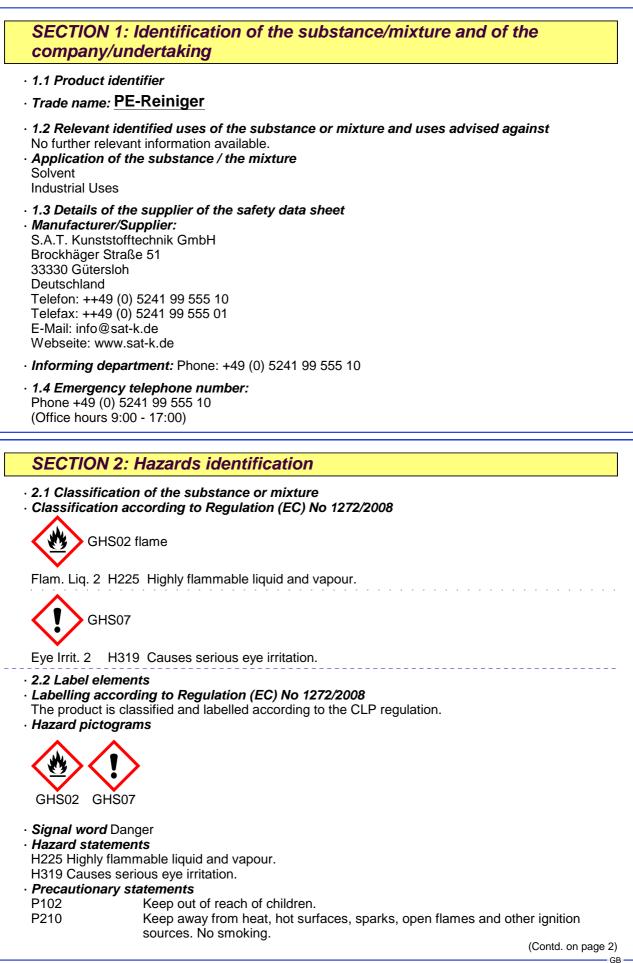
Printing date 29.03.2018

Revision: 29.03.2018



Printing date 29.03.2018

Version number 1

Revision: 29.03.2018

Trade name: PE-Reiniger

	(Contd. from page 1)			
P233	Keep container tightly closed.			
P280	Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.			
P303+P361+P353	B IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].			
P305+P351+P338	B IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.			
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.			
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/ international regulations.			
 Additional inform 	nation:			
	tever capacity that is delivered to the general public shall be fitted with a tactile according to EN ISO 11683.			
· 2.3 Other hazard	S			
· Results of PBT and vPvB assessment				
 • PBT: Not applicat 	ole.			

• vPvB: Not applicable.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

· 3.2 Chemical characterisation: Mixtures

• *Description:* Denatured ethanol, not intended for human consumption.

 Dangerous components: 			
CAS: 64-17-5	ethanol	50 - 100%	
EINECS: 200-578-6	🚸 Flam. Liq. 2, H225; 🚸 Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
Reg.nr.: 01-2119457610-43-X	· · · · · · · ·		
CAS: 78-93-3	butanone	≥ 0.1 - ≤ 1%	
EINECS: 201-159-0	🚸 Flam. Liq. 2, H225; 🚸 Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE		
Reg.nr.: 01-2119457290-43-X			
Additional information For the wording of the listed beyond phrases refer to eastion 16			

· Additional information For the wording of the listed hazard phrases refer to section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

· General information Instantly remove any clothing contaminated by the produ	uct.
After inhalation	
Take affected persons into the open air and position comfortably	
In case of persistent symptoms consult doctor.	
After skin contact	
Rinse with water.	
In case of permanent aches and pains please go and see the doctor.	
After eye contact	
Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water.	
Call a doctor immediately.	
After swallowing	
Rinse out mouth and then drink plenty of water.	
Do not induce vomitting.	
In case of persistent symptoms consult doctor.	
4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	
eye irritation	
dermatitis	
irritation of respiratory system.	
disziness	
sickness	
vomiting	
Anaesthetic effects	
	(Contd. on pa

Printing date 29.03.2018

Version number 1

Revision: 29.03.2018

(Contd. from page 2)

Trade name: PE-Reiniger

Unconsciousness

Danger

Danger of liver damage.

