) H
IOELV (EU)	<b>butanone</b> CAS No.: 78-93-3 EC No.: 201-159-0	① 200 ppm (600 mg/m³) ② 300 ppm (900 mg/m³)

## 8.1.2. Biological limit values

No data available

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), (EU) 2020/878

Revision date: 8 Sept 2023 Print date: 23 Feb 2024

**Version:** 2 Page 5/10



## **Ultrasolv 51**

#### 8.1.3. DNEL-/PNEC-values

Substance name	DNEL value	① DNEL type
		② Exposure route
<b>butanone</b> CAS No.: 78-93-3 EC No.: 201-159-0	600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	① DNEL worker ② Long-term – inhalation, systemic effects
<b>butanone</b> CAS No.: 78-93-3 EC No.: 201-159-0	106 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	① DNEL Consumer ② Long-term – inhalation, systemic effects
<b>butanone</b> CAS No.: 78-93-3 EC No.: 201-159-0	1,161 mg/kg bw/day	① DNEL worker ② Long-term - dermal, systemic effects
<b>butanone</b> CAS No.: 78-93-3 EC No.: 201-159-0	412 mg/kg bw/ day	DNEL Consumer     Long-term - dermal, systemic effects
<b>butanone</b> CAS No.: 78-93-3 EC No.: 201-159-0	31 mg/kg bw/ day	DNEL Consumer     Long-term - oral, systemic effects

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

## 8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

No data available

## 8.2.2. Personal protection equipment







#### **Eye/face protection:**

Eye glasses with side protection

#### Skin protection:

Hand protection:

There is no glove material or combination of materials that gives unlimited resistance to single or combination of chemicals. The breakthrough time must be greater than the end-use time of the product. The protective glove manufacturer's instructions and information regarding use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Protective gloves should be changed regularly and when there is evidence of damage to the glove material. Ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly. Glove performance or effectiveness can be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance. Protective creams can help to protect exposed areas of the skin - these should never be applied after contact.

Suitable material: Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber) Permeation time (maximum wear duration): 120 min

Thickness of the glove material: 0,5mm Recommended glove articles: EN ISO 374

Check leak tightness/impermeability prior to use. Do not wear gloves near rotary machines and tools. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well.

The quality of the protective gloves resistant to chemicals must be chosen as a function of the specific working place concentration and quantity of hazardous substances. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

## Body protection:

When wearing suitable work clothing, an apron is not required. If no work clothes are worn, then a suitable overall or apron is required.

For the protection against direct skin contact, body protective clothing is essential (in addition to the usual working clothes).

Only wear fitting, comfortable and clean protective clothing.

Required properties: antistatic, flame-resistant, heat-resistant

Recommended material: Natural fibres (e.g. cotton), heat-resistant synthetic fibres

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), (EU) 2020/878

Revision date: 8 Sept 2023 Print date: 23 Feb 2024

**Version:** 2 Page 6/10



## **Ultrasolv 51**

## **Respiratory protection:**

If technical exhaust or ventilation measures are not possible or insufficient, respiratory protection must be worn.

DIN EN 12942:2009-02 Filtering device with filter or ventilator filtering device of type: A

#### Other protection measures:

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Apply skin care products after work.

## 8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

No data available

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state: Liquid Colour: colourless

**Odour:** characteristic

#### Safety relevant basis data

Parameter	Value	at °C	① Method ② Remark
рН	No data available		
Melting point	< -86 °C		
Freezing point	No data available		
Initial boiling point and boiling range	78 - 80 °C		
Flash point	-7 °C		① ASTM D 6450
Evaporation rate	No data available		
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available		
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	1 - 11 Vol-%		
Vapour pressure	10.5 kPa	20 °C	
Vapour density	No data available		
Density	0.804 - 0.808 g/ cm <sup>3</sup>	20 °C	
Bulk density	not applicable		
Water solubility	No data available		
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0.3		
Dynamic viscosity	No data available		
Kinematic viscosity	No data available		
Self ignition temperature	476 °C		

#### 9.2. Other information

No further relevant information available.

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

## 10.1. Reactivity

No information available.

## 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under storage at normal ambient temperatures.

## 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

none

## 10.4. Conditions to avoid

No information available.

## 10.5. Incompatible materials

Alkali (lye), concentrated. Acid, concentrated. Oxidising agent, strong.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), (EU) 2020/878

Revision date: 8 Sept 2023 Print date: 23 Feb 2024

**Version:** 2 Page 7/10



## **Ultrasolv 51**

## 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

**butanone** CAS No.: 78-93-3 EC No.: 201-159-0

**LD<sub>50</sub> oral:** >2,193 mg/kg (Rat)

LD<sub>50</sub> dermal: >5,000 mg/kg (Rabbit)

LC<sub>50</sub> Acute inhalation toxicity (vapour): 40 mg/L (Mouse)

#### Acute oral toxicity:

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

#### Acute dermal toxicity:

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

#### Acute inhalation toxicity:

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

#### Skin corrosion/irritation:

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

## Serious eye damage/irritation:

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

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

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

#### Germ cell mutagenicity:

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

#### Carcinogenicity:

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

#### Reproductive toxicity:

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

## **STOT-single exposure:**

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

#### STOT-repeated exposure:

Prolonged or repeated contact with skin or mucous membrane result in irritation symptoms such as redness, blistering, dermatitis, etc. Has degreasing effect on the skin.

