Date: 2021-03-30 Former date:

This data sheet contains changes from the previous version "*"

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking Commercial Product Name / UFI - Code: Aktivator / No data available 1.1 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against: None known. Use of the Substance/Preparation: Accelerator for guick drving of the Spange glue Chemical nature of the preparation: Organic Solvent Details of the manufacturer / supplier of the safety data sheet: 1.3 Address: Manufacturer, supplier: Bernd Stolz GmbH, Fuggerstr. 36 a, 92224 Amberg, Germany, Telephone: 09621 22188, Telefax: 09621 21048 Contact Person: Mr. Bernd Stolz, eMail: info@bs-spange.de Responsible for the safety data sheet: : CHEMCO123 ® - Chemical Consultancy, graduate chemist Rosemarie Fechner, Telephone: + 49 5221 6935980 e-mail address: info@chemco123.de 1.4 Emergency telephone number: Beratungsstelle für Vergiftungserscheinungen: + 49 30 19240 (with costs)

Emergency – Telephone of Company / Undertaking: 09621 22188

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification according: Hazard Statement Hazard Class and - Category H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Flam. Liq. 2 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. Eye Irrit. 2 H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. STOT SE 3 EUH208 - Contains Spearmint extract. May produce an allergic reaction. EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

2.2 Label elements:

Danger

Contains Spearmint extract. May produce an allergic reaction

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hotsurfaces. No smoking. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves made of buty rubber in accordance with EN 374 and eye protection in accordance with EN 166.

Store locked up. Dispose of contents / container to a recognized disposal company.

2.3 Other hazards:

Human experience:

May cause respiratory irritation. Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation and dermatitis, due to degreasing properties of the product. In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

Manufacturer, supplier: Bernd Stolz GmbH, Fuggerstr. 36 a, 92224 Amberg, Germany, Telephone: 09621 22188 Date: 2021-03-30 Former date:

Aquatic environment

Slightly water endangering. Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substances (PBT-substances): None. Very persistent and very bioaccumulative substances (vPvB-substances): None.

SECTION 3:Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. **Substances:** Not applicable.

3.2 Mixtures:

Dangerous Ingredients

CAS - No.	Index - No.	EC - No.	Chemical name / REACH registration number	m% - range	pictogram(e)	H - phrases
141-78-6	607-022-00-5	205-500-4	Ethylacetate / 01-2119475103-46-XXXX	95 < C < 100 %	GHS07 GHS02	H225 H319 H336 EUH066
84696-51-5	Keine	283-656-2	Spearmint extract / 01-2120744216-58	0,1 < C < 1 %	GHS02 GHS07 GHS09 GHS08	H226 H315 H317 H304 H411

H226 = Flam. Liq. 3, H315 = Skin Irrit. 2, H317 = Skin Sens. 1, H304 = Asp. Tox. 1, H411 = Aquatic Chronic 2

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1	Description of first aid measures:
	General advice:
	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
	Inhalation:
	Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours or decomposition products.
	Consult a physician if necessary.
	Skin contact:
	Wash off with soap and water. In the case of skin irritation or allergic reactions see a physician.
	Eye contact:
	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
	Ingestion:
	Do not induce vomiting. Not to be kept in the mouth. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Call a physician immediately.
4.2	Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
	Local effects on the eyes and skin: Burning sensation, reddening, lacrimation.
	Inhalation: burning in the throat, cough.
	With moderate poisoning: Bronchoconstriction with shortness of breath.
	Oral intake: Burning and intensified reddening of the mucous membrane in the throat and esophagus, nausea
	and vomiting, coughing.
	Systemic effects: Mild poisoning: headache, hypersalivation, drowsiness.
	Moderate poisoning: Additionally: Unconsciousness.
	Severe poisoning in addition: Confusion, deep unconsciousness up to narcosis with respiratory insufficiency.
4.3	Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:
	Treat symptomatically.