- Danger of impaired breathing.
- **4.3** Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed A symptomatic therapy is to be induced.
- In cases of irritation to the lungs, initial treatment with Dexamethason metered aerosol.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

- · 5.1 Extinguishing media
- Suitable extinguishing agents Extinguishing powder, foam or water jet. Fight larger fires with water jet or alcohol-resistant foam.
- For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents Water with a full water jet.
- \cdot 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
- Inhalation of combustion gases may cause serious health hazards.
- During incomplete combustion carbon monoxide can be formed.
- Formation of flammable mixtures of vapours with air possible.

Vapours are heavier than air and may travel long distances along ground, ignite and flash back to source.

- · 5.3 Advice for firefighters
- · Protective equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
- · Additional information

Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool.

Remove goods in stock from incendiary zone, if possible.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
 Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.
 Keep away from sources of ignition and care for sufficient ventilation due to the content of organic solvents.
 Avoid contact with the product.

 6.2 Environmental precautions: Small amounts usually used during handling can be flushed away with water. Do not allow product to reach sewage system or water bodies. Inform respective authorities in case product reaches water or sewage system.

- 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Ensure adequate ventilation.
 Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders).
 Dispose of the material collected according to regulations.
- 6.4 Reference to other sections
 See Section 7 for information on safe handling
 See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.
 See Section 13 for information on disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

- 7.1 Precautions for safe handling Avoid contact with eyes and skin.
 Ensure sufficient ventilation.
 Ensure good interior ventilation, especially at floor level. (Fumes are heavier than air).
- Information about protection against explosions and fires:
- Keep ignition sources away Do not smoke.

(Contd. on page 4)

[—] GB

Printing date 29.03.2018

Version number 1

Revision: 29.03.2018

Trade name: PE-Reiniger

(Contd. from page 3) Vapours are heavier than air and may travel long distances along ground, ignite and flash back to source.

- · 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- · Storage
- · Requirements to be met by storerooms and containers: Store in cool location.
- *Information about storage in one common storage facility:* Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.
- Further information about storage conditions: Keep container tightly sealed.
- Store in cool, dry conditions in well sealed containers.
- 7.3 Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- · 8.1 Control parameters
- · Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:
- WEL: workplace exposure limit

IOELV: Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values, workplace threshold value of the European Union

64-17-5 et					
WEL (Great Britain) Long-terr		m value: 1920 n	ng/m³, 1000 ppm		
78-93-3 butanone					
WEL (Gre	at Britain)		m value: 899 m		
		Sk, BMG	m value: 600 mg/m³, 200 ppm ¡V		
IOELV (Eu	ropean Union)		m value: 900 m		
		Long-ter	m value: 600 m	g/m³, 200 ppm	
· DNELs					
64-17-5 et	hanol				
Oral	DNEL (consum	er, long-t	erm, systemic)	87 mg/kg bw/day (human)	
Dermal	DNEL (worker,	long-tern	n, systemic)	343 mg/kg bw/day (human)	
	DNEL (consum	er, long-t	term, systemic)	206 mg/kg bw/day (human)	
Inhalative	DNEL (worker,	long-tern	n, systemic)	950 mg/m³ (human)	
	DNEL (consum	er, long-t	erm, systemic)	c) 114 mg/m ³ (human)	
	DNEL (worker, short-term, local)		m, local)	1,900 mg/m³ (human)	
	DNEL (consumer, short-term, local)		950 mg/m³ (human)		
· PNECs					
64-17-5 et	hanol				
PNEC aqu	ıa (freshwater)		0.96 mg/L (.)		
PNEC aqua (marine water)		0.79 mg/L (.)			
PNEC STP		580 mg/L (.)			
PNEC soil		0.63 mg/kg soil dw (.)			
PNEC sediment (freshwater)		3.6 mg/kg sedim. dw (.)			
PNEC sediment (marine water)		2.9 mg/kg sedim. dw (.)			
PNEC aqua (intermittent releases)		2.75 mg/L (.)			
PNEC oral		0.72 mg/kg foo	od (.)		
					(Contd. on page

Printing date 29.03.2018

Version number 1

Revision: 29.03.2018

(Contd. on page 6)