#### Aspiration hazard:

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

#### 11.2. Information on other hazards

#### **Endocrine disrupting properties:**

No information available.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1. Toxicity

**butanone** CAS No.: 78-93-3 EC No.: 201-159-0

LC<sub>50</sub>: 2,993 mg/L 4 d (fish, Pimephales promelas) OECD 203

**EC<sub>50</sub>:** 308 mg/L 2 d (crustaceans, Daphnia magna) OECD 202

ErC<sub>50</sub>: 1,972 mg/L 3 d (Algae/water plant, Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata) OECD 201

#### Aquatic toxicity:

No further relevant information available.

## Assessment/classification:

No further relevant information available.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), (EU) 2020/878

Revision date: 8 Sept 2023 Print date: 23 Feb 2024

Version: 2 Page 8/10



## **Ultrasolv 51**

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

**butanone** CAS No.: 78-93-3 EC No.: 201-159-0

Biodegradation: Yes, rapidly

#### **Abiotic degradation:**

No further relevant information available.

#### **Biodegradation:**

No further relevant information available.

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:

0.3

#### **Accumulation / Evaluation:**

No further relevant information available.

## 12.4. Mobility in soil

No further relevant information available.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**butanone** CAS No.: 78-93-3 EC No.: 201-159-0 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. Endocrine disrupting properties

No further relevant information available.

## 12.7. Other adverse effects

No further relevant information available.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

## 13.1.1. Product/Packaging disposal

## Waste codes/waste designations according to EWC/AVV Waste code product

14 06 03 \* Other solvents and solvent mixtures

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

Land transport (ADR/RID)	Inland waterway craft (ADN)	Sea transport (IMDG)	Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)
14.1. UN number or	ID number		
UN 1193	UN 1193	UN 1193	UN 1193
14.2. UN proper ship	ping name		
ETHYL METHYL KETONE	ETHYL METHYL KETONE	ETHYL METHYL KETONE	ETHYL METHYL KETONE
14.3. Transport haza	rd class(es)		
· ·	*	***	•
3	3	3	3
14.4. Packing group			
II	II	II	II
14.5. Environmental	hazards		
No	No	No	No

<sup>\*:</sup> Evidence for disposal must be provided.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), (EU) 2020/878

Revision date: 8 Sept 2023 Print date: 23 Feb 2024

Version: 2 Page 9/10



## **Ultrasolv 51**

Land transport (ADR/RID)	Inland waterway craft (ADN)	Sea transport (IMDG)	Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)
14.6. Special precau	tions for user		
Limited quantity (LQ):	Limited quantity (LQ):	Special Provisions:	Limited quantity (LQ): Y341
Excepted Quantities (EQ):	Excepted Quantities (EQ): E2	Limited quantity (LQ):  1 L Excepted Quantities	Excepted Quantities (EQ):
Hazard identification number (Kemler No.):	Classification code: F1	(EQ): E2 EmS-No.:	
Classification code:		F-E, S-D	
Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)			

## 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

not applicable

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

## 15.1.1. EU legislation

## **Restrictions on use:**

Use restriction according to REACH annex XVII, no.: 3, 40

## Directive 2004/42/EC on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds:

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content in percent by weight: 806 g/L

#### 15.1.2. National regulations

No data available

## 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out.

International Maritime Organization

Lethal (fatal) Concentration 50%

Lethal (fatal) Dose 50%

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

## 16.1. Indication of changes

body weight

No data available

IMO

 $LC_{50}$  $LD_{50}$ 

KG

16.2. Ak	obreviations and acronyms
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland
	Waterways
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
BCF	Bioconcentration Factor
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging
DIN	German Institute for Standardization / German Industrial Standard
DNEL	derived no-effect level
EC <sub>50</sub>	Effective Concentration 50%
ES	Exposure scenario
EWC	European Waste Catalogue
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods

en / AT

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), (EU) 2020/878

Revision date: 8 Sept 2023 Print date: 23 Feb 2024

Version: 2 Page 10/10



## **Ultrasolv 51**

MAK Maximum concentration in the workplace air (CH)

NFPA National Fire Protection Association

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health

NOEC No Observed Effect Concentration

OECD Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

OEL Threshold Limit Value

OSHA Occupational Safety & Health Administration PBT persistent and bioaccumulative and toxic

PC Product category

PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration

REACH Registration, Evaluation and Authorization of Chemicals RID Dangerous goods regulations for transport by rail

TRGS Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe

UN United Nations

VOC Volatile organic compounds

## 16.3. Key literature references and sources for data

No data available

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

Hazard classes and hazard categories	Hazard statements	Classification procedure
flammable liquids (Flam. Liq. 2)	H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Eye Irrit. 2)	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.	
STOT-single exposure (STOT SE 3)	H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	

# 16.5. List of relevant hazard statements and/or precautionary statements from sections 2 to 15

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

Supplemental haza	ard information
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### 16.6. Training advice

No data available

## 16.7. Additional information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-mentioned supplier nor its subsidiaries assume any liability with regard to the correctness or completeness of the information provided. A final determination of the suitability of individual materials is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may involve unknown risks and should be used with caution. While certain risks are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only possible risks.