Commercial Product Name: Aktivator Manufacturer, supplier: Bernd Stolz GmbH, Fuggerstr. 36 a, 92224 Amberg, Germany, Telephone: 09621 22188 Date: 2021-03-30 Former date: **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures** Extinguishing media: 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray or "alcohol" foam. Unsuitable extinguishing media: None. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: 5.2 In the event of fire the following can be released: Carbon oxides. 5.3 Advice for firefighters: Cool containers / tanks with water spray. Special protective equipment for firefighters: Special protective equipment for firefighters: **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures** 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: 6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel: Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Emergency procedures such as the need to evacuate the danger area or to consult an expert. 6.1.2 For emergency responders: Use personal protective equipment. Inform the untrained personnel that the precautions listed in the subsection 6.1.1 are complied with. 6.2 Environmental precautions: Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, universal binder). Shovel into suitable container for disposal. After cleaning, flush away traces with water. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: 6.3 6.3.1. Methods and material for containment: Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, universal binder). Shovel into suitable container for disposal. After cleaning, flush away traces with water. 6.3.2 Methods and material for cleaning up: After cleaning, flush away traces with water. 6.3.3 Inappropriate containment or clean-up techniques: None. 6.4 Reference to other sections: See section 8 / 13. **SECTION 7: Handling and storage** 7.1 Precautions for safe handling: 7.1.1 Recommendations shall be specified to: Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. 7.1.2 Advice on general occupational hygiene shall be provided: Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Reactions with strong oxidizing agents, chlorosulfonic acid, potassium tert-butoxide and fluorine. Risk of explosion on contact with alkali metals, lithium aluminum hydride and oleum. Precautions in Case of Fire and Explosion: Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Remove all sources of ignition. Storage Instructions: Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Remove all sources of ignition. 7.3 Specific end use(s): Accelerator for guick drying of the Spange glue.