GB

Trade name: PE-Reiniger

Ingredients with biological limit values: 78-93-3 butanone BMGV (Great Britain) 70 µmol/L Medium: urine Sampling time: post shift Parameter: butan-2-one Additional information: The lists that were valid during the compilation were used as basis. 8.2 Exposure controls Personal protective equipment General protective equipment General protective equipment General protective and hygienic measures Do not inhal gases / tumes / aerosols. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Wash hands during breaks and at the end of the work. Breathing equipment: Not necessary if room is well-ventilated. Breathing equipment: Not necessary if room is well-ventilated. Breathing equipment: Not necessary if room is well-ventilated. Freathing equipment: Not necessary if room is well-ventilated. Protection of hands: View Protective gloves. Material of gloves Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and t degradation Buty furbber, BR Fluorocathon rubber (Viton) Penetration time of glove material In case of a layer thickness of 0.7 mm the penetration time is longer than 480 minutes. For the parament contact gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Buty rubber, BR Fluorocathon rubber (Viton) As protection rubber (Viton) Sectrolon F, BR Fluorocathon rubber (Viton) As protection rubber (Viton) As protection rubber (Viton) As protection rubber (Viton) As protection rubber (Viton) As protection rubber (Viton) As protection rubber (Viton) As protection rubber (Viton) As protection rubber (Viton) As protection rubber (Viton) As protection rubber (Viton) As protection rubber (Viton) As protection rubber (Viton) As protection rubber (Viton) As protection rubber (Viton) As protection rubber (Viton) As protection rubber (Viton) As protection rubber (Viton) As protection rubber (Viton) As protection rubber (Viton) As pr		(Contd. from page
BMGV (Great Britain) 70 µmol/L. Medium: urine Sampling time: post shift Parameter: butan-2-one Additional information: The lists that were valid during the compilation were used as basis. 8.2 Exposure controls Personal protective equipment General protective equipment General protective equipment General protective and hygienic measures Do not inhale gases / fumes / aerosols. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Wash hands during breaks and at the end of the work. Breathing equipment: Not necessary if room is well-ventilated. Breathing apparatus approved for this purpose should be worn when solvent concentration excert the maximum workplace concentration values. Filter A2. Protection of hands: With rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) Penetration time of glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and to degradation Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves at has to be observed. In case of a layer thickness of 0.7 mm the penetration time is longer than 480 minutes. For the permanent contact gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) As	Ingredients with bio	logical limit values:
Medium: urine Sampling time: post shift Parameter: butan-2-one Additional information: The lists that were valid during the compilation were used as basis. 8.2 Exposure controls Personal protective equipment General protective and hygienic measures Do not inhale gases / fumes / aerosols. Do not that gases / fumes / aerosols. Do not that gases / fumes / aerosols. Breathing equipment: Not necessary if room is well-ventilated. Breathing apparatus approved for this purpose should be worn when solvent concentration excet the maximum workplace concentration values. Filter A2. Protective gloves. Material of gloves Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and t degradation Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) Penetration time of glove material In case of a layer thickness of 0.7 mm the penetration time is longer than 480 minutes. For the permanent contact gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) As protection from splashes gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) As protection from splashes gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) As protection from splashes gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Butyl rubber, BR Form: Fluorecarbon rubber (Viton)	78-93-3 butanone	
Sampling time: post shift Parameter: butan-2-one Additional information: The lists that were valid during the compilation were used as basis. 8.2 Exposure controls Personal protective equipment General protective and hygienic measures Do not inhale gases / tumes / aerosols. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Wash hands during breaks and at the end of the work. Breathing equipment: Not necessary if room is well-ventilated. Breathing apparatus approved for this purpose should be worn when solvent concentration exce the maximum workplace concentration values. Filter A2. Protection of hands: View gloves. Material of gloves Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves a has to be observed. In case of a layer thickness of 0.7 mm the penetration time is longer than 480 minutes. For the permanent contact gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) As protection from splashes gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) As protection from splashes gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Nitrile rubber, NBR Eye protection: SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Form: Fluid Colouries Alponaries Pluaries	BMGV (Great Britain)	
Parameter: butan-2-one Additional information: The lists that were valid during the compilation were used as basis. 8.2 Exposure controls Personal protective equipment General protective equipment: Do not inhal gases / lumes / aerosols. Do not inhal gases / lumes / aerosols. De not inhal gases / lumes / aerosols. Breathing apparatus approved for this purpose should be worn when solvent concentration excet the maximum workplace concentration values. Filter A2. Protection of hands: Image: Protective gloves. Material of gloves Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and to degradation Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) Penetration time of gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) As protection rubber (Viton) As protection rubber (Viton) <td< td=""><td></td><td></td></td<>		
