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

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

### **Product identifier**

Article No.:

Article No. (manufacturer/supplier): 2 K20R0 00000 Trade name/designation epple K20 R

black

UFI: V8J0-W0GV-V00V-SN7N

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

### Relevant identified uses:

Adhesive for the gluing of most diverse substrates.

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

### supplier (manufacturer/importer/downstream user/distributor)

E. Epple & Co. GmbH

Hertzstr. 8 Telephone: +49 7032 / 9771-17 71083 Herrenberg Telefax: +49 7032 / 9771-60 www.epple-chemie.de

### Department responsible for information:

laboratory

E-mail (competent person) labor@epple-chemie.de

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Information center against poisoning Bonn +49 (0) 228 / 19 240 (Advice in German)

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

The mixture is classified as hazardous according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP].

Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Flammable liquids Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation. Skin Sens. 1 / H317 Respiratory or skin sensitisation May cause an allergic skin reaction. STOT SE 3 / H336 STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Aquatic Chronic 2 / H411

### 2.2. Label elements

The product is classified and labelled according to EC directives or corresponding national laws.

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

### Hazard pictograms







**Danger** 

### **Hazard statements**

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. H319 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411

### **Precautionary statements**

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Avoid breathing vapours. P261 P280 Wear protective gloves.

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/ national/international regulations.

### Hazard components for labelling

rosin colophony Ethyl acetate

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Zinc bis (dibutyldithiocarbamate)

Supplemental hazard information

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

2.3. Other hazards

No information available.

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

### 3.2. Mixtures

Description thermoplastic caoutchouc

**Hazardous ingredients** 

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

EC No. CAS No.	REACH No. Designation	weight-%	
Index No.	classification: // Remark		
205-500-4	01-2119475103-46		
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	24,9 - 49,9	
607-022-00-5	Eye Irrit. 2 H319 / STOT SE 3 H336 / Flam. Liq. 2 H225 / EUH066		
926-605-8	01-2119486291-36 Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane Flam. Liq. 2 H225 / Asp. Tox. 1 H304 / STOT SE 3 H336 / Aquatic Chronic 2 H411	2,4 - 9,9	
921-024-6	01-2119475514-35 Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane Flam. Liq. 2 H225 / Skin Irrit. 2 H315 / Asp. Tox. 1 H304 / STOT SE 3 H336 / Aquatic Chronic 2 H411	2,4 - 9,9	
927-510-4	01-2119475515-33 Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics Skin Irrit. 2 H315 / STOT SE 3 H336 / Asp. Tox. 1 H304 / Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 / Flam. Liq. 2 H225	2,4 - 9,9	
931-254-9	01-2119484651-34 Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane Flam. Liq. 2 H225 / Skin Irrit. 2 H315 / Asp. Tox. 1 H304 / STOT SE 3 H336 / Aquatic Chronic 2 H411	2,4 - 9,9	
232-475-7	01-2119480418-32		
8050-09-7	rosin colophony	0,9 - 2,4	
650-015-00-7	Skin Sens. 1 H317		
203-777-6 110-54-3 601-037-00-0	01-2119480412-44 n-Hexane Flam. Liq. 2 H225 / Repr. 2 H361 / Asp. Tox. 1 H304 / STOT RE 2 H373 /	0,1 - 0,9	
	Skin Irrit. 2 H315 / STOT SE 3 H336 / Aquatic Chronic 2 H411		
205-232-8	Specific concentration limit (SCL): STOT RE 2 H373 >= 5 01-2119535161-51		
136-23-2	Zinc bis (dibutyldithiocarbamate)	0,1 - 0,9	
006-081-00-9	Skin Irrit. 2 H315 / Eye Irrit. 2 H319 / Skin Sens. 1 H317 / STOT SE 3 H335 / Aquatic Acute 1 H400 (M = 1) / Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 (M = 10)	0,1-0,9	
203-806-2	01-2119463273-41		
110-82-7	cyclohexane	0,1 - 0,9	
601-017-00-1	Flam. Liq. 2 H225 / Asp. Tox. 1 H304 / Skin Irrit. 2 H315 / STOT SE 3 H336 / Aquatic Acute 1 H400 / Aquatic Chronic 1 H410		

### **Additional information**

Full text of classification: see section 16

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

## 4.1. Description of first aid measures

### **General information**

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness give nothing by mouth, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

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### In case of inhalation

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest. In case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest provide artificial respiration.

