# KCS-VG-KCS Valley Green 

Version: 2
Revision date: 22/09/2018

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

### 1.1 Product identifier.

| Product Name: | KCS Valley Green |
| :--- | :--- |
| Product Code: | KCS-VG |

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

Solvent-based colors for airbrush painting

## Uses advised against:

Uses other than those recommended.
1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet.

Company: CUSTOM CREATIVE
Address: C/ SEVILLA 43

City:
Province:
Telephone:
E-mail:
Web:

JEREZ DE LA FRONTERA CADIZ
(+34) 956045939
info@customcreative.es
customcreative.es
1.4 Emergency telephone number: (+34) 956045939 (Only available during office hours; Monday-Friday; 08:00-18:00)

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION.

### 2.1 Classification of the mixture.

In accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008:
Aquatic Chronic 2 : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Eye Irrit. 2 : Causes serious eye irritation.
Flam. Liq. 2 : Highly flammable liquid and vapour
STOT SE 3 : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin Irrit. 2 : Causes skin irritation.

### 2.2 Label elements.

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


Signal Word:

## Danger

H statements:
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
P statements:
P101
P102



If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Keep out of reach of children.

## KCS-VG-KCS Valley Green

Version: 2
Revision date: 22/09/2018

P103 Read label before use.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P405 Store locked up.
P501 Dispose of contents/container to ...
Contains:
butanone,ethyl methyl ketone
4-methylpentan-2-one,isobutyl methyl ketone
n-butyl acetate

### 2.3 Other hazards.

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

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS.

### 3.1 Substances.

Not Applicable.

### 3.2 Mixtures.

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

| Identifiers | Name |  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { (*)Classification - Regulation (EC) } \\ \text { No 1272/2008 }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| specific |  |  |  |
| concentration |  |  |  |
| limit |  |  |  |$]$

## KCS-VG-KCS Valley Green

Version: 2
Revision date: 22/09/2018

| Index No: 606-004-00-4 <br> CAS No: 108-10-1 <br> EC No: 203-550-1 <br> Registration No: 01- <br> 2119473980-30-XXXX | [1] 4-methylpentan-2-one,isobutyl methyl ketone | 1-10\% | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Acute Tox. } 4^{*}, \\ \text { H332- Eye } \\ \text { Irrit. 2, H319- } \\ \text { Flam. Liq. 2, } \\ \text { H225 - STOT } \\ \text { SE 3, H335 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Index No: 603-004-00-6 <br> CAS No: 71-36-3 <br> EC No: 200-751-6 <br> Registration No: 01- <br> 2119484630-38-XXXX | [1] n-butanol,butan-1-ol | 0-1 \% | Acute Tox. $4^{*}$, H302 - Eye Dam. 1, H318 Flam. Liq. 3, H226-STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315 | - |
| Index No: 601-023-00-4 <br> CAS No: 100-41-4 EC No: 202-849-4 Registration No: 01-2119489370-35-XXXX | [1] ethylbenzene | 0-10\% | ```Acute Tox. \(4^{*}\), H332 - Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - Flam. Liq. 2, H225-STOT RE 2, H373(órganos de audición)``` |  |
| Index No: 607-038-00-2 <br> CAS No: 112-07-2 <br> EC No: 203-933-3 <br> Registration No: 01- <br> 2119475112-47-XXXX | [1] 2-butoxyethyl acetate,butylglycol acetate | 0-2.5 \% | Acute Tox. 4 *, H312 - Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 | - |
| Index No: 607-035-00-6 <br> CAS No: 80-62-6 <br> EC No: 201-297-1 <br> Registration No: 01- <br> 2119452498-28-XXXX | [1] methyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate,methyl 2methylpropenoate,methyl methacrylate | 0-1 \% | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Flam. Liq. 2, } \\ & \text { H225 - STOT } \\ & \text { SE 3, H335 - } \\ & \text { Skin Irrit. 2, } \\ & \text { H315 - Skin } \\ & \text { Sens. 1, H317 } \end{aligned}$ | - |
| Index No: 601-021-00-3 <br> CAS No: 108-88-3 <br> EC No: 203-625-9 <br> Registration No: 01- <br> 2119471310-51-XXXX | [1] toluene | 0-3\% | Asp. Tox. 1, <br> H304 - Flam. <br> Liq. 2, H225- <br> Repr. 2, H361d <br> *** - STOT RE <br> 2 *, H373 ** - <br> STOT SE 3, <br> H336-Skin <br> Irrit. 2, H315 | - |
| Index No: 603-108-00-1 <br> CAS No: 78-83-1 <br> EC No: 201-148-0 <br> Registration No: 01- <br> 2119484609-23-XXXX | [1] 2-methylpropan-1-ol,iso-butanol | 0-1 \% | Eye Dam. 1, H318 - Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335-STOT SE 3, H336 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 | - |

*) The complete text of the H phrases is given in section 16 of this Safety Data Sheet.
*,**,*** See Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, Annex VI, section 1.2.
[1] Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit (see section 8.1).

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES.

IRRITANT PREPARATION. Its repeated or prolonged contact with the skin or mucous membranes can cause irritant symptoms such as reddening of the skin, blisters, or dermatitis. Some of the symptoms may not be immediate. They can cause allergic reactions on the skin.

## KCS-VG-KCS Valley Green

Version: 2
Page 4 of 22
Revision date: 22/09/2018


### 4.1 Description of first aid measures.

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

## Inhalation.

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

## Eye contact.

Remove contact lenses, if present and if it is easy to do. Wash eyes with plenty of clean and cool water for at least 10 minutes while pulling eyelids up, and seek medical assistance. Dont let the person to rub the affected eye.

## Skin contact.

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

## Ingestion.

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

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

Irritant Product, repeated or prolonged contact with skin or mucous membranes can cause redness, blisters or dermatitis, inhalation of spray mist or particles in suspension may cause irritation of the respiratory tract, some symptoms may not be immediate.
4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.

In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious. Cover the affected area with a dry sterile bandage. Protect the affected area from pressure or friction.

## SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES.

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

### 5.1 Extinguishing media.

## Suitable extinguishing media:

Extinguisher powder or CO2. In case of more serious fires, also alcohol-resistant foam and water spray.
Unsuitable extinguishing media:
Do not use a direct stream of water to extinguish. In the presence of electrical voltage, you cannot use water or foam as extinguishing media.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the mixture.

