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1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Identification of the substance

or preparation: Acetonspray GP

1.2 Use of the substance/preparation: Cleaner

1.3 Company/undertaking identification

Company name: Gößl + Pfaff GmbH Street: Münchener Str. 13 Place: 85123 Karlskron/Brautlach Telephone: +49 (0) 8450 / 932-0 Fax.: +49 (0) 8450 / 932-13

Contact person: Management: Mr. Gößl, Mr. Pfaff

E-Mail: info@goessl-pfaff.de Internet: www.goessl-pfaff.de Responsible Department: Management

1.4 Emergency telephone

Emergency CONTACT (24-Hour-Number): GBK GmbH +49 (0) 6132-84463

2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture:

Classification (EC) 1272/2008

Aerosol 1; H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

Aerosol 1; H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated. Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Causes serious eye irritation. STOT SE 3; H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2.2. Label elements:

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





Signal word: Danger **Hazard statements:**

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurized container: May burst if heated.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

EUH 066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements:

Keep out of reach of children. P102

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

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON

CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present

and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122°F.

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

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Contains: Acetone (CAS: 67-64-1, EC: 200-662-2, Index: 606-001-00-8)

2.2.3 Special provisions

Special hazards are not known or expected.

2.3. Other hazards: No information.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

For mixtures see 3.2

3.2 Mixtures

Name:	CAS EC Index	%	Classification acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)	Specific Conc. Limits	REACH Registration No.
Acetone	67-64-1 200-662-2 606-001-00-8	50–100	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336 EUH066		01-2119471330-49
Isobutane [C, S]	75-28-5 200-857-2 601-004-00-0	2,5–10	Flam. Gas 1; H220 Press. Gas; H280		01-2119485395-27
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9 204-696-9 -	2,5–10	Press. Gas; H280		-
Propane	74-98-6 200-827-9 601-003-00-5	2,5–10	Flam. Gas 1; H220 Press. Gas; H280		01-2119486944-21

Notes for substances:

- C: Some organic substances may be marketed either in a specific isomeric form or as a mixture of several isomers. In this case the supplier must state on the label whether the substance is a specific isomer or a mixture of isomers.
- S: This substance may not require a label according to Article 17 (see Section 1.3 of Annex I) (Table 3).

4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first measures:

General notes:

In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Place patient in recovery position and ensure airway patency.

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Following inhalation

If symptoms occur, seek medical advice.

Remove patient to fresh air - move out of dangerous area.

Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

If breathing is irregular or respiratory arrest occurs provide artificial respiration.

In case of unconsciousness bring patient into stable side position and seek medical attention.

Following skin contact

Take off all contaminated clothing.

Wash affected skin areas thoroughly with plenty of water and soap.

If symptoms develop and persist, seek medical attention.

Wash contaminated clothes and shoes before reuse.

Following eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with running water, keeping eyelids apart.

If irritation persists, seek professional medical attention.



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Following ingestion

Not likely.

Accidental ingestion: Do not induce vomiting!

In case of doubt or if feeling unwell seek medical help.

Show the physician the safety data sheet or label.

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

Inhalation

Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Excessive exposure to spray mist, fog, or vapours may cause respiratory irritation.

Coughing, sneezing, nasal discharge, labored breathing.

Skin contact

Contact with skin may cause irritation (redness, itching).

Eye contact

Strongly irritates the eyes.

Redness, tearing, pain.

Ingestion

Ingestion is unlikely because it is an aerosol.

Accidental ingestion:

May cause nausea/vomiting and diarrhea.

4.3. Identification of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media:

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Full water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Hazardous combustion products

In case of a fire toxic gases can be generated; do not inhale gases/smoke.

In the event of fire the following can be generated: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2).

5.3. Advice for firefighters:

Protective actions

In case of fire or heating do not breathe fumes/vapours.

Cool containers at risk with water spray.

If possible remove containers from endangered area.

Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

In case of fire aerosols can explode and be propelled to considerable distances in different directions.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Firefighters should wear appropriate protective clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) (EN 469) and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece (EN 137).

6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment

Use personal protective equipment (Section 8).

Emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation.



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Keep away from sources of ignition and/or heat; No smoking!

Prevent access to unauthorised personnel.

Prevent access to unprotected personnel.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Do not breathe vapour or mist.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Use personal protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow product to reach water/drains/sewage systems or permeable soil.

If accidental large entry into water or ground occurs, inform responsible authorities.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

6.3.1. For containment

Stem the spill if this does not pose risks.

6.3.2. For cleaning up

Collect the spray cans and hand them over to an authorized waste disposal contractor.

Release of liquid because of damaged aerosol can (release of large quantities):

Absorb product (with inert material), collect it in special container and dispose it to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor.