### Following skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Do not use solvents or thinners.

### After eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical advice immediately.

### **Following ingestion**

If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Seek medical advice immediately. Keep victim calm. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

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

First Aid, decontamination, treatment of symptoms.

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

### Suitable extinguishing media

alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, Powder, spray mist, (water)

### Unsuitable extinguishing media

strong water jet

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

Dense black smoke occurs during fire. Inhaling hazardous decomposing products can cause serious health damage.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Provide a conveniently located respiratory protective device. Do not allow water used to extinguish fire to enter drains, ground or waterways. Cool closed containers that are near the source of the fire.

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

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

Keep away from sources of ignition. Ventilate affected area. Do not breathe vapours.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewages, inform competent authorities in accordance with local regulations.

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

Isolate leaked material using non-flammable absorption agent (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculit, diatomaceous earth) and collect it for disposal in appropriate containers in accordance with the local regulations (see section 13). Clean using cleansing agents. Do not use solvents.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Observe protective provisions (see section 7 and 8).

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

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

### Advices on safe handling

Avoid formation of flammable and explosive vapour concentrations in the air and exceeding the exposure limit values. Only use the material in places where open light, fire and other flammable sources can be kept away. Electrical equipment must be protected meeting the accepted standard. Product may become electrostatically charged. Provide earthing of containers, equipment, pumps and ventilation facilities. Anti-static clothing including shoes are recommended. Floors must be electrically conductive. Keep away from heat sources, sparks and open flames. Use only spark proof tools. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not inhale dusts, particulates and spray mist when using this preparation. Avoid respiration of swarf. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Personal protection equipment: refer to section 8. Do not empty containers with pressure no pressure vessel! Always keep in containers that correspond to the material of the original container. Follow the legal protection and safety regulations.

### **Further information**

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Vapours are heavier than air. Vapours form explosive mixtures with air.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

### Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Storage in accordance with the Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health (BetrSiVO). Keep container tightly closed. Do not empty containers with pressure - no pressure vessel! Smoking is forbidden. Access only for authorised persons. Store carefully closed containers upright to prevent any leaks. Floors must be electrically conductive.

### Hints on joint storage

Keep away from strongly acidic and alkaline materials as well as oxidizers.

### Further information on storage conditions

Take care of instructions on label. Store in a well-ventilated and dry room at temperatures between 5 °C and 30 °C. Protect from heat and direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Remove all sources of ignition. Smoking is forbidden. Access only for authorised persons. Store carefully closed containers upright to prevent any leaks.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Observe technical data sheet. Observe instructions for use.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Control parameters**

### Occupational exposure limit values

Ethyl acetate

Index No. 607-022-00-5 / EC No. 205-500-4 / CAS No. 141-78-6

TWA: 730 mg/m3; 200 ppm STEL: 1460 mg/m3; 400 ppm

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane

EC No. 931-254-9

TWA: 1800 mg/m3; 500 ppm

n-Hexane

Index No. 601-037-00-0 / EC No. 203-777-6 / CAS No. 110-54-3

TWA: 72 mg/m3; 20 ppm

cyclohexane

Index No. 601-017-00-1 / EC No. 203-806-2 / CAS No. 110-82-7

TWA: 350 mg/m3; 100 ppm STEL: 1050 mg/m3; 300 ppm

### Additional information

TWA: Long-term occupational exposure limit value STEL: short-term occupational exposure limit value

Ceiling: peak limitation

### DNEL:

Ethyl acetate

Index No. 607-022-00-5 / EC No. 205-500-4 / CAS No. 141-78-6

DNEL short-term oral (acute), Workers:

DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Workers: 63 mg/kg bw/day

DNEL acute inhalative (local), Workers: 1468 mg/m<sup>3</sup> DNEL acute inhalative (systemic), Workers: 1468 mg/m<sup>3</sup> DNEL long-term inhalative (local). Workers: 734 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Workers: 734 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

DNEL short-term oral (acute), Consumer:

DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Consumer: 37 mg/kg bw/day

### cyclohexane

Index No. 601-017-00-1 / EC No. 203-806-2 / CAS No. 110-82-7

DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Workers: 2016 mg/kg bw/day

DNEL acute inhalative (local), Workers: 700 mg/m<sup>3</sup> DNEL acute inhalative (systemic), Workers: 700 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

DNEL long-term inhalative (local), Workers:

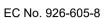
DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Workers: 700 mg/m³ Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

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DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Workers: 13964 mg/kg DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Workers: 5306 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

EC No. 921-024-6

DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Workers: 733 mg/kg DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Workers: 2035 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane

EC No. 931-254-9

DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Workers: 13964 mg/kg DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Workers: 5306 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics

EC No. 927-510-4

DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Workers: 300 mg/kg DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Workers: 2085 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ethyl acetate

Index No. 607-022-00-5 / EC No. 205-500-4 / CAS No. 141-78-6

PNEC aquatic, freshwater: 0,26 mg/L PNEC aquatic, marine water: 0.026 mg/L PNEC aquatic, intermittent release: 1,65 mg/L PNEC sediment, freshwater: 1,25 mg/kg PNEC sediment, marine water: 0,125 mg/kg

PNEC, soil: 0,24 mg/kg

PNEC sewage treatment plant (STP): 650 mg/L

### cyclohexane

Index No. 601-017-00-1 / EC No. 203-806-2 / CAS No. 110-82-7

PNEC aquatic, freshwater: 0,207 mg/L PNEC aquatic, marine water: 0,207 mg/L PNEC aquatic, intermittent release: 0,207 mg/L

PNEC, soil: 2,99 mg/kg

PNEC sewage treatment plant (STP): 3,24 mg/L

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Provide good ventilation. This can be achieved with local or room suction. If this should not be sufficient to keep aerosol and solvent vapour concentration below the exposure limit values, a suitable respiratory protection must be used.

### Personal protection equipment

### Respiratory protection

If concentration of solvents is beyond the occupational exposure limit values, approved and suitable respiratory protection must be used. Observe the wear time limits according GefStoffV in combination with the rules for using respiratory protection apparatus (BGR 190). Use only respiratory protection equipment with CE-symbol including four digit test number.Recommendation: Half-face mask Filter type: ABEK-P2

### Hand protection

For prolonged or repeated handling the following glove material must be used: NBR (Nitrile rubber)

Thickness of the glove material > 0.4 mm; Breakthrough time: > 480 min.

Observe the instructions and details for use, storage, maintenance and replacement provided by the protective glove manufacturer. Penetration time of glove material depending on intensity and duration of exposure to skin. Recommended glove articles EN ISO 374

Barrier creams can help protecting exposed skin areas. In no case should they be used after contact.

# Eye/face protection

Wear closely fitting protective glasses in case of splashes.

# **Body protection**

Wear antistatic clothing of natural fibers (cotton) or heat resistant synthetic fibers.

### **Protective measures**

After contact clean skin thoroughly with water and soap or use appropriate cleanser.

### **Environmental exposure controls**

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. See section 7. No additional measures necessary.



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

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid Liquid Appearance: black Colour:

Odour: characteristic **Odour threshold:** not applicable

Melting point/freezing point: -154 °C

Source: Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane

Initial boiling point and boiling range: 77 °C

Source: Ethyl acetate

Flammability: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Lower and upper explosion limit:

Lower explosion limit: 0,8 Vol-%

Source: Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5%

n-hexane

**Upper explosion limit:** 12,8 Vol-%

Source: Ethyl acetate

-4 °C Flash point:

Auto-ignition temperature: > 200 °C

Source: Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

**Decomposition temperature:** not applicable pH at 20 °C: not relevant 12765,96 mm<sup>2</sup>/s Cinematic viscosity (40°C): Viscosity at 20 °C: 9 - 14 Pa\*s

Solubility(ies):

Water solubility at 20 °C: insoluble Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: see section 12 Vapour pressure at 20 °C: 227 mbar

Source: Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane

Density and/or relative density:

Density at 20 °C: 0,94 g/cm<sup>3</sup> Relative vapour density: not applicable particle characteristics: not applicable

9.2. Other information

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1. Reactivity

No information available.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable when applying the recommended regulations for storage and handling. Further information on correct storage: refer to section 7.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Keep away from strong acids, strong bases and strong oxidizing agents to avoid exothermic reactions.

Hazardous decomposition byproducts may form with exposure to high temperatures.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

not applicable

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition byproducts may form with exposure to high temperatures, e.g.: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke, nitrogen oxides.

