

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**1.1. Product identifier**

Code: CK322230000
Product name: KRAFT REMOVER
Chemical name and synonym: Professional use only
UFI : 6DV3-U0XY-A009-7483

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

Intended use: Paint Stripper

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: Druckfarben Hellas S.A.
Full address: MEGARIDOS AVENUE
District and Country: 19300 ASPROPYRGOS (ATTIKI)
GREECE
Tel.: +30 210 5519500
Fax: +30 210 5519501
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: psafety@druckfarben.gr

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: 0030-210-7793777

SECTION 2. Hazards identification**2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture**

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2020/878.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Reproductive toxicity, category 1B	H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
Acute toxicity, category 4	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
Serious eye damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word: Danger

DRUCKFARBENGROUP	Druckfarben Hellas S.A.	Revision nr.8 Dated 24/07/2026 Printed on 24/07/2026 Page n. 2 / 15 Replaced revision:7 (Dated 24/01/2024)	EN
	KRAFT REMOVER		

SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

Hazard statements:

H225

H360FD

H302

H318

H336

H412

EUH066

EUH210

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Harmful if swallowed.

Causes serious eye damage.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Safety data sheet available on request.

Precautionary statements:

P210

P201

P305+P351+P338

P280

P310

P370+P378

P102

P301+P312

P501

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

Obtain special instructions before use.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a doctor

In case of fire: use alcohol resistant foam to extinguish.

Keep out of reach of children.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER / doctor, if you feel unwell.

Dispose of contents / container to an approved waste disposal plant or recycled in accordance with local / national / international regulations.

Contains:

1,3-Dioxolane

Methanol

Acetone

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage ≥ than 0,1%.

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration ≥ 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
1,3-Dioxolane INDEX 605-017-00-2 EC 211-463-5 CAS 646-06-0 REACH Reg. 01-2119490744-29-0001	50 ≤ x < 100	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Repr. 1B H360FD, Eye Dam. 1 H318
METHYLAL INDEX EC 203-714-2 CAS 109-87-5 REACH Reg. 01-2119664781-31	9 ≤ x < 30	Flam. Liq. 2 H225
Acetone INDEX 606-001-00-8 EC 200-662-2 CAS 67-64-1 REACH Reg. 01-2119471330-49-0003	10 ≤ x < 20	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics INDEX EC 918-668-5 CAS 64742-95-6 REACH Reg. 01-2119455851-35-0001 01-2119486773-24 01-2119455851-35	2,5 ≤ x < 5	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH066, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: P

EPY 12.2.0 - SDS 1004.14

DRUCKFARBENGROUP		Druckfarben Hellas S.A. KRAFT REMOVER		Revision nr.8 Dated 24/07/2026 Printed on 24/07/2026 Page n. 3 / 15 Replaced revision:7 (Dated 24/01/2024)		EN
SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients ... / >>						
METHANOL						
INDEX	603-001-00-X	1 ≤ x < 3	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, STOT SE 1 H370			
EC	200-659-6		STOT SE 2 H371: ≥ 3% - < 10%			
CAS	67-56-1		ATE Oral: 100 mg/kg, ATE Dermal: 300 mg/kg, ATE Inhalation vapours: 3 mg/l			
Methanol						
INDEX	603-001-00-X	1 ≤ x < 3	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, STOT SE 1 H370			
EC	200-659-6		STOT SE 2 H371: ≥ 3% - < 10%			
CAS	67-56-1		ATE Oral: 100 mg/kg, ATE Dermal: 300 mg/kg, ATE Inhalation vapours: 3 mg/l			
REACH Reg.		01-2119433307-44				
The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.						
SECTION 4. First aid measures						
4.1. Description of first aid measures						
In case of doubt or in the presence of symptoms contact a doctor and show him this document.						
In case of more severe symptoms, ask for immediate medical aid.						
EYES: Remove, if present, contact lenses if the situation allows you to do so easily. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.						
SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice. Avoid further contact with contaminated clothing.						
INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.						
INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. In the event of respiratory symptoms (coughing, wheezing, breathing difficulty, asthma) keep the victim in a comfortable position for breathing. If necessary administer oxygen. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention.						
Rescuer protection						
It is good practice for rescuers lending support to a person who has been exposed to a chemical substance or to a mixture to wear personal protective equipment. The nature of such protection depends on the hazard level of the substance or mixture, on the type of exposure and on the extent of the contamination. In the absence of other more specific indications, use of disposable gloves in the event of possible contact with body fluids is recommended. For the type of PPE suitable for the characteristics of the substance or mixture, see section 8.						
4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed						
Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.						
DELAYED EFFECTS: Based on the information currently available, there are no known cases of delayed effects following exposure to this product.						
4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed						
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a doctor						
Means to have available in the workplace for specific and immediate treatment						
Running water for skin and eye wash.						
SECTION 5. Firefighting measures						
5.1. Extinguishing media						
SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT						
Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.						
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT						
Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.						
5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture						
HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE						
Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.						
EPY 12.2.0 - SDS 1004.14						