Additional information: The lists that were valid during the compilation were used as basis. 8.2 Exposure controls Personal protective equipment General protective equipment General protective and hygienic measures Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Wash hands during breaks and at the end of the work. Breathing equipment: Not necessary if room is well-ventilated. Breathing apparatus approved for this purpose should be worn when solvent concentration excert the maximum workplace concentration values. Filter A2. Protection of hands: Image: Protective gloves. Material of gloves Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves a has to be observed. In case of a layer thickness of 0.7 mm the penetration time is longer than 480 minutes. For the permanent contact gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) As protection from splashes gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Nitrile		Sampling time: post shift
8.2 Exposure controls Personal protective equipment General protective equipment General protective and hygienic measures Do not inhale gases / fumes / aerosols. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Wash hands during breaks and at the end of the work. Breathing equipment: Not necessary if room is well-ventilated. Breathing apparatus approved for this purpose should be worn when solvent concentration excet the maximum workplace concentration values. Filter A2. Protection of hands: With Protective gloves. Material of gloves Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and t degradation Butly rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves a has to be observed. In case of a layer thickness of 0.7 mm the penetration time is longer than 480 minutes. For the permanent contact gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Butly rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) As protection rubber (Viton) As protection rubber (Viton) As protection rubber (Viton) As protection rubber (Viton) As protection: Exported for the glasses. Seccriton 9: Physical and chemical properties General information Appearance: Form: Fluid Colour: Colourless Colour: Colour: Colour: Coloure: Colour: Colo		
Personal protective equipment General protective and hygienic measures Do not inhale gases / fumes / aerosols. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Wash hands during breaks and at the end of the work. Breathing equipment: Not necessary if room is well-ventilated. Breathing apparatus approved for this purpose should be worn when solvent concentration excert the maximum workplace concentration values. Filter A2. Protection of hands:	Additional informati	on: The lists that were valid during the compilation were used as basis.
General protective and hygienic measures Do not eat, drink or snoke while working. Wash hands during breaks and at the end of the work. Breathing equipment: Not necessary if room is well-ventilated. Breathing apparatus approved for this purpose should be worn when solvent concentration excet the maximum workplace concentration values. Filter A2. Protection of hands: Wash and of gloves Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and t degradation Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves a has to be observed. In case of a layer thickness of 0.7 mm the penetration time is longer than 480 minutes. For the permanent contact gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) As protection rom splashes gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Butyl rubber, NBR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) As protection rom splashes gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) As protection rom splashes gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) As protection: SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties Section:		
Do not inhale gases / fumes ⁷ aerosols. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Wash hands during breaks and at the end of the work. Breathing equipment: Not necessary if room is well-ventilated. Breathing apparatus approved for this purpose should be worn when solvent concentration excert the maximum workplace concentration values. Filter A2. Protection of hands: With the protective gloves. Material of gloves Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves at has to be observed. In case of a layer thickness of 0.7 mm the penetration time is longer than 480 minutes. For the permanent contact gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) As protection from splashes gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Butyl rubber, NBR Eye protection: SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties General Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Form: Colouries: Form: Form: Colouries: Pluid Colour: Colouries: Pluid Pluid P		
Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Wash hands during breaks and at the end of the work. Breathing equipment: Not necessary if room is well-ventilated. Breathing apparatus approved for this purpose should be worn when solvent concentration excet the maximum workplace concentration values. Filter A2. Protection of hands: Work of the gloves. Material of gloves Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and t degradation Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) Penetration time of glove material In case of a layer thickness of 0.7 mm the penetration time is longer than 480 minutes. For the permanent contact gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) Penetration time of gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) Panetration time of gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) As protection from splashes gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Nitrile rubber, NBR Eye protection: SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties General Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Form: Form: Form: Form: Form: Fluid Colour: Colouress Odour: Colouress Colour: Colourest Colouress Colourest Colo		
Wash hands during breaks and at the end of the work. Breathing equipment: Not necessary if room is well-ventilated. Breathing apparatus approved for this purpose should be worn when solvent concentration excet the maximum workplace concentration values. Filter A2. Protection of hands: With a concentration values. Filter A2. Protective gloves. Material of glove Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and t degradation Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves a has to be observed. In case of a layer thickness of 0.7 mm the penetration time is longer than 480 minutes. For the permanent contact gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) As protection from splashes gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Nitrile rubber, NBR Eye protection: SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties Section on basic physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Form: Colour: Coloures Colourie: Colouries		
