



DRUCKFARBEN HELLAS SA

Revision nr. 6

Dated 02/08/2017

First compilation

Printed on 30/06/2020

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KRAFT REMOVER

## Safety Data Sheet

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Code: CK322230000  
Product name: KRAFT REMOVER

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

Intended use: Highly efficient paint stripper

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

Name: DRUCKFARBEN HELLAS SA  
Full address: Megaridos Ave  
District and Country: 193 00 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](mailto:psafety@druckfarben.gr)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: +30 210 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 2015/830. 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.
Acute toxicity, category 4	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 2	H371	May cause damage to organs.
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:

**KRAFT REMOVER**

Signal words:

Danger

Hazard statements:

<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H371</b>	May cause damage to organs.
<b>H412</b>	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>EUH066</b>	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
<b>EUH210</b>	Safety data sheet available on request.

Precautionary statements:

<b>P210</b>	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
<b>P233</b>	Keep container tightly closed.
<b>P264</b>	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
<b>P301+P312</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER / doctor if you feel unwell.
<b>P303+P361+P353</b>	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
<b>P102</b>	Keep out of reach of children.
<b>P370+P378</b>	In case of fire: use CO <sub>2</sub> , foam or dry powder for extinction.
<b>P501</b>	Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant or recycled in accordance with local / national / international regulations.

<b>Contains:</b>	1,3-dioxolane acetone  DIMETHOXYMETAHENE  METHANOL
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**2.3. Other hazards**

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

**SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients****3.1. Substances**

Information not relevant

**3.2. Mixtures**

Contains:

Identification	Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
<b>1,3-dioxolane</b>		
CAS 646-06-0	50 - 100	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319

**KRAFT REMOVER**

EC 211-463-5

INDEX 605-017-00-2

Reg. no. 01-2119490744-29-XXXX

**DIMETHOXYMETAHENE**

CAS 109-87-5

10 - 25

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H302, STOT SE 2 H371

EC 203-714-2

INDEX -

**acetone**

CAS 67-64-1

10 - 20

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066

EC 200-662-2

INDEX 606-001-00-8

Reg. no. 01-2119471330-49-0016

**Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics**

CAS 64742-95-6

1 - 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

EC 918-668-5

INDEX -

Reg. no. 01-2119455851-35-0001

**METHANOL**

CAS 67-56-1

1 - 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

INDEX 603-001-00-X

**xylene (mixture of isomers)**

CAS 1330-20-7

0,5 - 1

Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C

EC 215-535-7

INDEX 601-022-00-9

Reg. no. 01-2119488216-32

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range

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**

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see section 11.

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

Information not available

## 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.

### 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.

### 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. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. 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:

BGR	България	МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ТРУДА И СОЦИАЛНАТА ПОЛИТИКА МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ЗДРАВЕОПАЗВАНЕТО НАРЕДБА No 13 от 30 декември 2003 г
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
GRC	Ελλάδα	ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ - ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 19 - 9 Φεβρουαρίου 2012
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2019

**1,3-dioxolane**

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	19,7	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	1,97	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	77,7	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	7,77	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,95	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	1	mg/l

**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	75 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation			VND	5,7 mg/m3			VND	19 mg/m3
Skin			VND	0,8 mg/kg bw/d			VND	4,1 mg/kg bw/d

**DIMETHOXYMETAHENE**

**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
WEL	GBR	3160	1000	3950	1250
TLV-ACGIH		3112	1000		

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	1	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	100	µg/l

**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	9,6 mg/kg						
Inhalation			VND	39 mg/m3			VND	132 mg/m3
Skin			VND	5,7 mg/kg			VND	22 mg/kg

**acetone**

**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV	BGR	600		1400	
WEL	GBR	1210	500	3620	1500
TLV	GRC	1780		3560	
OEL	EU	1210	500		
TLV-ACGIH		1187	500	1781	750
Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC					
Normal value in fresh water				10,6	mg/l
Normal value in marine water				1,06	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms				29,5	mg/l

**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	62 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation			VND	200 mg/m3	VND	2420 mg/m3	VND	1210 mg/m3
Skin			VND	62 mg/kg/d			VND	186 mg/kg/d

**Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics**

**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		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

**METHANOL**

**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	50			SKIN	
WEL	GBR	266	200	333	250	SKIN
TLV	GRC	260	200	325	250	
OEL	EU	260	200			SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		262	200	328	250	

**xylene (mixture of isomers)**

**Threshold Limit Value**



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Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min				
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm			
WEL	GBR		50		100			
TLV	GRC	435	100	650	150			
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100			
TLV-ACGIH			100		150			
Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC								
Normal value in fresh water				0,327	mg/l			
Normal value in marine water				0,327	mg/l			
Normal value for fresh water sediment				12,46	mg/kg			
Normal value for marine water sediment				12,46	mg/kg			
<b>Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL</b>								
	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers				
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral			VND	1,6 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation	174 mg/m3	174 mg/m3	VND	14,8 mg/m3	289 mg/m3	289 mg/m3	VND	77 mg/m3
Skin			VND	108 mg/kg/d			VND	180 mg/kg/d

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.

### 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 (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

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 II 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 166).