## Special risks.

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

During a fire and depending on its magnitude the following may occur:

- Flammable vapors or gases.


### 5.3 Advice for firefighters.

Use water to cool tanks, cisterns, or containers close to the heat source or fire. Take wind direction into account. Prevent the products used to fight the fire from going into drains, sewers, or waterways. Product residues and extinguishing media may contaminate the aquatic environment. Follow the instructions given in the emergency or fire evacuation plan or plans if available.

## Fire protection equipment.

According to the size of the fire, it may be necessary to use protective suits against the heat, individual breathing equipment, gloves, protective goggles or facemasks, and boots. During extinction and depending on the magnitude and proximity to the fire, additional protective equipment such as chemical protection gloves, heat-reflecting suits or gas-tight suits may be required.

## KCS-VG-KCS Valley Green

Version: 2
Page 5 of 22
Revision date: 22/09/2018


Print date: 22/09/2018

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES.

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

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

### 6.2 Environmental precautions.

Product dangerous for the environment, in case of large spills or if the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the responsible authorities according to local legislation. Prevent the contamination of drains, surface or subterranean waters, and the ground.

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

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

### 6.4 Reference to other sections.

For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.
For later elimination of waste, follow the recommendations under section 13.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE.

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling.

The fumes are heavier than air and can spread across the ground. They can form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive fume concentrations in the air; prevent fume concentrations above work exposure limits. The product must only be used in areas where all unprotected flames and other ignition points have been eliminated. Electrical equipment has to be protected according to applicable standards.
The product can be electrostatically charged: always use earth grounds when transferring the product. Operators must use antistatic footwear and clothing, and floors must be conductors.
Keep the container tightly closed and isolated from heat sources, sparks, and fire. Do not use tools that can cause sparks.For personal protection, see section 8.
In the application area, smoking, eating, and drinking must be prohibited.
Follow legislation on occupational health and safety.
Never use pressure to empty the containers. They are not pressure-resistant containers. Keep the product in containers made of a material identical to the original.

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

Store according to local legislation. Observe indications on the label. Store the containers between 5 and $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, in a dry and well-ventilated place, far from sources of heat and direct solar light. Keep far away from ignition points. Keep away from oxidising agents and from highly acidic or alkaline materials. Do not smoke. Prevent the entry of non-authorised persons. Once the containers are open, they must be carefully closed and placed vertically to prevent spills.
The product is not affected by Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III).
7.3 Specific end use(s).

Not available.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION.

### 8.1 Control parameters.

Work exposure limit for:

| Name | CAS No. | Country | Limit value | ppm | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| n-butyl acetate | 123-86-4 | United Kingdom [1] | Eight hours | 150 | 724 |
|  |  |  | Short term | 200 | 966 |
|  |  | United States | Eight hours | 150 |  |

Version: 2

Revision date: 22/09/2018

|  |  | [2] (Cal/OSHA) | Short term | 200 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | United States | Eight hours | 150 |  |
|  |  | [3] (NIOSH) | Short term | 200 |  |
|  |  | United States | Eight hours | 150 | 710 |
|  |  | [4] (OSHA) | Short term |  |  |
| butanone,ethyl methyl ketone | 78-93-3 | European <br> Union [5] | Eight hours | 200 | 600 |
|  |  |  | Short term | 300 | 900 |
|  |  | United Kingdom [1] | Eight hours | 200 | 600 |
|  |  |  | Short term | 300 | 899 |
|  |  | United States [2] (Cal/OSHA) | Eight hours | 200 |  |
|  |  |  | Short term | 300 |  |
|  |  | United States [3] (NIOSH) | Eight hours | 200 |  |
|  |  |  | Short term | 300 |  |
|  |  | United States [4] (OSHA) | Eight hours | 200 | 590 |
|  |  |  | Short term |  |  |
| xylene (Mixture of isomers) | 1330-20-7 | European <br> Union [5] | Eight hours | 50 (skin) | 221 (skin) |
|  |  |  | Short term | 100 (skin) | 442 (skin) |
|  |  | United Kingdom [1] | Eight hours | 50 | 220 |
|  |  |  | Short term | 100 | 441 |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 108-65-6 | European Union [5] | Eight hours | 50 (skin) | 275 (skin) |
|  |  |  | Short term | 100 (skin) | 550 (skin) |
|  |  | United Kingdom [1] | Eight hours | 50 | 274 |
|  |  |  | Short term | 100 | 548 |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one,isobutyl methyl ketone | 108-10-1 | European <br> Union [5] | Eight hours | 20 | 83 |
|  |  |  | Short term | 50 | 208 |
|  |  | United Kingdom [1] | Eight hours | 50 | 208 |
|  |  |  | Short term | 100 | 416 |
|  |  | United States[2] (Cal/OSHA) | Eight hours | 50 |  |
|  |  |  | Short term | 75 |  |
|  |  | United States [3] (NIOSH) | Eight hours | 50 |  |
|  |  |  | Short term | 75 |  |
|  |  | United States [4] (OSHA) | Eight hours | 100 | 410 |
|  |  |  | Short term |  |  |
| n-butanol,butan-1-ol | 71-36-3 | United Kingdom [1] | Eight hours |  |  |
|  |  |  | Short term | 50 | 154 |
|  |  | United States[2] (Cal/OSHA) | Eight hours | (Ceiling) 50 |  |
|  |  |  | Short term |  |  |
|  |  | United States [3] (NIOSH) | Eight hours | (Ceiling) 50 |  |
|  |  |  | Short term |  |  |
|  |  | United States [4] (OSHA) | Eight hours | 100 | 300 |
|  |  |  | Short term |  |  |
| ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | European <br> Union [5] | Eight hours | 100 (skin) | 442 (skin) |
|  |  |  | Short term | 200 (skin) | 884 (skin) |
|  |  | United Kingdom [1] | Eight hours | 100 | 441 |
|  |  |  | Short term | 125 | 552 |
|  |  | United States [2] (Cal/OSHA) | Eight hours | 5 |  |
|  |  |  | Short term | 30 |  |
|  |  | United States [3] (NIOSH) | Eight hours | 100 |  |
|  |  |  | Short term | 125 |  |
|  |  | United States [4] (OSHA) | Eight hours | 100 | 435 |
|  |  |  | Short term |  |  |
| 2-butoxyethyl acetate,butylglycol acetate | 112-07-2 | European <br> Union [5] | Eight hours | 20 (skin) | 133 (skin) |
|  |  |  | Short term | 50 (skin) | 333 (skin) |
|  |  | United Kingdom [1] | Eight hours | 20 | 133 |
|  |  |  | Short term | 50 | 332 |
| methyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate,methyl 2-methylpropenoate,methyl | 80-62-6 | European <br> Union [5] | Eight hours | 50 |  |
|  |  |  | Short term | 100 |  |