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	Control parameters: CAS / Material		l imit \	John according to TBCS 000/ EC Childling 2000/201	
	CAS / Malerial			/alue according to TRGS 900/ EC Guidline 2000/39:	
			Germa	any 8 hours: 200 ppm, 730 mg/m ³ (1) any 0,25 hours: 400 ppm, 1460 mg/m ³ (1) ean Union: 8 hours: 200 ppm, 734 mg/m ³	
	141-78-6 / Ethylacetate		A risk o	ean Union: 0,25 hours: 400 ppm, 1468 mg/m ³ of fetal damage does not need to be feared if the air limit s adhered to.	
	84696-51-5 / Spearmint ext	ract	No dat	a available.	
Г	Reference: Gestis Data base - Data on chemical media				
	DNEL-Values: Ethylaceta	te			
	Excessive exposures - syste	emic and local prope	rties:	Inhalation: 734 mg / m ³	
	DNEL- Values: Spearmin	t extract			
ſ	Excessive exposures - syste	emic properties:		Inhalation: 6,48 mg / m ³	
	iviicroorganisms in sewa Soil 0.148 mg / kg	ge treatment plants 6		0.115 mg / kg l	
8.2					
	Soil 0.148 mg / kg Exposure controls:	tion 8.1. g controls:	650 mg /		
8.2.1	Soil 0.148 mg / kg Exposure controls: Ingredients named in sec Appropriate engineerin Ensure adequate ventilat Personal Protective Eq Respiratory Protection	ction 8.1. g controls: ion, especially in con uipment	350 mg / Infined an		
8.2.1	Soil 0.148 mg / kg Exposure controls: Ingredients named in sec Appropriate engineerin Ensure adequate ventilat Personal Protective Eq	ction 8.1. g controls: ion, especially in con uipment : In the case of vapo Protective gloves (350 mg / nfined an bur forma butyl rub	eas. ation use a respirator with filter model A. bber) according to EN 374.	
8.2.1	Soil 0.148 mg / kg Exposure controls: Ingredients named in sec Appropriate engineerin Ensure adequate ventilat Personal Protective Eq Respiratory Protection: Hand Protection:	ction 8.1. g controls: ion, especially in con uipment : In the case of vapo Protective gloves (Break through time Protective gloves a Break through time	550 mg / fined are bur forma butyl rub e: > 60 N according e: > 30 N	eas. ation use a respirator with filter model A. wher) according to EN 374. /in. Glove thickness: 0,5 mm. g to EN 374. (butyl rubber). /in. Glove thickness: 0,4 mm / Level 2.	
8.2.1	Soil 0.148 mg / kg Exposure controls: Ingredients named in sec Appropriate engineerin Ensure adequate ventilat Personal Protective Eq Respiratory Protection: Hand Protection: <i>Excessive exposure:</i> Short time exposure: Unsuitable materials:	ction 8.1. g controls: ion, especially in con uipment : In the case of vapo Protective gloves (Break through time Protective gloves a Break through time Refer to manufactu Nitrile rubber, natur	550 mg / fined and buty rub e: > 60 N according e: > 30 N urer of g ral rubbe	eas. ation use a respirator with filter model A. bber) according to EN 374. /in. Glove thickness: 0,5 mm. g to EN 374. (butyl rubber). /in. Glove thickness: 0,4 mm / Level 2. loves for detailed information. er, PVC, fluororubber, fabric and leather gloves	
3.2.1	Soil 0.148 mg / kg Exposure controls: Ingredients named in sec Appropriate engineerin Ensure adequate ventilat Personal Protective Eq Respiratory Protection: Hand Protection: <i>Excessive exposure:</i> Short time exposure: Unsuitable materials: Eye Protection:	ction 8.1. g controls: ion, especially in cont uipment : In the case of vapor Protective gloves (Break through time Protective gloves a Break through time Refer to manufactu Nitrile rubber, natur Tightly fitting safety	50 mg / fined ard bur forma butyl rub e: > 60 N according e: > 30 N urer of g ral rubbe / goggles	eas. ation use a respirator with filter model A. bber) according to EN 374. /in. Glove thickness: 0,5 mm. g to EN 374. (butyl rubber). /in. Glove thickness: 0,4 mm / Level 2. loves for detailed information. er, PVC, fluororubber, fabric and leather gloves s according to EN 166.	
3.2.1	Soil 0.148 mg / kg Exposure controls: Ingredients named in sec Appropriate engineerin Ensure adequate ventilat Personal Protective Eq Respiratory Protection: Hand Protection: <i>Excessive exposure:</i> Short time exposure: Unsuitable materials:	ction 8.1. g controls: ion, especially in con uipment : In the case of vapor Protective gloves (Break through time Protective gloves a Break through time Refer to manufactu Nitrile rubber, natuu Tightly fitting safety Impervious protect Choose body prote	50 mg / fined ard bur forma butyl rub e: > 60 N according e: > 30 N urer of g ral rubbe / goggles tive cloth ection ac	eas. ation use a respirator with filter model A. ber) according to EN 374. Min. Glove thickness: 0,5 mm. g to EN 374. (butyl rubber). Min. Glove thickness: 0,4 mm / Level 2. loves for detailed information. er, PVC, fluororubber, fabric and leather gloves s according to EN 166. ing resistant to solvents. xcording to the amount and concentration of the dangerous	
