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: LMM-6000 METAL MARKING AEROSOL SPRAY
   Product code: LMM-6000AER.

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
   Ceramic covering that will undergo heat treatment on glass and ceramics.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
   Registered company name: GRAVOTECH MARKING SAS.
   Address: 56, avenue Jean Jaurès. 10600 La Chapelle Saint Luc.France.
   Telephone: +33 (0)3 25 41 65 65. Fax: +33 (0)3 25 79 04 25.
   e-mail: info@gravograph.fr
   http://www.gravograph.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.
   Aerosol, Category 1 (Aerosol 1, H222 - H229).
   Eye irritation, Category 2 (Eye Irrit. 2, H319).
   Carcinogenicity, Category 2 (Carc. 2, H351).
   Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H335).
   This mixture does not present an environmental hazard. No known or foreseeable environmental damage under standard conditions of use.

2.2. Label elements
   Mixture for aerosol application.
   In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.
   Hazard pictograms:
   ! GHS07   GHS08   GHS02
   Signal Word: DANGER
   Product identifiers: 042-001-00-9 MOLYBDENUM TRIOXIDE
   Hazard statements:
   H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
   H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
   H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
   H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
   H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
   Precautionary statements - Prevention:
   P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
   P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
   P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Made under licence of European Label System, Software of INFODYNE (http://www.infodyne.fr)
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 fulfills 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 : 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identification</th>
<th>(EC) 1272/2008</th>
<th>Note</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INDEX: 042-001-00-9</td>
<td>GHS08, GHS07</td>
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<td>Carc. 2, H351</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>MOLYBDENUM TRIOXIDE</td>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2, H319</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>STOT SE 3, H335</td>
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<td>CAS: 64-17-5</td>
<td>GHS02</td>
<td>[1]</td>
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<td>EC: 200-578-6</td>
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<tr>
<td>REACH: 01-2119457610-43</td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 2, H225</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHANOL</td>
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<td>[1]</td>
<td>10 &lt;= x % &lt; 10.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICA</td>
<td>INDEX: 601-003-00-5</td>
<td>[1]</td>
<td>2.5 &lt;= x % &lt; 4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS: 74-98-6</td>
<td>GHS02, GHS04</td>
<td>[7]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC: 200-827-9</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>PROPAINE</td>
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<td>GHS06</td>
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<td>SODIUM METAVANADATE</td>
<td>Acute Tox. 3, H301</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute Tox. 3, H331</td>
<td></td>
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<td>1 &lt;= x % &lt; 2.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>EC: 209-406-4</td>
<td>Wng</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOCUSATE SODIUM</td>
<td>Skin Irrit. 2, H315</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2, H319</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 3, H412</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information on ingredients :

[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

[7] Propellant gas

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)
SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In the event of exposure by inhalation:
- In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.
- If the person is unconscious, place in recovery position. Notify a doctor in all events, to ascertain whether observation and supportive hospital care will be necessary.
- If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a doctor.

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes:
- Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.
- If there is any redness, pain or visual impairment, consult an ophthalmologist.

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

Flammable.
Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

5.1. Extinguishing media
- Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

Suitable methods of extinction
- In the event of a fire, use:
  - sprayed water or water mist
  - water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive
  - halon
  - foam
  - multipurpose ABC powder
  - BC powder
  - carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

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
- Due to the toxicity of the gas emitted on thermal decomposition of the products, fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

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 non first aid worker
- Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area.
- Avoid inhaling the vapors.
- Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.
- If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.
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.
Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.
Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.
Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.
Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.
Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.
Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.
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.
Do not breathe in aerosols.
Avoid inhaling vapors.
Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.
Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.
Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions.
In all cases, recover emissions at source.
Avoid eye contact with this mixture.
Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.
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 the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.
Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.
Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.
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.
Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

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:

- ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values, 2010):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS</th>
<th>TWA :</th>
<th>STEL :</th>
<th>Ceiling :</th>
<th>Definition :</th>
<th>Criteria :</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>64-17-5</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A3</td>
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<tr>
<td>12001-26-2</td>
<td>3 (R) mg/m³</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 29/01/2018):

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</tr>
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<td>4(II)</td>
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- Belgium (Arrêté du 09/03/2014, 2014):

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<th>Ceiling :</th>
<th>Definition :</th>
<th>Criteria :</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<tr>
<td>12001-26-2</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>74-98-6</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
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- France (INRS - ED984 :2016):

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<th>VLE-ppm :</th>
<th>VLE-mg/m³ :</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>1900</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>9500</td>
<td>-</td>
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- Switzerland (SUVAPRO 2017):

<table>
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<th>VLE :</th>
<th>Valeur plafond</th>
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<td>1313-27-5</td>
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<td>5</td>
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<td>960 mg/m³</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
<td>SSC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>1920 mg/m³</td>
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<tr>
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<td>4000 ppm</td>
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<tr>
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<th>Ceiling :</th>
<th>Definition :</th>
<th>Criteria :</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>64-17-5</td>
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<td>1920 mg/m³</td>
<td>- ppm</td>
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</tr>
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<td>- ppm</td>
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<td>- mg/m³</td>
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</table>

8.2. Exposure controls

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

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

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 with protective sides accordance with standard EN166.
In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.
Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.
Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours.
Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

- **Hand protection**

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:
- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))
- 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.