Version: 2
Print date: 22/09/2018
Revision date: 22/09/2018

| methacrylate |  | United Kingdom [1] | Eight hours | 50 | 208 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Short term | 100 | 416 |
|  |  | United States [2] (Cal/OSHA) | Eight hours | 50 |  |
|  |  |  | Short term | 100 |  |
|  |  | United States [3] (NIOSH) | Eight hours | 100 |  |
|  |  |  | Short term |  |  |
|  |  | United States [4] (OSHA) | Eight hours | 100 | 410 |
|  |  |  | Short term |  |  |
| toluene | 108-88-3 | European <br> Union [5] | Eight hours | 50 (skin) | 192 (skin) |
|  |  |  | Short term | 100 (skin) | 384 (skin) |
|  |  | United Kingdom [1] | Eight hours | 50 | 191 |
|  |  |  | Short term | 100 | 384 |
|  |  | United States [2] (Cal/OSHA) | Eight hours | 10 |  |
|  |  |  | Short term | 150 (Ceiling) 500 |  |
|  |  | United States [3] (NIOSH) | Eight hours | 100 |  |
|  |  |  | Short term | 150 |  |
|  |  |  | Eight hours | 200 |  |
|  |  | United States [4] (OSHA) | Short term | 300 Acceptable maximum peak above the acceptable ceiling concentration for an 8-hr shift: 500 [10 min] |  |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol,iso-butanol | 78-83-1 | United Kingdom [1] | Eight hours | 50 | 154 |
|  |  |  | Short term | 75 | 231 |
|  |  | United States[2] (Cal/OSHA) | Eight hours | 50 |  |
|  |  |  | Short term |  |  |
|  |  | United States [3] (NIOSH) | Eight hours | 50 |  |
|  |  |  | Short term |  |  |
|  |  | United States [4] (OSHA) | Eight hours | 100 | 300 |
|  |  |  | Short term |  |  |

[1] According Limit Value (IOELV) list in 2nd Indicative Occupational Exposure adobted by Health and Safety Executive.
[2] California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).
[3] According Compendium of Policy Documents and Statements adopted by National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH).
[4] According Occupational Health and Safety Standards and US Code of Federal Regulations adopted by US Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).
[5] According both Binding Occupational Esposure Limits (BOELVs) and Indicative Occupational Exposure Limits (IOELVs) adopted by Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits to Chemical Agents (SCOEL).
The product does NOT contain substances with Biological Limit Values. Concentration levels DNEL/DMEL:

| Name | DNEL/DMEL | Type | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| n-butyl acetate CAS No: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1 | DNEL (Workers) | Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects | $\begin{gathered} 480 \\ \left(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | DNEL (General population) | Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects | $\begin{gathered} 102,34 \\ \left(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | DNEL (Workers) | Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects | $\begin{gathered} 960 \\ \left(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | DNEL (General population) | Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects | $\begin{gathered} 859,7 \\ \left(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | DNEL (Workers) | Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects | $\begin{gathered} 480 \\ \left(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | DNEL (General population) | Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects | $\begin{gathered} 102,34 \\ \left(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | DNEL (Workers) | Inhalation, Acute, Local effects | $\begin{gathered} 960 \\ \left(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |

## KCS-VG-KCS Valley Green

Version: 2
Revision date: 22/09/2018

|  | DNEL (General population) | Inhalation, Acute, Local effects | $\begin{gathered} 859,7 \\ \left(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DNEL (General population) | Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects | $\begin{gathered} 3,4(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} \\ \mathrm{bw} / \mathrm{day}) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | DNEL (General population) | Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects | $\begin{gathered} 3,4(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} \\ \mathrm{bw} / \mathrm{day}) \end{gathered}$ |
| butanone, ethyl methyl ketone CAS No: 78-93-3 EC No: 201-159-0 | DNEL (Workers) | Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects | $\begin{gathered} 600 \\ \left(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | DNEL (General population) | Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects | $\begin{gathered} 106 \\ \left(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | DNEL (Workers) | Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects | $\begin{gathered} 1161 \\ (\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} \\ \mathrm{bw} / \mathrm{day}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | DNEL (General population) | Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects | $\begin{gathered} 412 \\ (\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} \\ \mathrm{bw} / \mathrm{day}) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | DNEL (General population) | Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects | $\begin{aligned} & 31(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} \\ & \mathrm{bw} / \mathrm{dav}) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | DMEL (General population) | Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects | $\begin{gathered} 106 \\ \left(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | DMEL (General population) | Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects | $\begin{gathered} 412 \\ (\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3) \end{gathered}$ |
| xylene (Mixture of isomers) CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DNEL } \\ & \text { (Workers) } \end{aligned}$ | Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects | $\begin{gathered} 77 \\ \left(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right) \end{gathered}$ |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate <br> CAS No: 108-65-6 <br> EC No: 203-603-9 | DNEL (Workers) | Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects | $\begin{gathered} 275 \\ \left(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | DNEL (General population) | Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects | $\begin{gathered} 33 \\ \left(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | DNEL (Workers) | Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects | $\begin{gathered} 153,5 \\ (\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} \\ \mathrm{bw} / \mathrm{day}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | DNEL (General population) | Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects | $\begin{gathered} 54,8 \\ (\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} \\ \mathrm{bw} / \mathrm{day}) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | DNEL (General population) | Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects | $\begin{gathered} 1,67 \\ (\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} \\ \mathrm{bw} / \mathrm{day}) \end{gathered}$ |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one,isobutyl methyl ketone CAS No: 108-10-1 <br> EC No: 203-550-1 | DNEL (Workers) | Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects | $\begin{gathered} 83 \\ \left(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | DNEL (General population) | Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects | $\begin{gathered} 14,7 \\ \left(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DNEL } \\ & \text { (Workers) } \end{aligned}$ | Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects | $\begin{gathered} 83 \\ \left(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | DNEL (General population) | Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects | $\begin{gathered} 14,7 \\ \left(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DNEL } \\ & \text { (Workers) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects | $\begin{gathered} 208 \\ \left(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | DNEL (General population) | Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects | $\begin{gathered} 155,2 \\ \left(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | DNEL (Workers) | Inhalation, Acute, Local effects | $\begin{gathered} 208 \\ \left(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | DNEL (General population) | Inhalation, Acute, Local effects | $\begin{gathered} 155,2 \\ \left(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DNEL } \\ & \text { (Workers) } \end{aligned}$ | Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects | $\begin{gathered} 11,8 \\ (\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} \\ \mathrm{bw} / \mathrm{day}) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | DNEL (General population) | Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects | $\begin{gathered} 4,2(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} \\ \mathrm{bw} / \mathrm{day}) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | DNEL (General population) | Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects | $\begin{gathered} 4,2(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} \\ \mathrm{bw} / \mathrm{day}) \end{gathered}$ |

