SAFETY DATA SHEET
(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2015/830)

SECTION 1 : IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier
   Product name : Setacolor épaississant / thickener
   Product code : 391003.

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
   Paints & Varnishes for artists

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
   Registered company name : PEBEO S A.
   Address : 305 AVENUE DU PIC DE BERTAGNE - BP106 -.13881.GEMENOS CEDEX.FRANCE.
   Telephone : 33 (0) 4.42.32.08.08.     Fax : 33 (0) 4.42.32.01.70.
   cdedeyne@pebeo.com
   www.pebeo.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number : 33 (0) 1.45.42.59.59.

SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture
   In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.
   This mixture does not present a physical hazard. Refer to the recommendations regarding the other products present on the site.
   This mixture does not present an environmental hazard. No known or foreseeable environmental damage under standard conditions of use.

2.2. Label elements
   In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

2.3. Other hazards
   The mixture does not contain substances classified as ‘Substances of Very High Concern’ (SVHC) >= 0.1% published by the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table
   The mixture satisfies neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures
   Composition :
   Identification (EC) 1272/2008 Note %
   POLYETHER GHS07 Wng Acute Tox. 4, H302 2.5 <= x % < 10
   INDEX: 603-064-00-3 GHS02, GHS07 Wng Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 [1] 0 <= x % < 2.5
   CAS: 107-98-2
   EC: 203-539-1
   MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER
Information on ingredients:
[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES
As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor. NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

4.1. Description of first aid measures
In the event of splashes or contact with eyes:
Wash thoroughly with soft, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

In the event of swallowing:
In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.
Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting.
Seek medical attention, showing the label.
If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
No data available.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
No data available.

SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES
Non-flammable.

5.1. Extinguishing media
Suitable methods of extinction
In the event of a fire, use:
- sprayed water or water mist

Unsuitable methods of extinction
In the event of a fire, do not use:
- water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.
Do not breathe in smoke.
In the event of a fire, the following may be formed:
- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.3. Advice for firefighters
No data available.

SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

For first aid worker
First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions
Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.
Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.
6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections
No data available.

SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE
Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
Always wash hands after handling.
Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.
Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Fire prevention:
Handle in well-ventilated areas.
Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

Recommended equipment and procedures:
For personal protection, see section 8.
Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.
Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

Prohibited equipment and procedures:
No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
No data available.

Storage
Keep out of reach of children.
Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.
The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

Packaging
Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

7.3. Specific end use(s)
No data available.

SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters
Occupational exposure limits:

  CAS VME-mg/m³ : VME-ppm : VLE-mg/m³ : VLE-ppm : Notes :
  107-98-2 375 100 568 150 Peau

- ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values, 2010)
  CAS CASTW A : STEL : Ceiling : Definition : Criteria :
  107-98-2 100 ppm 150 ppm - - -
  67-63-0 200 ppm 400 ppm - - -

- South Africa / DOL RL (Department of Labour, Recommended limits, 1995)
  CAS TWA : STEL : Ceiling : Definition : Criteria :
  107-98-2 100 ppm 300 ppm - - -
  67-63-0 400 ppm 500 ppm - - -

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 21/06/2010)
  CAS VME : VME : Excess Notes
  107-98-2 100 ml/m³ 370 mg/m³ 2(I) DFG, Y
  67-63-0 200 ml/m³ 500 mg/m³ 2(II) DFG, Y
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>CAS</th>
<th>TWA</th>
<th>STEL</th>
<th>Ceiling</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia (NOHSC: 3008, 1995)</td>
<td>107-98-2</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium (Order of 19/05/2009, 2010)</td>
<td>107-98-2</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>310 ppm</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada / Alberta (Occupational health and safety code, 2009)</td>
<td>107-98-2</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada / British Colombia (2009)</td>
<td>107-98-2</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada / Quebec (Regulations on occupational health and safety)</td>
<td>107-98-2</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China (GBZ 2.1, 2007)</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>350 mg/m³</td>
<td>700 mg/m³</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<td>Denmark (2007)</td>
<td>107-98-2</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
<td>185 mg/m³</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>490 mg/m³</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France (INRS - ED984 :2008)</td>
<td>107-98-2</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>* 84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>980 ppm</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland (HTP-värden 2009)</td>
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<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain (Instituto Nacional de Seguridad e Higiene en el Trabajo (INSHT), Mayo 2010)</td>
<td>107-98-2</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
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<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>Hong-Kong (Code of practice on control of air impurities (Chemicals substances) in the workplace, 04/2002)</td>
<td>107-98-2</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland (Code of practice for the safety, Health and Welfare at Work, 2010)</td>
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<td>300 ppm</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan (JSOH, 20/05/2009)</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
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### Malaysia:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>CAS</th>
<th>TWA</th>
<th>STEL</th>
<th>Ceiling</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>107-98-2</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
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### Mexico:

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<th>Ceiling</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
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### Norway (Veiledding om administrative normer for forurensning i arbeidsatmosfære, May 2007):