3.2.1	Soil 0.148 mg / kg Exposure controls: Ingredients named in sec Appropriate engineerin Ensure adequate ventilat Personal Protective Eq Respiratory Protection: Hand Protection: Excessive exposure: Short time exposure: Unsuitable materials: Eye Protection: Skin Protection:	ction 8.1. g controls: ion, especially in cont uipment : In the case of vapor Protective gloves (Break through time Protective gloves a Break through time Refer to manufactu Nitrile rubber, natu Tightly fitting safety Impervious protect	50 mg / fined ard bur forma butyl rub e: > 60 N according e: > 30 N urer of g ral rubbe / goggles tive cloth ection ac	eas. ation use a respirator with filter model A. ber) according to EN 374. Min. Glove thickness: 0,5 mm. g to EN 374. (butyl rubber). Min. Glove thickness: 0,4 mm / Level 2. loves for detailed information. er, PVC, fluororubber, fabric and leather gloves s according to EN 166. ing resistant to solvents. xcording to the amount and concentration of the dangerous	
3.2.1 3.2.2	Soil 0.148 mg / kg Exposure controls: Ingredients named in sec Appropriate engineerin Ensure adequate ventilat Personal Protective Eq Respiratory Protection: Hand Protection: <i>Excessive exposure:</i> <i>Short time exposure:</i> Unsuitable materials: Eye Protection: Skin Protection: Further Information:	ction 8.1. g controls: ion, especially in con uipment : In the case of vapor Protective gloves (Break through time Protective gloves a Break through time Refer to manufactu Nitrile rubber, natu Tightly fitting safety Impervious protect Choose body prote substance at the w None.	50 mg / fined ard bur forma butyl rub e: > 60 N according e: > 30 N urer of g ral rubbe / goggles tive cloth ection ac	eas. ation use a respirator with filter model A. ber) according to EN 374. Min. Glove thickness: 0,5 mm. g to EN 374. (butyl rubber). Min. Glove thickness: 0,4 mm / Level 2. loves for detailed information. er, PVC, fluororubber, fabric and leather gloves s according to EN 166. ing resistant to solvents. xcording to the amount and concentration of the dangerous	
8.2.1 8.2.2 8.2.3	Soil 0.148 mg / kg Exposure controls: Ingredients named in sec Appropriate engineerin Ensure adequate ventilat Personal Protective Eq Respiratory Protection: Hand Protection: <i>Excessive exposure:</i> <i>Short time exposure:</i> Unsuitable materials: Eye Protection: Skin Protection: Further Information: Thermal hazards:	ction 8.1. g controls: ion, especially in control of the second seco	550 mg / afined ard bur forma butyl rub e: > 60 N according e: > 30 N urer of g ral rubbe / goggles vork plac	eas. ation use a respirator with filter model A. ber) according to EN 374. Min. Glove thickness: 0,5 mm. g to EN 374. (butyl rubber). Min. Glove thickness: 0,4 mm / Level 2. loves for detailed information. er, PVC, fluororubber, fabric and leather gloves s according to EN 166. ing resistant to solvents. xcording to the amount and concentration of the dangerous	
8.2.1 8.2.2 8.2.3 SEC	Soil 0.148 mg / kg Exposure controls: Ingredients named in sec Appropriate engineerin Ensure adequate ventilat Personal Protective Eq Respiratory Protection: Hand Protection: Excessive exposure: Short time exposure: Unsuitable materials: Eye Protection: Skin Protection: Further Information: Thermal hazards: Environmental exposu TION 9: Physical and Information on basic pl	ction 8.1. g controls: ion, especially in controls: uipment In the case of vapor Protective gloves (Break through time Protective gloves a Break through time Refer to manufactu Nitrile rubber, natur Tightly fitting safety Impervious protect Choose body protect Substance at the w None. re controls: None. Chemical prope	550 mg / fined ard bur forma butyl rub e: > 60 N according e: > 30 N urer of g ral rubbe / goggles / goggles / according ection ac / ork plac	eas. ation use a respirator with filter model A. bber) according to EN 374. /in. Glove thickness: 0,5 mm. g to EN 374. (butyl rubber). /in. Glove thickness: 0,4 mm / Level 2. loves for detailed information. er, PVC, fluororubber, fabric and leather gloves s according to EN 166. ing resistant to solvents. coording to the amount and concentration of the dangerous re.	
8.2 8.2.1 8.2.2 8.2.3 SEC 9.1	Soil 0.148 mg / kg Exposure controls: Ingredients named in sec Appropriate engineerin Ensure adequate ventilat Personal Protective Eq Respiratory Protection: Hand Protection: Excessive exposure: Short time exposure: Unsuitable materials: Eye Protection: Skin Protection: Further Information: Thermal hazards: Environmental exposu	ction 8.1. ig controls: ion, especially in cont uipment In the case of vapor Protective gloves (Break through time Protective gloves a Break through time Refer to manufactu Nitrile rubber, natur Tightly fitting safety Impervious protect Choose body protect Choose body protect Substance at the w None. re controls: None.	50 mg / afined ard bur forma butyl rub e: > 60 N according e: > 30 N urer of g ral rubbe / goggles tive cloth ection ac / ork plac	eas. ation use a respirator with filter model A. bber) according to EN 374. Min. Glove thickness: 0,5 mm. g to EN 374. (butyl rubber). Min. Glove thickness: 0,4 mm / Level 2. loves for detailed information. er, PVC, fluororubber, fabric and leather gloves s according to EN 166. ing resistant to solvents. coording to the amount and concentration of the dangerous the. erties:	