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### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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

### **Acute toxicity**

Ethyl acetate

oral, LD50, Rat: > 2000 mg/kg

dermal, LD50, Rabbit: > 18000 mg/kg

inhalative (vapours), LC50, Rat: > 22,5 mg/L (6 h); Evaluation The substance or mixture has no acute respiratory toxicity

rosin colophony

oral, LD50, Rat: > 2000 mg/kg

dermal, LD50, Rat: > 2000 mg/kg

Zinc bis (dibutyldithiocarbamate)

oral, LD50, Rat: > 5000 mg/kg

dermal, LD50, Rabbit: > 5000 mg/kg

Method: OECD 402

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

oral, LD50, Rat: > 5000 mg/kg

Method: OECD 401

dermal, LD50, Rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg

Method: OECD 402

inhalative (vapours), LC50, Rat: > 20 mg/L (4 h)

Method: OECD 403

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

oral, LD50, Rat: > 5000 mg/kg

Method: OECD 401

dermal, LD50, Rat: > 2000 mg/kg

Method: OECD 402

inhalative (vapours), LC50, Rat: > 20 mg/L (4 h)

Method: OECD 403

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane

oral, LD50, Rat: > 5000 mg/kg

Method: OECD 401

dermal, LD50, Rat: > 3000 mg/kg

Method: OECD 402

inhalative (vapours), LC50, Rat: > 20 mg/L (4 h)

Method: OECD 403

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics

oral, LD50, Rat: > 5840 mg/kg

Method: OECD 401

dermal, LD50, Rat: > 2920 mg/kg

Method: OECD 402

inhalative (vapours), LC50, Rat: 23,3 mg/L (4 h)

Method: OECD 403

### Skin corrosion/irritation; Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Ethyl acetate

Skin, Rabbit (4 h): Evaluation non-irritant. eyes, Rabbit: Evaluation mild irritant.

Method: OECD 405

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ethyl acetate

Skin, Skin sensitization according to Magnusson/Kligman (maximization test), Guinea pig: ; Evaluation not sensitising.

Method: OECD 406 rosin colophony

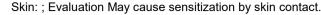
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Zinc bis (dibutyldithiocarbamate)

Skin, Guinea pig: ; Evaluation Sensitising

### CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)

### Ethyl acetate

Reproductive toxicity: Evaluation From the available data there are no indications of reproductive toxicity.

genotoxicity; Evaluation No evidence of a mutagenic effect.

Method: OECD 471 (Ames test)

in-vitro; Salmonella typhimurium; with and without metabolic activation

genotoxicity; Evaluation negative

Method: OECD 473

in-vitro; Chinese hamster ovary cells; with and without metabolic activation

genotoxicity: Evaluation negative

Method: OECD 476

in-vitro; mouse lymphoma cells; with and without metabolic activation

genotoxicity; Evaluation negative

Method: OECD 474 in-vivo; Mouse

### STOT-single exposure; STOT-repeated exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### **Aspiration hazard**

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

### Practical experience/human evidence

Inhaling of solvent components above the MWC-value can lead to health damage, e.g. irritation of the mucous membrane and respiratory organs, as well as damage to the liver, kidneys and the central nerve system. Indications for this are: headache, dizziness, fatique, amyosthenia, drowsiness, in serious cases: unconsciousness. Solvents may cause some of the aforementioned effects through skin resorption. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and/or absorption through skin. Splashing may cause eye irritation and reversible damage.

### Overall assessment on CMR properties

The ingredients in this mixture do not meet the criteria for classification as CMR category 1A or 1B according to CLP.

### Remark

There is no information available on the preparation itself.

### 11.2. Information on other hazards

### **Endocrine disrupting properties**

No information available.

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

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

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ethyl acetate

Fish toxicity, LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow): 230 mg/L (96 h)

Daphnia toxicity, EC50, Daphnia cucullata: 165 mg/L (48 h)

aquatic, freshwater

Algae toxicity, ErC50, Desmodesmus subspicatus: > 100 mg/L (72 h)

Method: OECD 201

Bacteria toxicity, NOEC:, Pseudomonas putida: 650 mg/L (16 h)

Method: DIN 38412

Fish toxicity, EC50: 220 mg/L (96 h)

Daphnia toxicity, EC50, Artemia salina: 346 mg/L (24 h)

aquatic, marine water

rosin colophony

Fish toxicity, LC50, Danio rerio (zebrafish): >= 1 mg/L (96 h)