<table>
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<th>Ceiling</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>107-98-2</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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### New Zealand (Workplace Exposure standards, 2002):

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<th>Ceiling</th>
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<th>Criteria</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>107-98-2</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
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### Netherlands / MAC-waarde (SER, 4 May 2010):

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>107-98-2</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>250 ppm</td>
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### Poland (2009):

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<td>107-98-2</td>
<td>180 mg/m³</td>
<td>360 mg/m³</td>
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<tr>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>900 mg/m³</td>
<td>1200 mg/m³</td>
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### Czech Republic (Regulation No. 361/2007):

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<th>Ceiling</th>
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<td>107-98-2</td>
<td>270 mg/m³</td>
<td>550 mg/m³</td>
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<td>67-63-0</td>
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### Slovakia (Regulation No. 300/2007):

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<td>107-98-2</td>
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<td>375 mg/m³</td>
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<td>500 mg/m³</td>
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### Switzerland (SUVA 2009):

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<th>Definition</th>
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<tr>
<td>107-98-2</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>4x15</td>
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<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>4x15</td>
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</table>

### Sweden (AFS 2007/2):

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<th>STEL</th>
<th>Ceiling</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>107-98-2</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
<td>75 ppm</td>
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<td>67-63-0</td>
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<td>250 ppm</td>
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### UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, 2007):

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<th>TWA</th>
<th>STEL</th>
<th>Ceiling</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>107-98-2</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td>-</td>
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</table>

### USA / NIOSH REL (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Recommended exposure limits):

<table>
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<th>TWA</th>
<th>STEL</th>
<th>Ceiling</th>
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<th>Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>107-98-2</td>
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<td>150 ppm</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td>-</td>
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### USA / NIOSH IDLH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations):

<table>
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<th>Ceiling</th>
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<th>Criteria</th>
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<td>-</td>
<td>2000 ppm</td>
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### USA / OSHA PEL (Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Permissible Exposure Limits):

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<th>Ceiling</th>
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<th>Criteria</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8.2. Exposure controls

**Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE):

![Pictogram](image)

Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

- **Eye / face protection**
  
  Avoid contact with eyes.
  
  Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes
  
  Before handling, wear safety goggles in accordance with standard EN166.

- **Hand protection**
  
  Wear suitable protective gloves in the event of prolonged or repeated skin contact.
  
  Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN374.
  
  Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.
  
  Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question: other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.
  
  Type of gloves recommended:
  - Natural latex
  - Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))
  - PVC (polyvinyl chloride)
  - Butyl Rubber (Isobutylene-isoprene copolymer)
  
  Recommended properties:
  - Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN374

- **Body protection**
  
  Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.
  
  After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

### SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**General information** :

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical state:</th>
<th>Viscous liquid.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Important health, safety and environmental information**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>pH:</th>
<th>7.00 .</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point/boiling range:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flash point interval:</td>
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<td>Vapour pressure (50°C):</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Density:</td>
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<td>Melting point/melting range:</td>
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<td>Self-ignition temperature:</td>
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<td>Decomposition point/decomposition range:</td>
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</table>

9.2. Other information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VOC (g/l):</th>
<th>104.57</th>
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</thead>
</table>
SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity
No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability
This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Avoid:
- frost

10.5. Incompatible materials

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
The thermal decomposition may release/form:
- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects
Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

11.1.1. Substances
No toxicological data available for the substances.

11.1.2. Mixture
No toxicological data available for the mixture.

Monograph(s) from the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer):
CAS 67-63-0: IARC Group 3: The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.2. Mixtures
No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

12.2. Persistence and degradability
No data available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential
No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil
No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
No data available.

12.6. Other adverse effects
No data available.

SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

13.1. Waste treatment methods
Do not pour into drains or waterways.
Waste:
Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.
Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.
Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

Soiled packaging:
Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.
Give to a certified disposal contractor.

20 01 27 * paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing dangerous substances
15 01 02 plastic packaging

SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION
Exempt from transport classification and labelling.

SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION
15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
- Classification and labelling information included in section 2:
The following regulations have been used:
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 758/2013.
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 605/2014.
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 1297/2014.

- Container information:
The mixture is contained in packaging that does not exceed 125 ml.

- Particular provisions:
No data available.

- Standardised American system for the identification of hazards presented by the product in view of emergency procedures (NFPA 704):
NFPA 704, Labelling: Health=0 Inflammability=1 Instability/Reactivity=1 Specific Risk=none

- Swiss ordinance on the incentive tax on volatile organic compounds:
67-63-0 propane-2-ol (alcool isopropylique)
107-98-2 1-méthoxypropane-2-ol (éther 1-méthylique d’alpha-propylèneglycol)
34590-94-8 2-(3-méthoxypropoxy)propane-1-ol

15.2. Chemical safety assessment
No data available.
SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Abbreviations:
ADR : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.
IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
IATA : International Air Transport Association.
ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organisation
RID : Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.
WGK : Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.
vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.
SVHC : Substances of very high concern.