## KCS-VG-KCS Valley Green

Version: 2
Revision date: 22/09/2018

| n-butanol,butan-1-ol CAS No: 71-36-3 EC No: 200-751-6 |  | DNEL (Workers) | Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects | $\begin{gathered} 310 \\ \left(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | DNEL (General population) | Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \left(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right) \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | DNEL (General population) | Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects | $\begin{gathered} 3,125 \\ (\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} \\ \mathrm{bw} / \mathrm{day}) \end{gathered}$ |
| ethylbenzene CAS No: 100-41-4 EC No: 202-849-4 |  | DNEL (Workers) | Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects | $\begin{gathered} 77 \\ \left(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right) \end{gathered}$ |
| 2-butoxyethyl acetate,butylglycol acetate CAS No: 112-07-2 <br> EC No: 203-933-3 |  | DNEL (Workers) | Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects | $\begin{gathered} 133 \\ \left(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right) \end{gathered}$ |
| methyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate,methyl methylpropenoate, methyl methacrylate <br> CAS No: 80-62-6 <br> EC No: 201-297-1 | 2- | DNEL (Workers) | Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects | $\begin{gathered} 208 \\ \left(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right) \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | DNEL (Workers) | Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects | $\begin{gathered} 208 \\ \left(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right) \end{gathered}$ |
| toluene <br> CAS No: 108-88-3 <br> EC No: 203-625-9 |  | DNEL (Workers) | Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects | $\begin{gathered} 192 \\ \left(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right) \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | DNEL (General population) | Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects | $\begin{gathered} 56,5 \\ \left(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right) \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | DNEL (Workers) | Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects | $\begin{gathered} 192 \\ \left(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | DNEL (General population) | Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects | $\begin{gathered} 56,5 \\ \left(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | DNEL (Workers) | Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects | $\begin{gathered} 384 \\ \left(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right) \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | DNEL (General population) | Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects | $\begin{gathered} 226 \\ \left(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right) \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | DNEL (Workers) | Inhalation, Acute, Local effects | $\begin{gathered} 384 \\ \left(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right) \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | DNEL (General population) | Inhalation, Acute, Local effects | $\begin{gathered} 226 \\ \left(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right) \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | DNEL (Workers) | Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects | $\begin{gathered} 384 \\ (\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} \\ \mathrm{bw} / \mathrm{day}) \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | DNEL (General population) | Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects | $\begin{gathered} 226 \\ (\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} \\ \mathrm{bw} / \mathrm{day}) \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | DNEL (General population) | Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects | $\begin{gathered} 8,13 \\ (\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} \\ \mathrm{bw} / \mathrm{day}) \end{gathered}$ |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol,iso-butanol CAS No: 78-83-1 <br> EC No: 201-148-0 |  | DNEL (Workers) | Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects | $\begin{gathered} 310 \\ \left(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right) \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | DNEL (General population) | Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ \left(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\right) \end{gathered}$ |

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not anticipated.
DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be considered a tolerable minimum.
Concentration levels PNEC:

| Name | Details | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| n-butyl acetate <br> CAS No: $123-86-4$ <br> EC No: 204-658-1 | aqua (freshwater) | $0,18(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l})$ |
|  | aqua (marine water) | $0,018(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l})$ |
|  | aqua (intermittent releases) | $0,36(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l})$ |
|  | PNEC STP | $35,6(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l})$ |
|  | sediment (freshwater) | $0,981(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ |
| sediment dw$)$ |  |  |