DRUCKFARBENGROUP	Druckfarben Hellas S.A. KRAFT REMOVER	Revision nr.8 Dated 24/07/2026 Printed on 24/07/2026 Page n. 4 / 15 Replaced revision:7 (Dated 24/01/2024) EN						
SECTION 5. Firefighting measures ... / >>								
5.3. Advice for firefighters GENERAL INFORMATION Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations. SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).								
SECTION 6. Accidental release measures								
6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Block the leakage if there is no hazard. Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures. Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site. 6.2. Environmental precautions The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water. 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13. 6.4. Reference to other sections Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.								
SECTION 7. Handling and storage								
7.1. Precautions for safe handling Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details. 7.3. Specific end use(s) Information not available								
SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection								
8.1. Control parameters Regulatory references: <table><tr><td>ALB</td><td>Shqipëria</td><td>VENDIM Nr. 522, datë 6.8.2014 PËR MIRATIMIN E RREGULLORES “PËR MBROJTJEN E SIGURISË DHE SHËNDETIT TË PUNËMARRËSVE NGA RISQET E LIDHURA ME AGJENTËT KIMIKË NË PUNË”</td></tr><tr><td>BGR</td><td>България</td><td>НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г. ЗА ЗАЩИТА НА РАБОТЕЩИТЕ ОТ РИСКОВЕ, СВЪРЗАНИ С ЕКСПОЗИЦИЯ НА ХИМИЧНИ АГЕНТИ ПРИ РАБОТА (изм. ДВ. бр.28 от 2 Април 2024г.)</td></tr></table>			ALB	Shqipëria	VENDIM Nr. 522, datë 6.8.2014 PËR MIRATIMIN E RREGULLORES “PËR MBROJTJEN E SIGURISË DHE SHËNDETIT TË PUNËMARRËSVE NGA RISQET E LIDHURA ME AGJENTËT KIMIKË NË PUNË”	BGR	България	НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г. ЗА ЗАЩИТА НА РАБОТЕЩИТЕ ОТ РИСКОВЕ, СВЪРЗАНИ С ЕКСПОЗИЦИЯ НА ХИМИЧНИ АГЕНТИ ПРИ РАБОТА (изм. ДВ. бр.28 от 2 Април 2024г.)
ALB	Shqipëria	VENDIM Nr. 522, datë 6.8.2014 PËR MIRATIMIN E RREGULLORES “PËR MBROJTJEN E SIGURISË DHE SHËNDETIT TË PUNËMARRËSVE NGA RISQET E LIDHURA ME AGJENTËT KIMIKË NË PUNË”						
BGR	България	НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г. ЗА ЗАЩИТА НА РАБОТЕЩИТЕ ОТ РИСКОВЕ, СВЪРЗАНИ С ЕКСПОЗИЦИЯ НА ХИМИЧНИ АГЕНТИ ПРИ РАБОТА (изм. ДВ. бр.28 от 2 Април 2024г.)						

Acetone

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	600		1400		
TLV	CZE	800	331,2	1500	621	
AGW	DEU	1200	500	2400 (C)	1000 (C)	
MAK	DEU	1200	500	2400	1000	
VLEP	FRA	1210	500	2420	1000	
TLV	GRC	1780		3560		
VLEP	ITA	1210	500			
NDS/NDSch	POL	600		1800		
TLV	ROU	1210	500			
ПДК	RUS	200		800		n
ESD	TUR	1210	500			
WEL	GBR	1210	500	3620	1500	
OEL	EU	1210	500			
ACGIH			250		500	

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	150	50	300	100	SKIN
MAK	DEU	150	50	300	100	SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	10		50		
ПДК	RUS			50		п
ACGIH		61	20			

DRUCKFARBENGROUP

Druckfarben Hellas S.A.