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Daphnia toxicity, EC50, Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 911 mg/L (48 h) Algae toxicity, EC50, Scenedesmus subspicatus: 410 mg/L (72 h)

Zinc bis (dibutyldithiocarbamate)

Fish toxicity, LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout): 520 mg/L (96 h)

Daphnia toxicity, EC50, Daphnia magna: 0,74 mg/L (48 h)

Method: EPA Ser. 660/3-75009

Algae toxicity, EC50, Chlorella pyrenoidosa: 1,1 mg/L (96 h)

Method: OECD 201

Bacteria toxicity, EC50, Activated sludge: 1428 mg/L (3 h)

Method: OECD 209

Fish toxicity, LC50, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill): 880 mg/L (96 h)

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

Fish toxicity, LL50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout): 12 mg/L (96 h) Daphnia toxicity, EL50, Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 3 mg/L (48 h) Algae toxicity, ErL50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 55 mg/L (72 h)

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

Fish toxicity, LL50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout): 11,4 mg/L (96 h)

Method: OECD 203

Daphnia toxicity, EL50, Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 3 mg/L (48 h)

Method: OECD 202

Algae toxicity, EL50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 30 mg/L (72 h)

Method: OECD 201

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane

Fish toxicity, LC50, Oryzias latipes (Ricefish): > 1 mg/L (48 h)

Daphnia toxicity, LC50, Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 3,87 mg/L (48 h) Algae toxicity, ErL50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 55 mg/L (72 h)

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics

Fish toxicity, LL50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout): 13,4 mg/L (96 h) Algae toxicity, EL50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 10 - 30 mg/L (72 h)

Daphnia toxicity, EL50, Daphnia magna: 3 mg/L (48 h)

### Long-term Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ethyl acetate

Fish toxicity, NOEC, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow): < 9,65 mg/L (32 d)

Daphnia toxicity, NOEC, Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 2,4 mg/L (21 d)

Bacteria toxicity, NOEC, Pseudomonas putida: 650 mg/L (16 h)

Method: DIN 38412

Zinc bis (dibutyldithiocarbamate)

Fish toxicity, NOEC, Danio rerio: 0,32 mg/L (10 d)

Method: OECD 210

Daphnia toxicity, NOEC, Daphnia magna: 0,0032 mg/L (21 d)

Method: OECD 211

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

Algae toxicity, NOELR, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 30 mg/L (72 h)

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane

Algae toxicity, NOELR, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 30 mg/L (72 h)

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics

Daphnia toxicity, NOELR, Daphnia magna: 1 mg/L (21 day(s))

Daphnia toxicity, EL50, Daphnia magna: 1,6 mg/L (21 day(s))

Algae toxicity, NOELR, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 10 mg/L (72 h)

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ethyl acetate

Biodegradation, aerobic: 69 % (20 d); Evaluation Readily biodegradable

oxygen consumption: 62 % (5 d) Zinc bis (dibutyldithiocarbamate)

Biodegradation:: 2 % (28 d); Evaluation Not readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria)

Method: OECD 301F

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

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Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

Biodegradation: 98 % (28 d); Evaluation Readily biodegradable Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane Biodegradation: 98 % (28 d); Evaluation Readily biodegradable

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane

Biodegradation: 98 % (28 d); Evaluation Readily biodegradable

Method: OECD 301F

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics

Biodegradation: 98 % (28 d)

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ethyl acetate

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: 0,68

### **Bioconcentration factor (BCF)**

Ethyl acetate

Bioconcentration factor (BCF), Leuciscus idus (golden orfe): 30

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Ethyl acetate

soil, Adsorption: Evaluation Due to the low n-octanol/water distribution coefficient, adsorption on the ground is not to be expected.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No information available.

### 12.7. Other adverse effects

No information available.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

### Appropriate disposal / Product

### Recommendation

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Waste disposal according to directive 2008/98/EC, covering waste and dangerous waste.

### List of proposed waste codes/waste designations in accordance with EWC

080409\* Waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

\*Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC (waste framework directive).

### Appropriate disposal / Package

# Dispose of packaging and contaminated filters at a offical hazardous waste incinerator facility.

Recommendation:

Waste codes / waste designations according to EWC / AVV: 15 01 10\*

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

### 14.1. UN number or ID number

**UN 1133** 

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Land transport (ADR/RID): Adhesives Sea transport (IMDG): **ADHESIVES** Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR): Adhesives

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

3

14.4. Packing group

Land transport (ADR/RID): Ш for packages > 450 litres: Ш Sea transport (IMDG): Ш for packages > 450 litres Ш Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR): Ш

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Land transport (ADR/RID) DANGEROUS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

Ш

Marine pollutant

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Transport always in closed, upright and safe containers. Make sure that persons transporting the product know what to do in case of an accident or leakage.