Breathing equipment: Not necessary if room is well-ventilated. Breathing apparatus approved for this purpose should be worn when solvent concentration excerted maximum workplace concentration values. Filter A2. Protection of hands: Image: Stating approved state of the protective gloves. Material of gloves Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Butyl rubber, BR Flucrocarbon rubber (Viton) Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves a has to be observed. In case of a layer thickness of 0.7 mm the penetration time is longer than 480 minutes. For the permanent contact gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) As protection from splashes gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Nitrile rubber, NBR Eye protection: SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties Senarting approver. Senarting and chemical properties Openation Appearance: Form: Fluid Colour: Colouritess Odo		
Not necessary if room is well-ventilated. Breathing apparatus approved for this purpose should be worn when solvent concentration excert the maximum workplace concentration values. Filter A2. Protection of hands: Protective gloves. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation and the glove material on consideration of the penetration time of glove material on consideration of the penetration time of glove material and the penetration time of glove material and the penetration time is longer than 480 minutes. For the permanent contact gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Butly rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) As protection from splashes gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Butly rubber, NBR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) As protection from splashes gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Nitrile rubber, NBR Eye protection: SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties Section 1: Section 9: Physical and chemical properties Section 9: Physical 2: Ph		
Breathing apparatus approved for this purpose should be worn when solvent concentration excerter maximum workplace concentration values. Filter A2. Protection of hands:		
the maximum workplace concentration values. Filter A2. Protection of hands:		
Filter A2. Protection of hands: We have a series of the protective gloves. Material of gloves Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and t degradation Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves a has to be observed. In case of a layer thickness of 0.7 mm the penetration time is longer than 480 minutes. For the permanent contact gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) As protection from splashes gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Nitrile rubber, NBR Eye protection: Tightly sealed safety glasses. Sector 9: Physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Colour: Colourless Odour: Colourless		
Protection of hands: We have a served. Protective gloves and the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves at has to be observed. In case of a layer thickness of 0.7 mm the penetration time is longer than 480 minutes. For the permanent contact gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) As protection from splashes gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Nitrile rubber, NBR Eye protection: We protection: SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Form: Colour: Colouress Odour: Colouress		
Material of gloves Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves at has to be observed. In case of a layer thickness of 0.7 mm the penetration time is longer than 480 minutes. For the permanent contact gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) As protection from splashes gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Nitrile rubber, NBR Eye protection: Vitrile rubber, NBR Eye protection: Secction from splashes gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Nitrile rubber, NBR Eye protection: Tightly sealed safety glasses. Secction 9: Physical and chemical properties General Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Fluid Colour: Colourless Oclour: alcohol-like		
Material of gloves Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves at has to be observed. In case of a layer thickness of 0.7 mm the penetration time is longer than 480 minutes. For the permanent contact gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) As protection from splashes gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Nitrile rubber, NBR Eye protection: Vitrile rubber, NBR Eye protection: Tightly sealed safety glasses. Secction 9: Physical and chemical properties General Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Fluid Colour: Colourless Odour: alcohol-like		
Material of gloves Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves at has to be observed. In case of a layer thickness of 0.7 mm the penetration time is longer than 480 minutes. For the permanent contact gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) As protection from splashes gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Nitrile rubber, NBR Eye protection: Vitrile rubber, NBR Eye protection: Tightly sealed safety glasses. Secction 9: Physical and chemical properties General Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Fluid Colour: Colourless Odour: alcohol-like		
Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and t degradation Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves a has to be observed. In case of a layer thickness of 0.7 mm the penetration time is longer than 480 minutes. For the permanent contact gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) As protection from splashes gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Nitrile rubber, NBR Eye protection: SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form:	Protective g	loves.
Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and t degradation Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves a has to be observed. In case of a layer thickness of 0.7 mm the penetration time is longer than 480 minutes. For the permanent contact gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) As protection from splashes gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Nitrile rubber, NBR Eye protection: SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form:		
Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and t degradation Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves a has to be observed. In case of a layer thickness of 0.7 mm the penetration time is longer than 480 minutes. For the permanent contact gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) As protection from splashes gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Nitrile rubber, NBR Eye protection: SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form:	Material of gloves	