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	Odour:	faint smell of spearmint
	Odour threshold:	no data available
	Safety Relevant Data - Ethylacetate	
	pH:, (undiluted):	not applicable
	Boiling point/range: (°C):	~-83
	Melting point/range : (°C):	no data available
	Flash point (°C):	<21
	Evaporation Rate:	no data available
	Flammability (solid, gas):	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
	Lower flammability or explosive limits:	2 (73 g/m³)
	Upper flammability or explosive limits:	12,8 (470 g/m³)
	Vapour pressure:	98,4 hPa (20 °C), 380 hPa (50 °C)
	Vapour density ((Air = 1.0)):	>1
	Relative density (g/cm ³)	~ 0,9 (20 °C)
	Water solubility	soluble (86 g/l)
	Soluble in:	esters Ketones, n.o.s. (nur Ketone) Not relevant
	Fat solubility	no data available
	Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	1,78 (n-Butylacetat) / 0,73 (Ethylacetat)
	Ignition temperature °C:	~ 470
	Decomposition temperature [°] C:	no data available
	Viscosity	no data available
	Oxidising properties:	not applicable
	Explosive properties:	In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
	Solvent (g/100 g):	95 - < 100
<u> </u>	VOC (g / kg):	950 < 1000
9.2	Other information:	ne dete evellette
	Thermal decomposition ($^{\circ}$ C):	no data available
	Vapour density (Air = 1):	no data available
	Evaporation rate:	no data available
SECT	FION 10: Stability and reactivity	
10.1	Reactivity:	
	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.	
10.0		
10.2	Chemical stability:	
10.2	Chemical stability: Stable at normal conditions	
	Stable at normal conditions	
	Stable at normal conditions Possibility of hazardous reactions:	hlorosulfonic acid, potassium tert-butoxide and fluorine. Risk of explosion o
	Stable at normal conditions Possibility of hazardous reactions:	
10.3	Stable at normal conditions Possibility of hazardous reactions: Reactions with strong oxidizing agents, c	
10.3	Stable at normal conditions Possibility of hazardous reactions: Reactions with strong oxidizing agents, c contact with alkali metals, lithium aluminu Conditions to avoid :	im hydride and oleum.
10.3 10.4	Stable at normal conditions Possibility of hazardous reactions: Reactions with strong oxidizing agents, c contact with alkali metals, lithium aluminu Conditions to avoid : Ignition sources and electrostatic charge.	im hydride and oleum.
10.2 10.3 10.4 10.5	Stable at normal conditions Possibility of hazardous reactions: Reactions with strong oxidizing agents, c contact with alkali metals, lithium aluminu Conditions to avoid: Ignition sources and electrostatic charge. Incompatible materials:	im hydride and oleum.
10.3 10.4	Stable at normal conditions Possibility of hazardous reactions: Reactions with strong oxidizing agents, c contact with alkali metals, lithium aluminu Conditions to avoid : Ignition sources and electrostatic charge.	im hydride and oleum.
10.3 10.4 10.5	Stable at normal conditions Possibility of hazardous reactions: Reactions with strong oxidizing agents, c contact with alkali metals, lithium aluminu Conditions to avoid: Ignition sources and electrostatic charge. Incompatible materials: Plastics such as nitrile rubber, natural rub Hazardous decomposition :	im hydride and oleum.
10.3 10.4 10.5 10.6	Stable at normal conditions Possibility of hazardous reactions: Reactions with strong oxidizing agents, c contact with alkali metals, lithium aluminu Conditions to avoid: Ignition sources and electrostatic charge. Incompatible materials: Plastics such as nitrile rubber, natural rub Hazardous decomposition : Ethyl acetate is slowly split into acetic acid	um hydride and oleum. ober, PVC. d and ethanol under the action of light and air, on contact with water.
10.3 10.4 10.5 10.6 SECT	Stable at normal conditions Possibility of hazardous reactions: Reactions with strong oxidizing agents, c contact with alkali metals, lithium aluminu Conditions to avoid: Ignition sources and electrostatic charge. Incompatible materials: Plastics such as nitrile rubber, natural rub Hazardous decomposition : Ethyl acetate is slowly split into acetic acid	ber, PVC.