KRAFT REMOVER

Revision nr.8

Dated 24/07/2026

Printed on 24/07/2026

Page n. 6 / 15

Replaced revision:7 (Dated 24/01/2024)

EN

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

METHYLAL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	1600	500	3200	1000	
MAK	DEU	1600	500	3200	1000	
VLEP	FRA	3100	1000			
NDS/NDSch	POL	1000		3500		
TLV	ROU	1500	531	2500	885	
ПДК	RUS	10		30		n
WEL	GBR	3160	1000	3950	1250	
ACGIH		3112	1000			

Methanol

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	260	200			SKIN
TLV	CZE	250	187,75	1000	751	SKIN
AGW	DEU	130	100	260	200	SKIN
MAK	DEU	130	100	260	200	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	260	200	1300	1000	SKIN 11
TLV	GRC	260	200	325	250	
VLEP	ITA	260	200			SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	100		300		SKIN
TLV	ROU	260	200			SKIN
ПДК	RUS	5		15		n
ESD	TUR	260	200			SKIN
WEL	GBR	266	200	333	250	SKIN
OEL	EU	260	200			
ACGIH		262	200	328	250	SKIN

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	GRC	100				

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers				
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	11 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation			VND	32 mg/m3			VND	150 mg/m3
Skin			VND	11 mg/kg/d			VND	25 mg/kg/d

EPY 12.2.0 - SDS 1004.14

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

METHANOL						
Threshold Limit Value						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	ALB	260	200			SKIN
TLV	BGR	260	200			SKIN
TLV	CZE	250	188	1000	751	SKIN
AGW	DEU	130	100	260	200	SKIN
MAK	DEU	130	100	260	200	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	260	200			SKIN
TLV	GRC	260	200	325	250	
VLEP	ITA	260	200			SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	100		300		SKIN
TLV	ROU	260	200			SKIN
ПДК	RUS	5		15		n
ESD	TUR	260	200			SKIN
WEL	GBR	266	200	333	250	SKIN
OEL	EU	260	200			
ACGIH		262	200	328	250	SKIN

Legend:
(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.
VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves.

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (see standard EN 374): compatibility, degradation, permeability time.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN ISO 16321).

In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. Use a mask with a type AX filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387).

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	Temperature: 25 °C
Colour	transparent	Temperature: 25 °C
Odour	characteristic of solvent	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	> 35 °C	
Flammability		

DRUCKFARBENGROUP	Druckfarben Hellas S.A.		Revision nr.8 Dated 24/07/2026 Printed on 24/07/2026 Page n. 8 / 15 Replaced revision:7 (Dated 24/01/2024)		EN
	KRAFT REMOVER				
SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties ... / >>					
Lower explosive limit	not available				
Upper explosive limit	not available				
Flash point	not available				
Auto-ignition temperature	-30,5 ≤ T < 23 °C				
Decomposition temperature	not available				
pH	not available		Reason for missing data:substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)		
Kinematic viscosity	735-2300 mm2/s		Method:Converting Formula from Dynamic Viscosity & Density		
			Remark:>20,5 mm2/sec (40°C)		
Dynamic viscosity	75-105 KU		Temperature: 25 °C		
			Method:ASTM D 562-05		
Solubility	not available		Temperature: 25 °C		
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available				
Vapour pressure	not available				
Density and/or relative density	0.94-0,98 g/cm3		Method:ISO 2811		
			Temperature: 25 °C		
Relative vapour density	not available				
Particle characteristics	not applicable				
9.2. Other information					
9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes					
Information not available					
9.2.2. Other safety characteristics					
Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	2,99 %				
SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity					
10.1. Reactivity					
There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.					
Acetone					
Decomposes under the effect of heat.					
10.2. Chemical stability					
The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.					
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions					
The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.					
Acetone					
Risk of explosion on contact with: bromine trifluoride,fluorine dioxide,hydrogen peroxide,nitrosyl chloride,2-methyl-1,3 butadiene,nitromethane,nitrosyl perchlorate.May react dangerously with: potassium tert-butoxide,alkaline hydroxides,bromine,bromoform,isoprene,sodium,sulphur dioxide,chromium trioxide,chromyl chloride,nitric acid,chloroform,peroxymonosulphuric acid,phosphoryl oxychloride,chromosulphuric acid,fluorine,strong oxidising agents,strong reducing agents.Develops flammable gas on contact with: nitrosyl perchlorate.					
10.4. Conditions to avoid					
Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.					
Acetone					
Avoid exposure to: sources of heat,naked flames.					
10.5. Incompatible materials					
Acetone					
Incompatible with: acids,oxidising substances.					
EPY 12.2.0 - SDS 1004.1					