degradation Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves a has to be observed. In case of a layer thickness of 0.7 mm the penetration time is longer than 480 minutes. For the permanent contact gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) As protection from splashes gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Nitrile rubber, NBR Eye protection: SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Form: Form: Form: Fluid Colour: Colourless Odour: Form: Colourless Colourless Form: Form: Form: Fluid Colour: Form: Fluid		material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and th
Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves a has to be observed. In case of a layer thickness of 0.7 mm the penetration time is longer than 480 minutes. For the permanent contact gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) As protection from splashes gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Nitrile rubber, NBR Eye protection: SECCTION 9: Physical and chemical properties 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Form: Form: Form: Form: Form: Form: Found Colour: Colourless Odour: Form: Form: Found Fluid Colour: Form: Found Fluid F		
Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves a has to be observed. In case of a layer thickness of 0.7 mm the penetration time is longer than 480 minutes. For the permanent contact gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) As protection from splashes gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Nitrile rubber, NBR Eye protection: Tightly sealed safety glasses. SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Fluid Colour: Colourless Odour: alcohol-like		
The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves a has to be observed. In case of a layer thickness of 0.7 mm the penetration time is longer than 480 minutes. For the permanent contact gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) As protection from splashes gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Nitrile rubber, NBR Eye protection: Tightly sealed safety glasses. SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Form: Colour: Odour: Odour: Colourless Odour: Colourless	Fluorocarbon rubber	Viton)
has to be observed. In case of a layer thickness of 0.7 mm the penetration time is longer than 480 minutes. For the permanent contact gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) As protection from splashes gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Nitrile rubber, NBR Eye protection: Tightly sealed safety glasses. SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Form: Form: Fluid Colour: Odour: Section: Form: Colourless Odour: Colourless Colourless		
In case of a layer thickness of 0.7 mm the penetration time is longer than 480 minutes. For the permanent contact gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) As protection from splashes gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Nitrile rubber, NBR Eye protection: Tightly sealed safety glasses. SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties General Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Form: Colour: Odour: Algobio Colourity Form: Colourless Odour: Colourless Colourless Colourity Colou		gh time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves a
For the permanent contact gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) As protection from splashes gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Nitrile rubber, NBR Eye protection: Tightly sealed safety glasses. SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties General Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Fluid Colour: Colourless Odour: alcohol-like		
Butyl rubber, BR Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) As protection from splashes gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Nitrile rubber, NBR Eye protection: Tightly sealed safety glasses. Tightly sealed safety glasses. SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Fluid Colour: Colourless Odour: alcohol-like		
Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton) As protection from splashes gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Nitrile rubber, NBR Eye protection: Tightly sealed safety glasses. Tightly sealed safety glasses. SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties General Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Form: Colour: Odour: Section: Fluid Colourless Alcohol-like		ontact gloves made of the following materials are suitable:
As protection from splashes gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Nitrile rubber, NBR Eye protection: Tightly sealed safety glasses. SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Form: Colour: Odour: Section: Filuid Colour: Colourless alcohol-like		\//t+ \
Nitrile rubber, NBR Eye protection: Tightly sealed safety glasses. SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Fluid Colour: Colourless Odour: alcohol-like		
 Eye protection: Tightly sealed safety glasses. SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Colour: Odour: Colourless alcohol-like 		plasnes gloves made of the following materials are suitable:
Tightly sealed safety glasses. SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Fluid Colour: Colourless Odour: alcohol-like		
SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Fluid Colour: Colourless Odour: alcohol-like		
SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Fluid Colour: Colourless Odour: alcohol-like		
9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Fluid Colour: Colourless Odour: alcohol-like	Tightly seal	ed safety glasses.
9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Fluid Colour: Colourless Odour: alcohol-like		
9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Fluid Colour: Colourless Odour: alcohol-like		
9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties General Information Appearance: Form: Fluid Colour: Colourless Odour: alcohol-like		
General Information Appearance: Form: Colour: Odour: alcohol-like	SECTION 9: Ph	/sical and chemical properties
General Information Appearance: Form: Fluid Colour: Colourless Odour: alcohol-like	0.4.1.5	
Appearance: Fluid Form: Fluid Colour: Colourless Odour: alcohol-like		asic prysical and chemical properties
Form: Fluid Colour: Colourless Odour: alcohol-like		
Colour: Colourless Odour: alcohol-like		Fluid
Odour: alcohol-like		
pH-value at 20 °C: 7		