10.3 10.4 10.5 10.6 SECT 11.1	Stable at normal conditions Possibility of hazardous reactions: Reactions with strong oxidizing agents, c contact with alkali metals, lithium aluminu Conditions to avoid: Ignition sources and electrostatic charge. Incompatible materials: Plastics such as nitrile rubber, natural rub Hazardous decomposition : Ethyl acetate is slowly split into acetic acid TION 11: Toxicological informatic Information on toxicological effects	um hydride and oleum. ober, PVC. d and ethanol under the action of light and air, on contact with water.
10.3 10.4 10.5 10.6 SECT 11.1	Stable at normal conditions Possibility of hazardous reactions: Reactions with strong oxidizing agents, c contact with alkali metals, lithium aluminu Conditions to avoid: Ignition sources and electrostatic charge. Incompatible materials: Plastics such as nitrile rubber, natural rub Hazardous decomposition : Ethyl acetate is slowly split into acetic acid TION 11: Toxicological informatic Information on toxicological effects Mixtures	um hydride and oleum. ober, PVC. d and ethanol under the action of light and air, on contact with water.
10.3 10.4 10.5 10.6 SECT 11.1	Stable at normal conditions Possibility of hazardous reactions: Reactions with strong oxidizing agents, c contact with alkali metals, lithium aluminu Conditions to avoid: Ignition sources and electrostatic charge. Incompatible materials: Plastics such as nitrile rubber, natural rub Hazardous decomposition : Ethyl acetate is slowly split into acetic acid TION 11: Toxicological informatic Information on toxicological effects Mixtures Acute toxicity	am hydride and oleum. ober, PVC. d and ethanol under the action of light and air, on contact with water.
10.3 10.4 10.5 10.6 SECT 11.1	Stable at normal conditions Possibility of hazardous reactions: Reactions with strong oxidizing agents, c contact with alkali metals, lithium aluminu Conditions to avoid: Ignition sources and electrostatic charge. Incompatible materials: Plastics such as nitrile rubber, natural rub Hazardous decomposition : Ethyl acetate is slowly split into acetic acid TION 11: Toxicological informatic Information on toxicological effects Mixtures Acute toxicity LC50/inhalation/ ppm/4h/rat=	4000
10.3 10.4 10.5 10.6 SEC1 11.1	Stable at normal conditions Possibility of hazardous reactions: Reactions with strong oxidizing agents, c contact with alkali metals, lithium aluminu Conditions to avoid: Ignition sources and electrostatic charge. Incompatible materials: Plastics such as nitrile rubber, natural rub Hazardous decomposition : Ethyl acetate is slowly split into acetic acid TION 11: Toxicological informatic Information on toxicological effects Mixtures Acute toxicity LC50/inhalation/ ppm/4h/rat= ~ LD50/oral/rat mg/kg = ~	4000 5620
10.3 10.4 10.5 10.6 SECT 11.1	Stable at normal conditions Possibility of hazardous reactions: Reactions with strong oxidizing agents, c contact with alkali metals, lithium aluminu Conditions to avoid: Ignition sources and electrostatic charge. Incompatible materials: Plastics such as nitrile rubber, natural rub Hazardous decomposition : Ethyl acetate is slowly split into acetic acid TION 11: Toxicological informatic Information on toxicological effects Mixtures Acute toxicity LC50/inhalation/ ppm / 4h / rat= LD50/oral/rat mg/kg = LD50/dermal/rab mg/kg	4000 5620 18
10.3 10.4 10.5 10.6 SECT 11.1	Stable at normal conditions Possibility of hazardous reactions: Reactions with strong oxidizing agents, c contact with alkali metals, lithium aluminu Conditions to avoid: Ignition sources and electrostatic charge. Incompatible materials: Plastics such as nitrile rubber, natural rub Hazardous decomposition : Ethyl acetate is slowly split into acetic acid TION 11: Toxicological informatic Information on toxicological effects Mixtures Acute toxicity LC50/inhalation/ ppm / 4h / rat= LD50/oral/rat mg/kg = Skin corrosion/irritation	4000 5620 18 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
10.3 10.4 10.5 10.6	Stable at normal conditions Possibility of hazardous reactions: Reactions with strong oxidizing agents, c contact with alkali metals, lithium aluminu Conditions to avoid: Ignition sources and electrostatic charge. Incompatible materials: Plastics such as nitrile rubber, natural rub Hazardous decomposition : Ethyl acetate is slowly split into acetic acid TION 11: Toxicological informatic Information on toxicological effects Mixtures Acute toxicity LC50/inhalation/ ppm / 4h / rat= LD50/oral/rat mg/kg = Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	4000 5620 18