Do not absorb spillage with sawdust or other combustible material.

Dispose in accordance with applicable regulations (see Section 13).

Clean residue from spill site.

6.3.3. Other information

See Section 7: safe handling.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also Sections 8 and 13.

7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling:

7.1.1. Protective measures

Measures to prevent fire

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Keep away from sources of ignition - no smoking.

Use spark-proof tools.

Pressurized container; protect from sunlight and do not expose to tempratures exceeding 50°C.

Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Do not spray on a naked flame or incandescent material.

Measures to prevent aerosol and dust generation

Use general or local exhaust ventilation to prevent inhaling vapours and aerosols.

Measures to protect the environment

7.1.2. Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wear suitable protective equipment; see Section 8.

Refer to instructions on label and regulations for safety and health at work.

Use good personal hygiene practices - wash hands at breaks and when done working with material.

Do not eat, drink or smoke while working.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes.

Do not breathe vapours/mist.

Consider measures required in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.



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7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

7.2.1. Technical measures and storage conditions

Store in accordance with local regulations.

Keep in well closed containers.

Keep in cool and well ventilated area.

Protect from open fire, heat and direct sunlight.

Keep away from sources of ignition.

Keep away from oxidising substances.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

7.2.2. Packaging materials

The original container of producer.

7.2.3. Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Do not store in unlabelled containers.

7.2.4. Storage class: -

7.2.5. Further information on storage conditions: -

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Recommendations: -

Industrial sector specific solutions: -

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters:

8.1.1. Limits for occupational exposure

Name (CAS)	Limit value		Short-term ex	cposure limit	Remarks	Biological Tolerance Values
	ml/m³ (ppm)	mg/m ³	ml/m³ (ppm)	mg/m ³		
Carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	5.000	9.150	15.000	27.400		
Acetone (67-64-1)	500	1.210	1.500	3620		

8.1.2. Information on monitoring procedures

BS EN 14042:2003 Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. BS EN 482:2012+A1:2015 Workplace exposure. General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents. BS EN 689:2018 Workplace exposure. Measurement of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents. Strategy for testing compliance with occupational exposure limit values.

8.1.3. DNEL/DMEL values

For components

Name	Type	Exposure route	Exposure frequency	Value	Remark
acetone (67-64-1)	Worker	dermal	long term (systemic effects)	186 mg/kg bw/day	
acetone (67-64-1)	Worker	inhalation	short term (systemic effects)	2420 mg/m ³	
acetone (67-64-1)	Worker	inhalation	long term (systemic effects)	1210 mg/m ³	
acetone (67-64-1)	Consumer	oral	long term (systemic effects)	1210 mg/m ³	
acetone (67-64-1)	Consumer	dermal	long term (systemic effects)	1210 mg/m ³	
acetone (67-64-1)	Consumer	inhalation	long term (systemic effects)	200 mg/m ³	

8.1.4. PNEC values

For components

Name	Exposure route	Value	Remark
acetone (67-64-1)	Marine water	1,06 mg/L	
acetone (67-64-1)	Fresh water	10,6 mg/L	
acetone (67-64-1)	Fresh water sediment	30,4 mg/kg	Dry weight
acetone (67-64-1)	Marine water sediment	3,04 mg/kg	Dry weight
acetone (67-64-1)	Soil	29,5 mg/kg	Dry weight
acetone (67-64-1)	Water treatment plant	100 mg/L	
acetone (67-64-1)	Water, intermittent release	21 mg/L	

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8.2.1. Appropriate engineering control

Substance/mixture related measures to prevent exposure during identified uses

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Observe normal precautions that apply for handling with chemicals.

Use good personal hygiene practices - wash hands at breaks and when done working with material.

Do not eat, drink or smoke while working

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes.

Do not breathe vapours/aerosols.

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation.

Organisational measures to prevent exposure

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protection.

Technical measures to prevent exposure

Provide good ventilation and local exhaust in areas with increased concentration.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment

Eye and face protection

Safety glasses with side protection (EN 166).

Hand protection

No requirements under normal use conditions. In case of prolonged exposure, wear protective gloves (EN 374).

Glove material: butyl rubber. Breakthrough time (maximum wearing time):> 240 min and thickness 0.5 mm.

The information provided by the manufacturer of the protective gloves on permeability and breakthrough times must be observed.

Skin protection

No requirements under normal use conditions.

With excessive exposure wear protective working clothing (overalls and boots).

Cotton protective clothing and shoes that cover the entire foot (EN ISO 20345).

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory protection.

If the concentration limit values are exceeded, it is necessary to wear appropriate respiratory protection.