## KCS-VG-KCS Valley Green

Version: 2
Page 10 of 22
Revision date: 22/09/2018 Print date: 22/09/2018

|  | sediment (marine water) | $\begin{gathered} 0,0981 \\ (\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} \\ \text { sediment dw) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| butanone,ethyl methyl ketone <br> CAS No: 78-93-3 <br> EC No: 201-159-0 | aqua (freshwater) | 55,8 (mg/L) |
|  | aqua (marine water) | 55,8 (mg/L) |
|  | Soil | $\begin{gathered} 22,5(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} \\ \text { soil dw) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | aqua (intermittent releases) | 55,8 (mg/L) |
|  | PNEC STP | 709 (mg/L) |
|  | sediment (freshwater) | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 284,74 \\ (\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} \\ \text { sediment dw) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | sediment (marine water) | $\begin{aligned} & 284,7(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} \\ & \text { sediment } \mathrm{dw}) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | oral (Hazard for predators) | $\begin{gathered} 1000(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} \\ \text { food) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS No: 108-65-6 EC No: 203-603-9 | aqua (freshwater) | 0,635 (mg/L) |
|  | aqua (marine water) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0,0635 \\ & (\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | aqua (intermittent releases) | 6,35 (mg/L) |
|  | PNEC STP | 100 (mg/L) |
|  | sediment (freshwater) | $\begin{aligned} & 3,29(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} \\ & \text { sediment } \mathrm{dw}) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | sediment (marine water) | $\begin{aligned} & 0,329(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} \\ & \text { sediment } \mathrm{dw}) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | soil | $\begin{gathered} 0,29(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} \\ \text { soil dw) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one,isobutyl methyl ketone CAS No: 108-10-1 <br> EC No: 203-550-1 | aqua (freshwater) | 0,6 (mg/L) |
|  | aqua (marine water) | 0,06 (mg/L) |
|  | aqua (intermittent releases) | 1,5 (mg/L) |
|  | PNEC STP | 27,5 (mg/L) |
|  | sediment (freshwater) | $\begin{aligned} & 8,27(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} \\ & \text { sediment } \mathrm{dw}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | sediment (marine water) | $\begin{gathered} 0,83(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} \\ \text { sediment } \mathrm{dw}) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | soil | $\begin{aligned} & 1,3(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} \\ & \text { soil dw) } \end{aligned}$ |
| n-butanol,butan-1-ol CAS No: 71-36-3 EC No: 200-751-6 | aqua (freshwater) | 0,082 (mg/L) |
|  | aqua (marine water) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0,0082 \\ & (\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | aqua (intermittent releases) | 2,25 (mg/L) |
|  | PNEC STP | 2476 (mg/L) |
|  | sediment (freshwater) | $\begin{aligned} & 0,178(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} \\ & \text { sediment } \mathrm{dw}) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | sediment (marine water) | $\begin{gathered} 0,0178 \\ (\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} \\ \text { sediment dw) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | soil | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 0,015(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} \\ \text { soil dw) } \end{array}$ |
| toluene <br> CAS No: 108-88-3 <br> EC No: 203-625-9 | aqua (freshwater) | 0,68 (mg/L) |
|  | aqua (marine water) | 0,68 (mg/L) |
|  | aqua (intermittent releases) | 0,68 (mg/L) |
|  | PNEC STP | 13,61 (mg/L) |
|  | sediment (freshwater) | $\begin{aligned} & 16,39(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} \\ & \text { sediment } \mathrm{dw}) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | sediment (marine water) | $\begin{aligned} & 16,39(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} \\ & \text { sediment } \mathrm{dw}) \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2-methylpropan-1-ol,iso-butanol } \\ & \text { CAS No: } 78-83-1 \\ & \text { EC No: 201-148-0 } \end{aligned}$ | aqua (freshwater) | 0,4 (mg/L) |
|  | aqua (marine water) | 0,04 (mg/L) |
|  | aqua (intermittent releases) | 11 (mg/L) |

## KCS-VG-KCS Valley Green

Version: 2


Page 11 of 22
Revision date: 22/09/2018 Print date: 22/09/2018

|  | STP | $10(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | Sediment (freshwater) | $1,52(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ <br> sediment |
|  | sediment (marine water) | $0,152(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ <br> sediment dw |
|  | soil | 0,0699 <br> $(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ soil <br> $\mathrm{dw})$ |

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

### 8.2 Exposure controls.

## Measures of a technical nature:

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


## KCS-VG-KCS Valley Green

Version: 2
Page 12 of 22
Revision date: 22/09/2018

| Observations: | The protective clothing should offer a level of comfort in line with the level of protection provided in <br> terms of the hazard against which it protects, bearing in mind environmental conditions, the user's level <br> of activity and the expected time of use. |
| :--- | :--- |
| PPE: | Anti-static safety footwear. <br> «CE» marking, category II. |
| Characteristics: | EEN NSO 13287, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20346 |

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.

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

Appearance:Liquid with characteristic odour
Colour: verde
Odour:N.A./N.A.
Odour threshold:N.A./N.A.
pH:N.A./N.A.
Melting point:N.A./N.A.
Boiling Point: $82^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Flash point: $6^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Evaporation rate: N.A./N.A.
Inflammability (solid, gas): N.A./N.A.
Lower Explosive Limit: N.A./N.A.
Upper Explosive Limit: N.A./N.A.
Vapour pressure: 37,996
Vapour density:N.A./N.A.
Relative density:0,918
Solubility:N.A./N.A.
Liposolubility: N.A./N.A.
Hydrosolubility: N.A./N.A.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A./N.A.
Auto-ignition temperature: N.A./N.A.
Decomposition temperature: N.A./N.A.
Viscosity: N.A./N.A.
Explosive properties: N.A./N.A
Oxidizing properties: N.A./N.A.
N.A./N.A. = Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product

### 9.2 Other information.

Pour point: N.A./N.A.
Blink: N.A./N.A.
Kinematic viscosity: N.A./N.A.
N.A./N.A. = Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY.

### 10.1 Reactivity.

The product does not present hazards by their reactivity.

### 10.2 Chemical stability.

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

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions.

The product does not present possibility of hazardous reactions.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid.

## KCS-VG-KCS Valley Green

Version: 2
Page 13 of 22
Revision date: 22/09/2018

Avoid any improper handling.
10.5 Incompatible materials.

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

No decomposition if used for the intended uses.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

2-butoxyethanol and its acetate are easily absorbed by the skin and can cause noxious effects to the kidneys.
IRRITANT PREPARATION. Splatters in the eyes can cause irritation.
IRRITANT PREPARATION. The inhalation of spray mist or suspended particulates can irritate the respiratory tract. It can also cause serious respiratory difficulties, central nervous system disorders, and in extreme cases, unconsciousness.
IRRITANT PREPARATION. Its repeated or prolonged contact with the skin or mucous membranes can cause irritant symptoms such as reddening of the skin, blisters, or dermatitis. Some of the symptoms may not be immediate. They can cause allergic reactions on the skin.
11.1 Information on toxicological effects.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the product can cause the elimination of oil from the skin, giving rise to non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption of the product through the skin.
Splatters in the eyes can cause irritation and reversible damage.
Toxicological information about the substances present in the composition.

| Name | Acute toxicity |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Type | Test | Kind | Value |
| n-butyl acetate | Oral | LD50 Rat $10800 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ bw [1] <br> [1] Acute Toxicity Data. Journal of the American College of Toxicology, Part B. Vol. 1, Pg. 196, 1992 |  |  |
|  | Dermal | LD50 Rabbit $>17600 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ bw [1] <br> [1] Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 7, 1974 |  |  |
| CAS No: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1 | Inhalation | LC50 <br> [1] Inhal | Rat <br> Toxicolo | $\begin{aligned} & 1.85 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l} / 4 \mathrm{~h}[1] \\ & , \mathrm{Pg} .623,1997 \end{aligned}$ |
| butanone,ethyl methyl ketone | Oral | LD50 <br> [1] Toxic 1971 | Rat <br> gy and A | $2740 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} \text { bw [1] }$ <br> rmacology. Vol. 19, Pg. 699, |
|  | Dermal | LD50 <br> [1] Shell | Rabbit emical Com | $\begin{aligned} & 6480 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} \text { bw [1] } \\ & \text { I. MSDS-5390-4 } \end{aligned}$ |
| CAS No: 78-93-3 EC No: 201-159-0 | Inhalation |  |  |  |
| xylene (Mixture of isomers) | Oral | LD50 <br> [1] AMA | Rat <br> hives of In | $4300 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} \text { bw [1] }$ <br> ealth. Vol. 14, Pg. 387, 1956 |
|  | Dermal | LD50 <br> [1] Raw 1974. Vo | Rabbit <br> terial Data <br> Pg. 123, | $>1700 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} \text { bw [1] }$ <br> , Vol.1: Organic Solvents, |
| CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7 | Inhalation | [1] Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 123, 1974 |  |  |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | Oral | LD50 | Rat | $6190 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ bw [1] |