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	Carcinogenicity:	None.
	Mutagenicity:	None
	STOT-single exposure:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	Toxicity for reproduction	A risk of fetal damage does not need to be feared if the air limit value is adhered to
1.1.1	Substances	
	Acute toxicity Ethylacetate:	
	LC50/inhalation/ ppm / 4h / rat	4000
	LD50/oral/rat mg/kg =	> 5620
	LD50/dermal/rab g/kg =	> 18
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
	Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
	Respiratory or skin sensitisation	None.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	None.
	Carcinogenicity	None.
	Reproductive toxicity	A risk of fetal damage does not need to be feared if the air limit value is
		adhered to
	STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	STOT-repeated exposure	None.
	Aspiration hazard	No data available.
	Acute toxicity Spearmint extract:	
	LC50/inhalation/4h/rat =	No data available.
	LD50/oral/rat =	No data available.
	LD50/dermal/rat =	No data available.
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
	Serious eye damage/irritation	None
	Respiratory or skin sensitisation	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	None.
	Carcinogenicity	None.
	Reproductive toxicity	none.
		None.
	STOT-single exposure	None. None.
SECT	STOT-single exposure STOT-repeated exposure	None. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
	STOT-single exposure STOT-repeated exposure Aspiration hazard	None. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. on
	STOT-single exposure STOT-repeated exposure Aspiration hazard	None. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. on
	STOT-single exposure STOT-repeated exposure Aspiration hazard TION 12: Ecological informati Toxicity: Slightly water endangering	None. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. on
	STOT-single exposure STOT-repeated exposure Aspiration hazard TION 12: Ecological informati Toxicity: Slightly water endangering Ethylacetate:	None. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. on : 328 mg/l
	STOT-single exposure STOT-repeated exposure Aspiration hazard TION 12: Ecological informati Toxicity: Slightly water endangering Ethylacetate: LC50 Fish (96 hours): Median value LC50 Crustaceans (48 hours): Medi	None. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. on I. : 328 mg/l an value:: 679 mg/l
	STOT-single exposure STOT-repeated exposure Aspiration hazard TION 12: Ecological informati Toxicity: Slightly water endangering Ethylacetate: LC50 Fish (96 hours): Median value LC50 Crustaceans (48 hours): Median EC50 Algae (72 / 96 hours): Median	None. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. on I. : 328 mg/l an value:: 679 mg/l
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SECT 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6	STOT-single exposure STOT-repeated exposure Aspiration hazard TON 12: Ecological informati Toxicity: Slightly water endangering Ethylacetate: LC50 Fish (96 hours): Median value LC50 Crustaceans (48 hours): Median Spearmint extract: LL50 Fish (96 hours): > 4,6 mg/l EL50 Crustaceans (48 hours): 10 m Persistence and degradability: The product evaporates easily. Biod Toxicity to crustaceans- median v Bioaccumulative: Does not bioaccumulate. Mobility in soil: Does not bioaccumulate. Results of PBT and vPvB assess Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxi Very persistent and very bioaccumu	None. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. on : 328 mg/l an value:: 679 mg/l value:: 2500 mg/l g/l egradable. //alue: ment: c substances (PBT-substances): None. lative substances (vPvB-substances): None.