Wear suitable protective breathing mask (EN 136) with filter A2-P2 (EN 14387).

Thermal hazards: -

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls: -

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basis physical and chemical properties:

Physical state: Liquid; aerosol
Colour: Colourless

Odour:

pH: No information.

Melting point/freezing point: No information.

Initial boiling point/boiling range: No information.

Flash point: No information.

Evaporation rate: No information.

Flammability (solid, gas): No information.

Explosion limits (vol%): 1,5 – 10,9 vol % (propellant)

2,1 - 13 vol % (acetone)

Vapour pressure:247 hPa at 20 °CVapour density:No information.

Density: 0,79–0,792g/cm at20°C **Solubility:** No information. No information.



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Partition coefficient:No information.Auto-ignition temperature:No information.Decomposition temperature:No information.Viscosity:No information.Explosive properties:No information.

Oxidising properties:

9.2 Other information:

Remarks: -

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity:

Stable under recommended transport or storage conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability:

Product is stable under normal conditions of use, recommended handling and storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The product is stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.

10.4. Conditions to avoid:

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Do not expose to heat and direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials:

Peroxide.

Oxidants.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products:

Under normal use conditions no hazardous decomposition products are expected.

In case of fire/explosion vapours/gases that pose a health hazard are released.

11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

Name	Exposure route	Type	Species	Time	Value	Method	Remark
acetone (67-64-1)	Inhalation	LC50	Rat		> 20 mg/l		
acetone (67-64-1)	Dermal	LD50	Rat		> 2000 mg/kg		
acetone (67-64-1)	oral	LD50	Rat		> 2000 mg/kg		

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Name	Species	Time	Result	Method	Remark
acetone (67-64-1)			Light irritation. Defatting the skin.		
acetone (67-64-1)			Prolonged and repeated contact can cause		
			dermatitis.		

Serious eye damage/eye irritation:

Name	Species	Time	Result	Method	Remark
acetone (67-64-1)			Irritating to eyes.		
acetone (67-64-1)			It causes inflammation of the conjunctiva.		

Additional information:

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization:

Name	Exposure route	Species	Time	Result	Method	Remark
acetone (67-64-1)				According to known data the sub-stance is		
				not a chemical sensitizer.		



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Germ cell mutagenicity:

Name	Туре	Species	Time	Result	Method	Remark
acetone (67-64-1)				The chemical is not classified as mutagenic.		

Carcinogenicity:

Name	Exposure route	Species	Time	Value	Result	Method	Remark
acetone (67-64-1)					Substance is not classified as carcinogenic.		

Reproductive toxicity:

ı	Name	Reproductive toxicity type	Туре	Species	Time	Value	Result	Method	Remark
á	acetone						The chemical is not classified as		
((67-64-1)						toxic for reproduction.		

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

No information.

(h) STOT-single exposure

Name	Exposure route	Туре	Species	Time	Organ	Value	Result	Method	Remark
acetone (67-64-1)	Inhalation (vapours)	-					Headache, dizziness.		
carbon dioxide (124-38-9)	Inhalation	-					1 % CO2 in the air: slight increase in breathing rate.		
	Inhalation	-					2 % CO2 in the air: a 50 % increase in breathing rate.		
	Inhalation	-					3 % CO2 in the air: a two-times increase in breathing rate, decreased hearing, headache, slight narcotic effect, increased blood pressure and pulse.		
	Inhalation	-					4–5% concentration of CO2 in the air: an increase in breathing rate by four times, symptoms of intoxication become noticeable, a choking feeling.		
	Inhalation	-					5-10 % CO2 in the air: headache, tinnitus and dizziness; after a few minutes - loss of consciousness.		
							10-100 % CO2 in the air: unconsciousness occurs rapidly at concentrations above 10%; it can be harmful or fatal.		

Additional information: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

(i) STOT-repeated exposure

No information.

(j) Aspiration hazard

No information.

12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.1. Acute (short-term) toxicity

For components

Substance (CAS Nr.)	Туре	Value	Exposure time	Species	Organism	Method	Remark
acetone	LC/EC/IC50	> 1.000 mg/L		Fish			
(67-64-1)	LC/EC/IC50	> 1.000 mg/L		Invertebrates			
	LC/EC/IC50	> 1.000 mg/L		Algae			
	LC/EC/IC50	> 1.000 mg/L		bacteria			

12.1.2. Chronic (long-term) toxicity

No information.



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12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.2.1. Abiotic degradation, physical- and photo-chemical elimination

No information.

12.2.2. Biodegradation

For components

	Name (CAS Nr.)	Туре	Rate	Time	Evaluation	Method	Remark
ı	acetone (67-64-1)	Biodegradability			Biodegradable		

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

12.3.1. Partition coefficient

No information.