## KCS-VG-KCS Valley Green

Version: 2
Page 14 of 22
Revision date: 22/09/2018

a) acute toxicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE):
Mixtures:
ATE $($ Dermal $)=7.429 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$

## KCS-VG-KCS Valley Green

Version: 2
b) skin corrosion/irritation;

Product classified:
Skin irritant, Category 2: Causes skin irritation.
c) serious eye damage/irritation;

Product classified:
Eye irritation, Category 2: Causes serious eye irritation.
d) respiratory or skin sensitisation;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
e) germ cell mutagenicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.
f) carcinogenicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.
g) reproductive toxicity;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
h) STOT-single exposure;

Product classified:
Specific target organ toxicity following a single exposure, Category 3:
i) STOT-repeated exposure;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
j) aspiration hazard;

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

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

### 12.1 Toxicity.

| Name |  | Ecotoxicity |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Type | Test | Kind | Value |
| n-butyl acetate |  | Fish | LC50 Fish $81 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}(96 \mathrm{~h})$ [1] <br> [1] Wellens, H. 1982. Comparison of the Sensitivity of Brachydanio rerio and Leuciscus idus by Testing the Fish Toxicity of Chemicals and Wastewaters. Z.Wasser-Abwasser-Forsch. 51(2):49-52 (GER) (ENG ABS). Dawson, G.W., A.L. Jennings, D. Drozdowski, and E. Rider 1977. The Acute Toxicity of 47 Industrial Chemicals to Fresh and Saltwater Fishes. J.Hazard.Mater. 1(4):303-318 (OECDG Data File) |  |  |
|  |  | Aquatic invertebrates | EC50 <br> [1] publ | Daphnia sp. <br> ion, 1959 | $44 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}(48 \mathrm{~h})[1]$ |
|  |  | Aquatic plants | EC50 <br> [1] Meth Umweltb (propos | Desmodesmus subspicatus (reported Scenedesmus subspicatus) <br> : other: algae grow desamt (German F raft, version February | $674.7 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ (72 h) [1] <br> hibition test, according to Environment Agency) 984) |

## KCS-VG-KCS Valley Green

Version: 2
Page 16 of 22
Revision date: 22/09/2018 Print date: 22/09/2018

| butanone,ethyl methyl ketone$\begin{aligned} & \text { CAS No: 78-93-3 }\end{aligned}$ EC No: 201-159-0 | Fish | LC50 [1] Ex | Pimephales promelas <br> mental result, 1998. | $2993 \text { mg/l (96 h) [1] }$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aquatic invertebrates | LC50 <br> [1] Exp | Daphnia magna ental result, 1977. | $8890 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}(24 \mathrm{~h})[1]$ |
|  | Aquatic plants | EC50 <br> [1] OE reliabi | Pseudokirchnerell a subcapitata <br> Guideline 201 (Alga, based in 2006 guideli | $2029 \text { mg/l (96 h) [1] }$ <br> wth Inhibition Test) |
| xylene (Mixture of isomers)$\begin{array}{ll}\text { CAS No: } 1330-20-7 & \text { EC No: } 215-535-7\end{array}$ | Fish | LC50 <br> [1] Ba <br> Time/ <br> and Pl <br> (Eds.) <br> Sympo | Fish <br> H.C., D.H.W. Liu, and ity Relationships in ow Bioassays. In: atic Toxicology and , ASTM STP 891, Ph | $15,7 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}(96 \mathrm{~h}) \text { [1] }$ <br> A. Javitz 1985. <br> t-Term Static, Dynamic, Bahner and D.J.Hansen ard Assessment, 8th elphia, PA :193-212 |
|  | Aquatic invertebrates | LC50 [1] Tat <br> Toxicit Crusta H.E. 1 Petrole Palaem Univer | Crustacean <br> H.E., B.A. Cox, and Oils and Petroleum <br> s. Estuar.Coast.Mar <br> The Toxicity and Ph Hydrocarbons on Es tes pugio (Holthuis) College Station, TX | $8,5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}(48 \mathrm{~h})[1]$ <br> . Anderson 1978. The rocarbons to Estuarine 6(4):365-373. Tatem, ological Effects of Oil and ine Grass Shrimp <br> .D.Thesis, Texas A\&M p |
|  | Aquatic plants |  |  |  |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | Fish | LC50 <br> [1] En | Oryzias latipes ment Agency of Ja | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}(96 \mathrm{~h})[1] \\ & 1998) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Aquatic invertebrates | EC50 <br> [1] En | Daphnia magna ment Agency of Jap | $\begin{aligned} & 407 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}(48 \mathrm{~h})[1] \\ & 1998) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Aquatic plants | EC50 <br> [1] En | Selenastrum capricornutum (Pseudokirchnerell a subcapitata) <br> ment Agency of Jap | $\begin{aligned} & >1000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}(72 \mathrm{~h})[1] \\ & (1998) \end{aligned}$ |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one,isobutyl methyl ketone | Fish | LC50 <br> [1] Ex | Danio rerio <br> ental result, April 2 | $\begin{aligned} & >179 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}(96 \mathrm{~h}) \text { [1] } \\ & \text { May } 03,2010 . \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Aquatic invertebrates | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EC50 } \\ & \text { [1] OE } \\ & \text { Test) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Daphnia magna <br> uideline 202 (Daph | $1550 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}(24 \mathrm{~h}) \text { [1] }$ <br> sp. Acute Immobilisation |
| CAS No: 108-10-1 EC No: 203-550-1 | Aquatic plants | EC50 <br> [1] Stud <br> Growth | Lemna gibba <br> eport, 2010. OECD ibition test) | $>146 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}(7 \mathrm{~d})[1]$ <br> eline 221 (Lemna sp. |
| n-butanol,butan-1-ol | Fish | LC50 <br> [1] W Aquat LLC\|T | Pimephales promelas <br> D.C.L, P.B. Dorn, an xicity of Four Oxy-S cal Information Rec | $1376 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}(96 \mathrm{~h})$ [1] <br> P. Salanitro. 1998. nts. Equilon Enterprises, WTC-3520. |
|  | Aquatic | EC50 | Daphnia magna | 1328 mg/L (48 h) [1] |