Advices on safe handling: see parts 6 - 8

### **Further information**

# Land transport (ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code F for packages > 450 litres: D/E

special prescription 640D

Sea transport (IMDG)

EmS-No. F-E, S-D

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

No transport as bulk according IBC - Code.

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

### **EU** legislation

### Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions [Industrial Emissions Directive]

VOC-value (in g/L): 542

### **National regulations**

# **Restrictions of occupation**

Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive 92/85/EEC or stricter national regulations, if applicable.

Observe restrictions to employment for juveniles according to the 'juvenile work protection guideline' (94/33/EC) or stricter national regulations, if applicable.

### Substance/product listed in the following inventories:

AICS no informtion

DSL no information

EHS no information

IECSC no information

KECI no information

MITI no information

NZLoC no information

PICCS no information

TCSI no information

TSCA no information

# 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

### For the following substances of this mixture a chemical safety assessment has been carried out:

EC No.	Designation	REACH No.	
CAS No.			
205-500-4	Ethyl acetate	01-2119475103-46	
141-78-6			
926-605-8	Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	01-2119486291-36	
921-024-6	Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	01-2119475514-35	
927-510-4	Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	01-2119475515-33	
931-254-9	Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane	01-2119484651-34	
232-475-7	rosin colophony	01-2119480418-32	
8050-09-7			
203-777-6	n-Hexane	01-2119480412-44	
110-54-3			



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according to Regulation (EÙ) 2020/878



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205-232-8 Zinc bis (dibutyldithiocarbamate) 01-2119535161-51

136-23-2

203-806-2 cvclohexane 01-2119463273-41

110-82-7

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

### Full text of classification in section 3

Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

STOT SE 3 / H336 STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Flammable liquids Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Aquatic Chronic 2 / H411 Hazardous to the aquatic environment Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

STOT-single exposure

Skin Sens. 1 / H317 Respiratory or skin sensitisation May cause an allergic skin reaction. Repr. 2 / H361 Reproductive toxicity Suspected of damaging fertility.

Repr. 2 / H361 Reproductive toxicity Suspected of damaging fertility.

STOT RE 2 / H373 STOT-repeated exposure 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).
May cause respiratory irritation.

Aquatic Acute 1 / H400 Hazardous to the aquatic environment Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

Aquatic Chronic 1 / H410 Hazardous to the aquatic environment Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting

effects.

### Classification procedure

STOT SE 3 / H335

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

Flam. Liq. 2 Flammable liquids On basis of test data. Skin Irrit. 2 Skin corrosion/irritation Calculation method. Eye Irrit. 2 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Calculation method. Skin Sens. 1 Respiratory or skin sensitisation Calculation method. STOT SE 3 STOT-single exposure Calculation method. Hazardous to the aquatic environment Aquatic Chronic 2 Calculation method.

### Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

OEL Occupational Exposure Limit Value

BLV Biological Limit Value
CAS Chemical Abstracts Service

CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging CMR Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic

DIN German Institute for Standardization / German industrial standard

DNEL Derived No-Effect Level

EAKV European Waste Catalogue Directive

EC Effective Concentration
EC European Community
EN European Standard

IATA-DGR International Air Transport Association – Dangerous Goods Regulations

IBC Code International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk ICAO-TI International Civil Aviation Organization Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous

Goods by Air

IMDG Code International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods ISO International Organization for Standardization

LC Lethal Concentration

LD Lethal Dose

MARPOL Maritime Pollution: The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

OECD Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

PBT persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic
PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration

REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

RID Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

UN United Nations

VOC Volatile Organic Compounds

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

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vPvB

very persistent and very bioaccumulative

### **Further information**

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

The information supplied on this safety data sheet complies with our current level of knowledge as well as with national and EU regulations. Without written approval, the product must not be used for purposes different from those mentioned in section 1. It is always the user's duty to take any necessary measures for meeting the requirements laid down by local rules and regulations. The details in this safety data sheet describe the safety requirements of our product and are not to be regarded as guaranteed attributes of the product.

\* Data changed compared with the previous version