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**

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a type AX filter, whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

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. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

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**

Appearance	liquid
Colour	transparent
Odour	characteristic of solvent
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	> 35 °C
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	< 23 °C
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability of solids and gases	Not available
Lower inflammability limit	Not available
Upper inflammability limit	Not available
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	0.96 kg/L (±0.02) Kg/l
Solubility	Not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	90 KU (±15KU)
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available

**9.2. Other information**



Solid content	1,00 %
VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :	37,88 %
VOC (volatile carbon) :	21,27 %

## 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, difluoro dioxide, hydrogen peroxide, nitrosyl chloride, 2-methyl-1,3 butadiene, nitromethane, nitrosyl perchlorate. Can react dangerously with: potassium tert-butoxide, alkaline hydroxides, bromine, bromoform, isoprene, sodium, sulphur dioxide, chromium trioxide, chromyl chloride, nitric acid, chloroform, peroxymonosulphuric acid, phosphoryl chloride, chromosulphuric acid, fluorine, strong oxidising agents. Develops flammable gases with nitrosyl perchlorate.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS): stable, but may develop violent reactions in the presence of strong oxidising agents such as sulphuric and nitric acids and perchlorates. May form explosive mixtures with the air.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

ACETONE: avoid exposure to sources of heat and naked flames.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

ACETONE: acid and oxidising substances.

### 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: ketenes and other irritating compounds.

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification. It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

Acute effects: ingestion of this product is harmful. Even small amounts of product may cause serious health problems (stomach pain, nausea, sickness, diarrhoea).

Acute effects: stinging eyes. Symptoms may include: rubescence, edema, pain and lachrymation. Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

This product may cause irreversible, non-lethal damages after a single exposure by inhalation, cutaneous absorption and ingestion.

This product may have a degreasing action on the skin, producing dryness and chapped skin after repeated exposure.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS): has a toxic effect on the CNS (encephalopathies). Irritating to the skin, conjunctivae, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

METHANOL: The minimal lethal dose following ingestion is considered to be in the range of 300-1000 mg/kg. Ingestion of as little as 4-10 ml methanol in adults may cause permanent blindness (IPCS).

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1,3-dioxolane  
LD50 (Oral)  
> 2000 mg/kg Rat  
LD50 (Dermal)  
15000 mg/kg Rabbit  
LC50 (Inhalation)  
68,4 mg/kg Rat

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics  
LD50 (Oral)  
> 2000 mg/kg Rat  
LD50 (Dermal)  
> 2000 mg/kg Rabbit  
LC50 (Inhalation)  
> 20 mg/l/4h

acetone  
LD50 (Oral)  
5800 mg/kg Rat  
LD50 (Dermal)  
500 mg/kg Rabbit

xylene (mixture of isomers)  
LD50 (Oral)  
3523 mg/kg Rat  
LD50 (Dermal)  
> 1700 mg/kg Rabbit  
LC50 (Inhalation)  
5000 ppm/4h Rat

DIMETHOXYMETAHENE  
LD50 (Oral)  
6453 mg/kg Rat - Wistar  
LD50 (Dermal)  
> 5000 mg/kg Rabbit - New Zeland white  
LC50 (Inhalation)  
57 mg/l Mouse - Swiss

METHANOL  
LD50 (Oral)  
5628 mg/kg Rat  
LD50 (Dermal)  
158000 mg/kg Rabbit  
LC50 (Inhalation)  
64000 4 hours Rat

**SECTION 12. Ecological information**

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment.

**12.1. Toxicity**

1,3-dioxolane  
LC50 - for Fish > 100 mg/l/96h  
EC50 - for Crustacea > 772 mg/l/48h  
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants 877 mg/l

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

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LC50 - for Fish > 1 mg/l/96h  
 EC50 - for Crustacea > 1 mg/l/48h  
 EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants > 1 mg/l/72h

acetone  
 LC50 - for Fish > 100 mg/l/96h  
 EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants > 5600 mg/l/72h  
 Chronic NOEC for Fish 0,1 mg/l

xylene (mixture of isomers)  
 LC50 - for Fish > 100 mg/l/96h Microorganisms

DIMETHOXYMETAHENE  
 LC50 - for Fish > 1000 mg/l/96h Danio rerio  
 EC50 - for Crustacea > 1000 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

METHANOL  
 LC50 - for Fish 29400 mg/l/96h Fathead Minnow].

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics  
 Rapidly degradable

acetone  
 Rapidly degradable

xylene (mixture of isomers)  
 Rapidly degradable

DIMETHOXYMETAHENE  
 Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l  
 NOT rapidly degradable

METHANOL  
 Solubility in water mg/l 1000 - 10000  
 Rapidly degradable

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

acetone  
 Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0,24  
 BCF 3

DIMETHOXYMETAHENE

**KRAFT REMOVER**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,18  
BCF 0,6

**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 greater than 0,1%.

**12.6. 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 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.

**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**

ADR / RID, IMDG, 1263  
IATA:

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

ADR / RID: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL  
IMDG: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL  
IATA: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3

IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3

IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3





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#### 14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, II  
IATA:

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO  
IMDG: NO  
IATA: NO

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 33	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special Provision: 640D		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, <u>S-E</u>	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 364
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 5 L	Packaging instructions: 353
	Special Instructions:	A3, A72, A192	

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

Information not relevant

## SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso category 7b

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

Product Point 3 - 40

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

None

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None



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Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

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

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

### 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
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
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin 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.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.



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H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin 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.
EUH210	Safety data sheet available on request.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 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 NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 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 STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- 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) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 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) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
  16. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
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- Handling Chemical Safety
- 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.

Product's classification is based on the calculation methods set out in Annex I of the CLP Regulation, unless otherwise indicated in sections 11 and 12.

The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

09.