Printing date 29.03.2018

Version number 1

Revision: 29.03.2018

Trade name: PE-Reiniger

	(Contd. from page 5)
 Change in condition Melting point/freezing point: Initial boiling point and boiling range 	-114.5 ℃ :: 78 ℃
· Flash point:	12 °C
· Inflammability (solid, gaseous)	Not applicable.
· Ignition temperature:	> 363 °C
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.
· Self-inflammability:	Product is not selfigniting.
· Explosive properties:	Product is not explosive. However, formation of explosive air/steam mixtures is possible.
 Critical values for explosion: Lower: Upper: 	2.5 Vol % 13.5 Vol %
· Vapour pressure at 20 °C:	59 hPa
 Density at 20 °C Relative density Vapour density Evaporation rate 	0.807 g/cm ³ Not determined. Not determined. Not determined.
 Solubility in / Miscibility with Water: 	Fully miscible
· Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Not determined.
 Viscosity: dynamic at 20 °C: kinematic: 	1.2 mPas Not determined.
 Solvent content: Organic solvents: 9.2 Other information 	97.0 % No further relevant information available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

• 10.1 Reactivity No further relevant information available.

- · 10.2 Chemical stability
- *Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:* No decomposition if used according to specifications.
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reactions known
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid No further relevant information available.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials: No further relevant information available. • 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:
- None in case of intended use and storage in compliance with instructions.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

• 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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

· LD/LC50 values that are relevant for classification:

64-17-5 ethanol

Oral LD50 10,470 mg/kg (rat) (OECD 401)

(Contd. on page 7)

GB

Printing date 29.03.2018

Version number 1

Revision: 29.03.2018

Trade name: PE-Reiniger

	(Contd. from page 6)
Dermal LD50 > 20,000 mg/kg (rabbit)	
Inhalative LC50 125 mg/l/4h (rat) (OECD 403)	
Primary irritant effect:	
Skin corrosion/irritation	
More frequent and continuous contact with the skin may result in irritation o	of the skin.
Serious eye damage/irritation	
Solvent splash may have reversible irritant effect.	
Causes serious eye irritation.	
Respiratory or skin sensitisation Based on available data, the classification of the sensitive data of th	ion criteria are not met.
 Other information (about experimental toxicology): Absorption of harmful amounts of ethanol by inhalation at the working place 	appears only in
exceptional cases.	
•	
· Repeated dose toxicity	
64-17-5 ethanol	
Oral NOAEL (90d) 1,730 mg/kg bw/day (rat) (OECD 408)	
· CMR effects (carcinogenity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction	
· Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria	
Carcinogenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not	
• Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria a	
STOT-single exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria	
STOT-repeated exposure Based on available data, the classification criter	
Aspiration hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are n	ot met.
SECTION 12: Ecological information	
12 1 Taxiaity	

· 12.1 Toxicity

· Aquatic toxicity:

64-17-5 ethanol

EC50 (static) 5,012 mg/l/48h (Ceriodaphnia dubia) (ASTM E729-80)

EC50 (static) 675 mg/l/96h (Chlorella vulgaris) (OECD 201)

LC50 (dynamic) 15,300 mg/l/96h (Pimephales promelas) (US EPA E03-05)

12.2 Persistence and degradability biodegradable

• Other information: There are no data available about the preparation.