## KCS-VG-KCS Valley Green

Version: 2
Revision date: 22/09/2018

|  |  | invertebrates | [1] <br> Aqu <br> LLC | D.C.L, P.B. Dorn, a xicity of Four Oxy-S cal Information Re | P. Salanitro. 1998. nts. Equilon Enterprises, WTC-3520. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CAS No: 71-36-3 | EC No: 200-751-6 | Aquatic plants | EC90 <br> [1] W <br> Aquat <br> LLC\|T | Selenastrum capricornutum (Pseudokirchnerell a subcapitata) <br> D.C.L, P.B. Dorn, and xicity of Four Oxy-So cal Information Reco | $717 \text { mg/L (96 h) [1] }$ <br> P. Salanitro. 1998. nts. Equilon Enterprises, WTC-3520. |
| eth |  | Fish | LC50 <br> [1] M <br> Acute <br> Chem <br> Resou <br> Wash | Fish <br> F.L.Jr., and M.R. E ity: Interpretation and 66 Species of I.No.160, U.S.Dep. , DC :505 p. (USGs | $80 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}(96 \mathrm{~h})[1]$ <br> eck 1986. Manual of Data Base for 410 water Animals. ior, Fish Wildl.Serv., ta File) |
| ethylbenzene |  | Aquatic invertebrates | LC50 <br> [1] M <br> Toxic <br> Artem <br> Scotia | Crustacean <br> n, M.M., and K.G. Crude and Refined nvironment Canada, | $16,2 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}(48 \mathrm{~h})[1]$ <br> 1989. The Comparative to Daphnia magna and -111, Dartmouth, Nova |
| CAS No: 100-41-4 | EC No: 202-849-4 | Aquatic plants | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EC50 } \\ & \text { [1] Ga } \\ & \text { M.L. } \\ & \text { of Aqu } \\ & \text { Ecoto } \\ & \text { Boeri, } \\ & \text { Deter } \\ & \text { Highly } \\ & \text { Ecoto } \end{aligned}$ | Algae <br> S., M. Mingazzini, 1988. Approache Organisms to Arom Environ.Saf. 16(2): J. Walker 1994. the Acute Aquatic tile, Poorly Water-S Environ.Saf. 27(3):33 | $5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ (72 h) [1] <br> gano, D. Cesareo, and Modeling Toxic Responses Hydrocarbons. <br> 169. Masten, L.W., R.L. <br> egies Employed to ity of Ethyl Benzene, a le Chemical. <br> 348 |
|  |  | Fish | LC50 <br> [1] G <br> Toxic <br> (Pime <br> Enviro <br> p | Fish <br> D.L., L.T. Brooke, and Organic Chemicals promelas), Volume <br> d., Univ.of Wisconsin | 31,7 mg/l (96 h) [1] <br> D.J. Call 1990. Acute Fathead Minnows Ctr.for Lake Superior uperior, Superior, WI :332 |
| 位 |  | Aquatic invertebrates | LC50 <br> [1] M <br> Toxic <br> Artem <br> Scotia | Crustacean <br> n, M.M., and K.G. Do Crude and Refined vironment Canada, | $92 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}(48 \mathrm{~h})[1]$ <br> 1989. The Comparative to Daphnia magna and 111, Dartmouth, Nova |
| CAS No: 108-88-3 | EC No: 203-625-9 | Aquatic plants | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EC50 } \\ & \text { [1] G } \\ & \text { M.L.T } \\ & \text { of Aqu } \\ & \text { Ecoto } \end{aligned}$ | Algae <br> S., M. Mingazzini, L 1988. Approaches to Organisms to Aromatic nviron.Saf. 16(2):15 | $12,5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}(72 \mathrm{~h})[1]$ <br> gano, D. Cesareo, and odeling Toxic Responses Hydrocarbons. $169$ |
| 2-methylpropan-1-0 | butanol | Fish | EC50 <br> [1] B Organ prom Studi | Pimephales promelas <br> L.T. et al., 1984. Ac emicals to Fathead Vol. I.\|Center for Lak iversity|of Wisconsin | $1430 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}(96 \mathrm{~h} \mathrm{~h}) \text { [1] }$ <br> Toxicities of nows (Pimephales Superior Environmental uperior. |
|  |  | Aquatic | EC50 | Daphnia magna | $1300 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ (48 h) [1] |

## KCS-VG-KCS Valley Green

Version: 2
Page 18 of 22
Revision date: 22/09/2018

| CAS No: 78-83-1 | EC No: 201-148-0 | invertebrates | [1] Elnabarawy MT, Welter AN, Robideau RR. 1986. relative\|sensitivity of three daphnid species to selected organic and|inorganic chemicals. Environ Toxicol Chem 5: 393-398. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | EC90 | Selenastrum capricornutum (Pseudokirchnerell a subcapitata) | $717 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ (96 h) [1] |
|  |  |  | [1] W Aqua LLC\| | D.C.L, P.B. Dorn, an xicity of Four Oxy-So cal Information Reco | Salanitro. 1998. <br> ts. Equilon Enterprises, VTC-3520. |

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability.

There is no information available on the degradability of the substances present.
No information is available regarding the degradability of the substances present.No information is available about persistence and degradability of the product.
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential.

Information about the bioaccumulation of the substances present.

| Name | Bioaccumulation |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Log Pow | BCF | NOECs | Level |
| n-butyl acetate <br> N. CAS: 123-86-4 <br> EC No: 204-658-1 | 1,78 | - | - | Very low |
| butanone,ethyl methyl ketone <br> N. CAS: 78-93-3 <br> EC No: 201-159-0 | 0,29 | - | - | Very low |
| 4-methylpentan-2-one,isobutyl methyl ketone <br> N. CAS: 108-10-1 <br> EC No: 203-550-1 | 1,31 | - | - | Very low |
| n-butanol,butan-1-ol <br> N. CAS: 71-36-3 <br> EC No: 200-751-6 | 0,84 | - | - | Very low |
| ethylbenzene <br> N. CAS: 100-41-4 <br> EC No: 202-849-4 | 3,15 | - | - | Moderate |
| toluene <br> N. CAS: 108-88-3 <br> EC No: 203-625-9 | 2,73 | - | - | Low |
| 2-methylpropan-1-ol,iso-butanol <br> N. CAS: 78-83-1 <br> EC No: 201-148-0 | 0,76 | - | - | Very low |

### 12.4 Mobility in soil.

No information is available about the mobility in soil.
The product must not be allowed to go into sewers or waterways.
Prevent penetration into the ground.