12.3.2. Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

No information.

12.4. Mobility in soil

12.4.1. Known or predicted distribution to environmental compartments

No information.

12.4.2. Surface tension

No information.

12.4.3. Adsorption/Desorption

No information.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No evaluation.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No information.

12.7. Additional information

For product

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

Avoid release to the environment.

For components

Substance: acetone

Volatile.

Soluble in water.

Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.

Low bioaccumulation potential.

Substance: carbon dioxide

When discharged in large quantities may contribute to the greenhouse effect (GWP=1).

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

13.1.1. Product / Packaging disposal

Waste chemical

Avoid release to the environment. Product and container must be disposed of safely.

Dispose of in accordance with applicable waste disposal regulation.

Disposal must be made according to official regulations:

deliver it to authorised collector/remover/transformer of hazardous waste.

Waste codes / waste designations according to LoW

16 05 04* - gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing dangerous substances

Packaging

Uncleaned containers should not be perforated, cut or welded.

Pressurized container. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.



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Dispose of in accordance with applicable waste disposal regulation. Deliver completely emptied containers to approved waste disposal authorities.

Waste codes / waste designations according to LoW

15 01 11* - metallic packaging containing a dangerous solid porous matrix (for example asbestos), including empty pressure containers

- 13.1.2. Waste treatment-relevant information: -
- 13.1.3. Sewage disposal-relevant information: -
- 13.1.4. Other disposal recommendations: -

14. Transport information

14.1. UN number UN 1950 14.2. UN proper shipping name **AEROSOLS**

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 2

14.4. Packing group Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards NO. 14.6. Special precautions for user

Limited quantities 1 I **Tunnel restriction code**

(D) IMDG FmS F-D. S-U



Goods may not be carried in bulk in bulk containers, containers or vehicles.

15. Regulatory information

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

- Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (including last amendment Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830)
- Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures

15.1.1. Information according 2004/42/EC about limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCguideline)

Not applicable.

15.1.2. Ingredients according to Regulation EC 648/2004 on detergents

5% - < 15%: aliphatic hydrocarbons

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

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

16. Other information

Indication of changes: 8

Abbreviations and acronyms

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

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

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways CEN - European Committee for Standardisation

C&L - Classification and Labelling CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

CAS# - Chemical Abstracts Service number

CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen, or Reproductive Toxicant

CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment CSR - Chemical Safety Report



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DMEL - Derived Minimal Effect Level

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

DPD - Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC

DSD - Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC

DU - Downstream User

EC - European Community

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency

EC-Number - EINECS and ELINCS Number (see also EINECS and ELINCS)

EEA - European Economic Area (EU + Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway) EEC - European Economic Community

EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances

ELINCS - European List of notified Chemical Substances

EN - European Standard

EQS - Environmental Quality Standard

EU - European Union Euphrac - European Phrase Catalogue

EWC - European Waste Catalogue (replaced by LoW – see below)

GES - Generic Exposure Scenario

GHS - Globally Harmonized System

IATA - International Air Transport Association

ICAO-TI - Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air

IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IMSBC - International Maritime Solid Bulk Cargoes

IT - Information Technology

IUCLID - International Uniform Chemical Information Database

IUPAC - International Union for Pure Applied Chemistry

JRC - Joint Research Centre

Kow - octanol-water partition coefficient

LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population

LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)

LE - Legal Entity

LoW - List of Wastes (see http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/framework/list.htm)

LR - Lead Registrant

M/I - Manufacturer / Importer

MS - Member States

MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheet

OC - Operational Conditions

OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development

OEL - Occupational Exposure Limit
OJ - Official Journal

OR - Only Representative

OSHA - European Agency for Safety and Health at work

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance

PEC - Predicted Effect Concentration

PNEC(s) - Predicted No Effect Concentration(s)

PPE - Personal Protection Equipment

(Q)SAR - Qualitative Structure Activity Relationship

REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

RIP - REACH Implementation Project

RMM - Risk Management Measure

SCBA - Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus

SDS - Safety data sheet

SIEF - Substance Information Exchange Forum

SME - Small and Medium sized Enterprises STOT - Specific Target Organ Toxicity

(STOT) RE - Repeated Exposure

(STOT) SE - Single Exposure

SVHC - Substances of Very High Concern

UN - United Nations

vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

List of relevant H phrases

Extremely flammable gas. H220

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.



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steps are taken to meet the laws and regulations. Handling of the product may only be done by people above 18 years of age, wh are satisfactorily informed of how to do the work, the hazardous properties and necessary safety precautions. The information give in this SDS is to describe the product only in terms of health and safety requirements and should not, therefore, be construed a guaranteeing specific properties.	n