Respiratory protection
Avoid breathing vapours. If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus. When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.

Type of FFP mask:
Wea a disposable half-mask aerosol filter in accordance with standard EN149.

- FFP1
- A1 (Brown)
- P1 (White)

SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General information:
Physical state: Fluid liquid.
Spray.
Colour: White.

Important health, safety and environmental information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure (50°C)</td>
<td>Below 110 kPa (1.10 bar).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>&gt; 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chemical combustion heat</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflammation time</td>
<td>Not specified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deflagration density</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflammation distance</td>
<td>Not specified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flame height</td>
<td>Not specified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flame duration</td>
<td>Not specified.</td>
</tr>
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</table>

9.2. Other information
No data available.

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
Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.
Avoid:
- heating
- heat

10.5. Incompatible materials
Keep away from:
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
- oxidising agents
  The thermal decomposition may release/form:
  - carbon monoxide (CO)
  - carbon dioxide (CO2)

SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects
May have reversible effects on the eyes, such as eye irritation which is totally reversible by the end of observation at 21 days.
Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.
Respiratory tract irritation may occur, together with symptoms such as coughing, choking and breathing difficulties.
Suspected human carcinogen.

11.1.1. Substances
Acute toxicity:
ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)
Oral route: LD50 = 6200 mg/kg
  Species: Rat
Dermal route: LD50 > 20000 mg/kg
  Species: Rabbit
Inhalation route (n/a): LC50 > 8000 mg/l
  Species: Rat

11.1.2. Mixture
No toxicological data available for the mixture.

Monograph(s) from the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer):
CAS 64-17-5: IARC Group 1: The agent is carcinogenic to humans.
CAS 1313-27-5: IARC Group 2B: The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans.

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity
12.1.1. Substances
ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)
Fish toxicity: LC50 = 8140 mg/l
  Duration of exposure: 48 h
Crustacean toxicity: EC50 > 9268 mg/l
  Duration of exposure: 48 h

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

12.2. Persistence and degradability
12.2.1. Substances
ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)
Biodegradability: no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

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.

German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK):
WGK 2 (VwVwS vom 27/07/2005, KBws): Hazardous for water.
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.

SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION


14.1. UN number

1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1950=AEROSOLS, flammable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification:

2.1

14.4. Packing group

- 

14.5. Environmental hazards

- 

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID | Class | Code | Pack gr. | Label | Ident. | LQ | Provis. | EQ | Cat. | Tunnel
---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---
2 | 5F | - | 2.1 | - | 1 L | 190 327 344 625 | E0 | 2 | D
IMDG | Class | 2°Label | Pack gr. | LQ | EMS | Provis. | EQ
2 | See SP63 | - | See SP277 | F-D,S-U | 63 190 277 327 344 381 959 | E0
IATA | Class | 2°Label | Pack gr. | Passager | Passager | Cargo | Cargo | note | EQ
2.1 | - | - | 203 | 75 kg | 203 | 150 kg | A145 A167 A802 | E0
2.1 | - | - | Y203 | 30 kg G | - | - | A145 A167 A802 | E0

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.

For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

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

No data available.

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:

- Directive 75/324/CEE modified by directive 2013/10/UE
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2017/776 (ATP 10)

- Container information:
  No data available.

- Particular provisions:
  No data available.

- German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK):
  WGK 2 (VwVwS vom 27/07/2005, KBws): Hazardous for water.

- Standardised American system for the identification of hazards presented by the product in view of emergency procedures (NFPA 704):
  NFPA 704, Labelling: Health=2 Inflammability=1 Instability/Reactivity=1 Specific Risk=none

- Swiss ordinance on the incentive tax on volatile organic compounds:
  64-17-5   éthanol, seulement s’il s’agit d’alcools impropres à la consommation (art. 31 de la loi fédérale sur l’alcool)
  74-98-6   propane

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H220</td>
<td>Extremely flammable gas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H225</td>
<td>Highly flammable liquid and vapour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H301</td>
<td>Toxic if swallowed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H315</td>
<td>Causes skin irritation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H319</td>
<td>Causes serious eye irritation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H331</td>
<td>Toxic if inhaled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H335</td>
<td>May cause respiratory irritation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H351</td>
<td>Suspected of causing cancer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H412</td>
<td>Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Abbreviations:

CMR: Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic.
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: Wassergefährdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).
GHS02: Flame
GHS07: Exclamation mark
GHS08: Health hazard
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic.
vPvB: Very persistent, very bioaccumulative.
SVHC: Substances of very high concern.