## KCS-VG-KCS Valley Green

Version: 2
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

No information is available about the results of PBT and vPvB assessment of the product.
12.6 Other adverse effects.

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

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS.

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods.

Do not dump into sewers or waterways. Waste and empty containers must be handled and eliminated according to current, local/national legislation.
Follow the provisions of Directive 2008/98/EC regarding waste management.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION.

Transport following ADR rules for road transport, RID rules for railway, ADN for inner waterways, IMDG for sea, and ICAO/IATA for air transport.
Land: Transport by road: ADR, Transport by rail: RID.
Transport documentation: Consignment note and written instructions
Sea: Transport by ship: IMDG.
Transport documentation: Bill of lading
Air: Transport by plane: ICAO/IATA.
Transport document: Airway bill.
14.1 UN number.

UN No: UN1263

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name.

Description:
ADR: UN 1263, PAINT, 3, PG II, (D/E)
IMDG: UN 1263, PAINT (AMINES, C10-14-BRANCHED AND LINEAR ALKYL, BIS[2-[(4,5-DIHYDRO-3-METHYL-5-OXO-1-PHENYL-1H-PYRAZOL-4-YL)AZO]BENZOATO(2-)]CHROMATE(1-)), 3, PG II, MARINE POLLUTANT
ICAO/IATA: UN 1263, PAINT, 3, PG II
14.3 Transport hazard class(es).

Class(es): 3
14.4 Packing group.

Packing group: II
14.5 Environmental hazards.


Dangerous for the environment
14.6 Special precautions for user.

Labels: 3

## KCS-VG-KCS Valley Green

Version: 2
Page 20 of 22
Revision date: 22/09/2018

Hazard number: 33
ADR LQ: 5 L
IMDG LQ: 5 L
ICAO LQ: 1 L
Provisions concerning carriage in bulk ADR: Not authorized carriage in bulk in accordance with ADR.
Transport by ship, FEm - Emergency sheets (F - Fire, S - Spills): F-E,S-E
Proceed in accordance with point 6.

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

The product is not transported in bulk.

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION.

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

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

Volatile organic compound (VOC)
Product Subcategory (Directive 2004/42/EC): Special finishes (All types)
Phase I* (from 01/01/2007): $840 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{l}$
Phase II* (from 01/01/2010): $840 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{l}$
${ }^{(*)} \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ ready to use
VOC content (p/p): 70,12 \%
VOC content: 643,696 g/l

The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the product label and/or technical data sheet for further information.
Product classification according to Annex I of Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III): N/A
The product is not affected by Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products.
The product is not affected by the procedure established Regulation (EU) No 649/2012, concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals.
Restrictions on the manufacturing, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles:

| Designation of the substance, of the <br> group of substances or of the mixture | Conditions of restriction |
| :--- | :--- |
| 48. Toluene | Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as a substance or in mixtures in a <br> concentration equal to or greater than $0,1 \%$ by weight where the substance <br> or mixture is used in adhesives or spray paints intended for supply to the <br> general public. |
| EC No 203-88-3 |  |

Kind of pollutant for the water (Germany): WGK 2: Hazardous for the water. (Autoclassified according to the AwSV Regulations)
15.2 Chemical safety assessment.

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION.

# KCS-VG-KCS Valley Green 

Version: 2
Page 21 of 22
Revision date: 22/09/2018

Complete text of the H phrases that appear in section 3:
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373 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>.(órganos de audición)
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Classification codes:
Acute Tox. 4 : Acute toxicity (Dermal), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 : Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 : Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1 : Acute toxicity to the aquatic environment, Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1 : Chronic effect to the aquatic environment, Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2 : Chronic effect to the aquatic environment, Category 2
Asp. Tox. 1 : Aspiration toxicity, Category 1
Eye Dam. 1 : Serious eye damage, Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2 : Eye irritation, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2 : Flammable liquid, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3 : Flammable liquid, Category 3
Repr. 2 : Reproductive toxicant, Category 2
STOT RE 2 : Specific target organ toxicity following a repeated exposure, Category 2
STOT SE 3 : Specific target organ toxicity following a single exposure, Category 3
Skin Irrit. 2 : Skin irritant, Category 2
Skin Sens. 1 : Skin sensitiser, Category 1

Sections changed compared with the previous version:
1,4,16
It is advisable to carry out basic training with regard to health and safety at work in order to handle this product correctly.

Abbreviations and acronyms used:
ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
AwSV: Facility Regulations for handling substances that are hazardous for the water.
BCF: Bioconcentration factor.
CEN: European Committee for Standardization.
DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be considered a tolerable minimum.
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not anticipated.
EC50: Half maximal effective concentration.
PPE: Personal protection equipment.
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

## KCS-VG-KCS Valley Green

Version: 2
Page 22 of 22
Revision date: 22/09/2018

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.
LC50: Lethal concentration, $50 \%$.
LD50: Lethal dose, $50 \%$.
Log Pow: Logarithm of the partition octanol-water.
NOEC: No observed effect concentration.
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are not expected in the environmental compartment.
RID: Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
WGK: Water hazard classes.
Key literature references and sources for data:
http://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html
http://echa.europa.eu/
Regulation (EU) 2015/830.
Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.
Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008.
The information given in this Safety Data Sheet has been drafted in accordance with COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC.

[^0]
[^0]:    The information in this Safety Data Sheet on the Preparation is based on current knowledge and on current EC and national laws, as far as the working conditions of the users is beyond our knowledge and control. The product must not be used for purposes other than those that are specified without first having written instructions on how to handle. It is always the responsibility of the user to take the appropriate measures in order to comply with the requirements established by current legislation. The information contained in this Safety Sheet only states a description of the safety requirements for the preparation, and it must not be considered as a guarantee of its properties.