DRUCKFARBENGROUP	Druckfarben Hellas S.A.	Revision nr.8 Dated 24/07/2026 Printed on 24/07/2026 Page n. 9 / 15 Replaced revision:7 (Dated 24/01/2024)
	KRAFT REMOVER	

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

Acetone
May develop: ketenes,irritant substances.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

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

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

METHANOL
WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.
POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

Methanol
WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.
POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

METHANOL
The minimum lethal dose for humans by ingestion is considered to be in the range from 300 to 1000 mg/kg. Ingestion of 4-10 ml of the substance may cause permanent blindness in adult humans (IPCS).

Methanol
The minimum lethal dose for humans by ingestion is considered to be in the range from 300 to 1000 mg/kg. Ingestion of 4-10 ml of the substance may cause permanent blindness in adult humans (IPCS).

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:

> 20 mg/l
1666,67 mg/kg
>2000 mg/kg

1,3-Dioxolane
LD50 (Oral):
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):

> 2000 mg/kg Rat
68,4 mg/l/4h Rat - Sprague-Dawley

METHYLAL
LD50 (Dermal):
LD50 (Oral):
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):

> 5000 mg/kg Rabbit - New Zealand white
6453 mg/kg Rat - Wistar
57 mg/l/7h Mouse - Swiss

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics
LD50 (Dermal):
LD50 (Oral):
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):

> 3400 mg/kg Rabbit
> 6800 mg/kg Rat
> 10,2 mg/l/4h

METHANOL
ATE (Dermal):

ATE (Oral):

LC50 (Inhalation vapours):
ATE (Inhalation vapours):

300 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP
(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

100 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP
(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

> 87,6 mg/l/4h Rat
3 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP
(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

Methanol
ATE (Dermal):

300 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP

EPY 12.2.0 - SDS 1004.14

DRUCKFARBENGROUP		Druckfarben Hellas S.A. KRAFT REMOVER	Revision nr.8 Dated 24/07/2026 Printed on 24/07/2026 Page n. 10 / 15 Replaced revision:7 (Dated 24/01/2024)	EN
SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>				
ATE (Oral):		(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture) 100 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP		
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):		(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture) > 87,6 mg/l/4h Rat		
ATE (Inhalation vapours):		3 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)		
SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION				
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.				
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION				
Causes serious eye damage				
RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION				
Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class				
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY				
Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class				
CARCINOGENICITY				
Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class				
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY				
May damage fertility - May damage the unborn child				
STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE				
May cause drowsiness or dizziness				
STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE				
Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class				
ASPIRATION HAZARD				
Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class Viscosity: 735-2300 mm2/s				
11.2. Information on other hazards				
Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.				
SECTION 12. Ecological information				
This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it has negative effects on the aquatic environment.				
12.1. Toxicity				
1,3-Dioxolane				
LC50 - for Fish		> 95,4 mg/l/96h Lepomis macrochirus		
EC50 - for Crustacea		> 772 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna		
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants		> 877 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata		
METHYLAL				
LC50 - for Fish		> 1000 mg/l/96h Danio rerio		
EC50 - for Crustacea		> 1000 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna		
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics				
LC50 - for Fish		> 1 mg/l/96h		
EC50 - for Crustacea		> 1 mg/l/48h		
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants		> 1 mg/l/72h		
EPY 12.2.0 - SDS 1004.14				