Commercial Product Name: Aktivator Manufacturer, supplier: Bernd Stolz GmbH, Fuggerstr. 36 a, 92224 Amberg, Germany, Telephone: 09621 22188 Date: 2021-03-30 Former date: **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations** Waste treatment methods: 13.1 Methods of waste treatment of both the substance or mixture and any contaminated packaging Suggestions: Dispose of contents / container to a recognized disposal company. Waste disposal number: 20 01 13 - Solvent (Decision 2014/955/EU) SECTION 14: Transport information Transportation according to ADR/GGVS, IMDG/GGVSee and IATA-DGR/ICAO-TI: 14.1 UN-Nummer: UN 1173 14.2 **UN proper shipping name: UN 1173 ETHYLACETATE** 14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3/F1 Risk Label: 3 14.4 Packaging group: || Transport category (Tunnel restriction code): 2(DE) Limited quantities: 1 l per inner packaging and 30 kg gross weight 14.5 Environmental hazards: Marine pollutant: No. 14.6 Special precautions for user: None. 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: n.ap. **SECTION 15: Regulatory information** 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Compliance with occupational safety, Notification required at ECHA (European Chemical Agency) Regultion (EC) 1223/2009 (cosmetics): No. Regulation (EC) 1005/2009: not applicable. Regulation (EC) 850/2004: not applicable.. Regulation (EC) 649/2012: not applicable.. Directive 96/82/EC: applicable. (Observance of the quantity thresholds) Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 on detergents: not applicable 15.2 Chemical safety assessment: **SECTION 16: Other information** H - Phrases: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Abbreviations: PNEC = predicted no effect concentration DNEL-(Derived No-Effect Levels) UFI - Code = Unique Formula Identifier Code Regulation (EC) 1005/2009: Substances that deplete the ozone layer Regulation (EC) 850/2004: Persistent organic pollutants Regulation (EC) 649/2012: Export and import of dangerous chemicals Further information to work out the Data sheet: Data of the producer. Classification: According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 including the amending regulations. The statements in this Material Safety Data Sheet were made to the best of our knowledge and are as accurate as possible. They are given for information only. They do not constitute a contractual guarantee of a product's properties. They must neither be altered nor transferred to other products. bss001 300321