• 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential Does not accumulate in organisms

- 12.4 Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.
- · Additional ecological information:
- · General notes:

Water hazard class 1 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water. Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water bodies or sewage system.

- · 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · **PBT:** Not applicable.
- · vPvB: Not applicable.

• 12.6 Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

· 13.1 Waste treatment methods

· Recommendation

Must not be disposed of together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.

(Contd. on page 8)

Printing date 29.03.2018

Version number 1

Revision: 29.03.2018

Trade name: PE-Reiniger

(Contd. from page 7) The waste code numbers mentioned are recommendations based on the probable use of the product.

· European	n waste catalogue
07 00 00	WASTES FROM ORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES
07 01 00	wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of basic organic chemicals
07 01 04*	other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors
14 00 00	WASTE ORGANIC SOLVENTS, REFRIGERANTS AND PROPELLANTS (except 07 and 08)
14 06 00	waste organic solvents, refrigerants and foam/aerosol propellants
14 06 03*	other solvents and solvent mixtures

· Uncleaned packagings:

· Recommendation:

Dispose of packaging according to regulations on the disposal of packagings. Non contaminated packagings can be used for recycling. Packagings that cannot be cleaned are to be disposed of in the same manner as the product.

14.1 UN-Number	
ADR, IMDG, IATA	UN1170
14.2 UN proper shipping name	
ADR	1170 ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)
IMDG	ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)
ΙΑΤΑ	ETHANOL SOLUTION
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	
ADR	
Class Label	3 (F1) Flammable liquids. 3
IMDG, IATA	
Class	3 Flammable liquids.
Label	3
14.4 Packing group ADR, IMDG, IATA	II
14.5 Environmental hazards: Marine pollutant:	No
14.6 Special precautions for user	Warning: Flammable liquids.
Kemler Number: EMS Number:	33 F-E,S-D

GB

Printing date 29.03.2018

Version number 1

Trade name: PE-Reiniger

	(Contd. from page 8
· Stowage Category	A
 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Ar of Marpol and the IBC Code 	nnex II Not applicable.
· Transport/Additional information:	
 ADR Limited quantities (LQ) Excepted quantities (EQ) 	1L Code: E2 Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 500 ml
 Transport category Tunnel restriction code 	2 D/E
 IMDG Limited quantities (LQ) Excepted quantities (EQ) 	1L Code: E2 Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 500 ml
· UN "Model Regulation":	UN 1170 ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION), 3, II

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

- · 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
- · Directive 2012/18/EU
- · Named dangerous substances ANNEX I None of the ingredients is listed.
- Seveso category P5c FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
- · Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower-tier requirements 5,000 t
- · Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of upper-tier requirements 50,000 t
- REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 ANNEX XVII Conditions of restriction: 3, 40
- · National regulations
- *Information about limitation of use:* Employment restrictions concerning pregnant and lactating women must be observed.

• Water hazard class: Water hazard class 1 (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water.

- · Substances of very high concern (SVHC) according to REACH, Article 57
- None of the ingredients is contained.
- · 15.2 Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

These data are based on our present knowledge. However, they shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

· Relevant phrases

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

· Department issuing data specification sheet:

This Material Safety Data Sheet has been drawn up in cooperation with: DEKRA Assurance Services GmbH, Hanomagstr. 12, D-30449 Hanover, Germany, phone: (+49) 511 42079 - 0, reach@dekra.com.

(Contd. on page 10)

Printing date 29.03.2018

Version number 1

Revision: 29.03.2018

Trade name: PE-Reiniger

(Contd. from page © DEKRA Assurance Services GmbH. Changing this documents is subject to explicit acceptance by DEKRA Assurance Services GmbH.	9)
Abbreviations and acronyms:	
ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)	
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods	
IATA: International Air Transport Association	
GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals	
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances	
ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances	
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society) DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH)	
PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH)	
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent	
LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent	
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic	
SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern	
vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	
Flam. Lig. 2: Flammable liquids – Category 2	
Eye Irrit. 2: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 2	
STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Category 3	
	GB —