DRUCKFARBENGROUP	Druckfarben Hellas S.A.	Revision nr.8 Dated 24/07/2026 Printed on 24/07/2026 Page n. 11 / 15 Replaced revision:7 (Dated 24/01/2024)	EN
	KRAFT REMOVER		
SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>			
12.2. Persistence and degradability			
1,3-Dioxolane NOT rapidly degradable			
METHYLAL Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l NOT rapidly degradable			
Acetone Rapidly degradable			
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics Rapidly degradable			
METHANOL Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l Rapidly degradable			
Methanol Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l Rapidly degradable			
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential			
1,3-Dioxolane Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0,31			
METHYLAL Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,18 BCF 0,6			
Acetone Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0,23 BCF 3			
METHANOL Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0,77 BCF 0,2			
Methanol Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0,77 BCF 0,2			
12.4. Mobility in soil			
Information not available			
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment			
On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage ≥ than 0,1%.			
12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties			
Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.			
12.7. Other adverse effects			
Information not available			
SECTION 13. Disposal considerations			
13.1. Waste treatment methods			
Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product			
EPY 12.2.0 - SDS 1004.14			

DRUCKFARBENGROUP	Druckfarben Hellas S.A. KRAFT REMOVER	Revision nr.8 Dated 24/07/2026 Printed on 24/07/2026 Page n. 12 / 15 Replaced revision:7 (Dated 24/01/2024) EN
SECTION 13. Disposal considerations ... / >> should be evaluated according to applicable regulations. Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations. Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions. The management of waste arising from the use or dispersal of this product must be organised in accordance with occupational safety regulations. See section 8 for possible need for PPE. CONTAMINATED PACKAGING Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.		
SECTION 14. Transport information 14.1. UN number or ID number ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: UN 1263 14.2. UN proper shipping name ADR / RID: IMDG: IATA: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) ADR / RID: IMDG: IATA: Class: 3 Class: 3 Class: 3 Label: 3 Label: 3 Label: 3    14.4. Packing group ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: II 14.5. Environmental hazards ADR / RID: IMDG: IATA: NO not marine pollutant NO 14.6. Special precautions for user ADR / RID: IMDG: IATA: HIN - Kemler: 33 EMS: F-E, <u>S-E</u> Cargo: Passengers: Special provision: Limited Quantities: 5 lt Limited Quantities: 5 lt Maximum quantity: 60 L Maximum quantity: 5 L A3, A72, A192 Tunnel restriction code: (D/E) Packaging instructions: 364 Packaging instructions: 353 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments Information not relevant		
SECTION 15. Regulatory information 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: P5c Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006 Product Point 3 - 40 Contained substance Point 75		
EPY 12.2.0 - SDS 1004.14		

DRUCKFARBENGROUP		Druckfarben Hellas S.A.		Revision nr.8 Dated 24/07/2026 Printed on 24/07/2026 Page n. 13 / 15 Replaced revision:7 (Dated 24/01/2024)	EN
		KRAFT REMOVER			
SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>					
Point	69	Methanol			
		REACH Reg.: 01-2119433307-44			
Point	69	METHANOL			
<u>Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors</u>					
Regulated explosives precursor					
The acquisition, introduction, possession or use of that regulated explosives precursor by members of the general public is subject to reporting obligations as set out in Article 9.					
All suspicious transactions and significant disappearances and thefts must be reported to the relevant national contact point.					
<u>Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)</u>					
On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage ≥ than 0,1%.					
<u>Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)</u>					
None					
<u>Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:</u>					
None					
<u>Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:</u>					
None					
<u>Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:</u>					
None					
<u>Healthcare controls</u>					
Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.					
15.2. Chemical safety assessment					
A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.					
SECTION 16. Other information					
Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:					
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2				
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3				
Repr. 1B	Reproductive toxicity, category 1B				
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3				
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1				
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4				
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1				
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1				
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2				
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3				
STOT SE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 2				
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2				
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3				
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.				
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.				
H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.				
H301	Toxic if swallowed.				
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.				
H331	Toxic if inhaled.				
H370	Causes damage to organs.				
H302	Harmful if swallowed.				
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.				
H318	Causes serious eye damage.				
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.				
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.				
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.				
H371	May cause damage to organs.				
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.				
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.				
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.				
EPY 12.2.0 - SDS 1004.14					

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>**EUH210**

Safety data sheet available on request.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PMT: Persistent, mobile and toxic
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
- vPvM: Very persistent and very mobile
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
23. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/707
24. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1434 (XIX Atp. CLP)
25. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1435 (XX Atp. CLP)
26. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2024/197 (XXI Atp. CLP)
27. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2024/2564 (XXII Atp. CLP)
28. Regulation (EU) 2024/2865
29. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2025/1222 (XXIII Atp. CLP)

- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 14 / 15 / 16.