



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Krud Kutter Caulk & Sealant Remover

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Krud Kutter Caulk & Sealant Remover
Product description : Cleaner.
Product type : Liquid.
UFI : CYS1-V0QN-C00Y-P40Q

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

Identified uses	
Consumer Industrial Professional	
Uses advised against	Reason
None identified.	-

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

RUST-OLEUM EUROPE
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Tor Coatings Limited
Unit 21, White Rose Way, Follingsby Park, Gateshead, Tyne & Wear, NE10 8YX United Kingdom
Telephone no.: +44 (0) 191 4106611
Fax no.: +44 (0) 191 4920125
enquiries@tor-coatings.com

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : rpmeurohas@rustoleum.eu

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number United Kingdom: : 809 2166
Northern Ireland : Available 8am to 10pm 7 days per week

Supplier

Telephone number United Kingdom: : +353 19014670
Northern Ireland
Hours of operation : 24 / 7

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

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

Flam. Liq. 2, H225

Skin Irrit. 2, H315

Eye Dam. 1, H318

Skin Sens. 1, H317

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements

General : P103 - Read carefully and follow all instructions.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Response : P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage : P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients : 2-Dimethylaminoethanol
benzyl alcohol

Supplemental label elements : Not applicable.

Supplemental label elements : Detergents - Regulation (EC) No 907/2006 : less than 5%: BENZYL ALCOHOL, non-ionic surfactants.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings : Not applicable.

Krud Kutter Caulk & Sealant Remover

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Tactile warning of danger : Yes, applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

United Kingdom: Northern Ireland

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
acetone	REACH #: 01-2119471330-49 EC: 200-662-2 CAS: 67-64-1 Index: 606-001-00-8	≥10 - <20	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	-	[1]
2-Dimethylaminoethanol	REACH #: 01-2119492298-24 EC: 203-542-8 CAS: 108-01-0 Index: 603-047-00-0	<5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335	ATE [Oral] = 1102,7 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (gases)] = 1641 ppm STOT SE 3, H335: C ≥ 5%	[1] [2]
1,3-dioxolane	REACH #: 01-2119490744-29 EC: 211-463-5 CAS: 646-06-0 Index: 605-017-00-2	≤3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Dam. 1, H318	-	[1]
benzyl alcohol	REACH #: 01-2119492630-38 EC: 202-859-9 CAS: 100-51-6 Index: 603-057-00-5	≤3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1B, H317	ATE [Oral] = 1200 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 4,178 mg/l	[1]
alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	CAS: 68439-46-3	≤3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	ATE [Oral] = 1400 mg/kg	[1]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Type

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

List numbers have no legal significance.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

- : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.
- 6.4 Reference to other sections** : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Recommendations** : Not available.
- Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits / Biological exposure indices

United Kingdom: Northern Ireland

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
2-Dimethylaminoethanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) STEL 15 minutes: 22 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 6 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 2 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 7,4 mg/m ³ .

No exposure indices known.

Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects	
acetone	DNEL	Long term Oral	62 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	62 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	186 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	200 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1210 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic	
2-Dimethylaminoethanol	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	2420 mg/m ³	Workers	Local	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	7,4 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1,04 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	22 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	7,4 mg/m ³	Workers	Local	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	22 mg/m ³	Workers	Local	
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	5 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	0,08 mg/cm ²	Workers	Local	
	1,3-dioxolane	DNEL	Long term Dermal	2,62 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
		DNEL	Long term Inhalation	18,15 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
DNEL		Long term Oral	1,31 mg/	General	Systemic	

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

benzyl alcohol	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	kg bw/day 4,5 mg/m ³	population General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1,31 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	47 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	450 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	9,5 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	90 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	28,5 mg/ kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	40,55 mg/ m ³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	25 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	5,7 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	8,11 mg/m ³	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	5 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	20 mg/kg	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	4 mg/kg	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	8 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	20 mg/kg	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	4 mg/kg	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	27 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5,4 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	22 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
DNEL	Short term Inhalation	110 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic	
DNEL	Short term Dermal	40 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic	

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
acetone	Fresh water	10,6 mg/l	-
	Marine water	1,06 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	100 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	30,4 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	3,04 mg/kg	-
	Soil	29,5 mg/kg	-
	2-Dimethylaminoethanol	Fresh water	0,0661 mg/l
	Marine	0,00661 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	0,0529 mg/kg	-

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

1,3-dioxolane	Soil	0,0177 mg/kg	-	
	Sewage Treatment Plant	10 mg/l	-	
	Fresh water	19,7 mg/l	-	
	Marine water	1,97 mg/l	-	
	Fresh water sediment	77,7 mg/kg dwt	-	
	Marine water sediment	7,77 mg/kg dwt	-	
	Soil	2,62 mg/kg dwt	-	
	Sewage Treatment Plant	1 mg/l	-	
	benzyl alcohol	Fresh water	1 mg/l	Assessment Factors
		Marine	0,1 mg/l	Assessment Factors
Fresh water sediment		5,27 mg/kg	Assessment Factors	
Marine water sediment		0,527 mg/kg	Assessment Factors	
Soil		0,456 mg/kg	Assessment Factors	
Sewage Treatment Plant		39 mg/l	Assessment Factors	
Fresh water		2,3 mg/l	-	
Sewage Treatment Plant		39 mg/l	-	
Fresh water sediment		5,27 mg/kg	-	
Soil		0,456 mg/kg	-	
Marine water sediment	0,527 mg/kg	-		
Fresh water	1 mg/l	-		
Marine water	0,1 mg/l	-		

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. Use eye protection according to EN 166. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.

The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Butyl rubber gloves (0.60mm), polyethylene (PE)
- The recommendation for the type or types of glove to use when handling this product is based on information from the following source: EN374. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods. Recommended: Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Colourless.
- Odour** : Not available.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : 56°C (132,8°F) [Literature]
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -18°C (-0,4°F) [Literature]
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
acetone	465	869	Literature

- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- pH** : 10,5 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%] [OECD 122]

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

- pH : Justification** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C): Not available.

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Soluble
hot water	Soluble

- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : Not applicable.
- Vapour pressure** : 24 kPa (180 mm Hg) [room temperature] [Literature]
66,7 kPa (500 mm Hg) [50°C (122°F)] [Literature]
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Density** : 0,954 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)] [DIN 53217]
- Vapour density** : Not available.
- Explosive properties** : Highly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
- Oxidising properties** : Not available.
- Particle characteristics**
- Median particle size** : Not applicable.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- 10.1 Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- 10.2 Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidising materials
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
acetone	LD50 Dermal	Guinea pig	>7400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>7400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
2-Dimethylaminoethanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	1641 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	6,1 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	1102,7 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Mouse	10500 mg/m ³	2 hours
1,3-dioxolane	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	20650 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LCLo Inhalation Vapour	Rabbit	32000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	15 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	4,178 mg/l	4 hours
benzyl alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1620 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1660 mg/kg	-
alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1400 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Krud Kutter Caulk & Sealant Remover	17408,2	36666,7	54700,0	203,3	208,9
2-Dimethylaminoethanol	1102,7	1100	1641	6,1	N/A
1,3-dioxolane	3000	15000	N/A	20,65	N/A
benzyl alcohol	1200	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,178
alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	1400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
acetone	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
2-Dimethylaminoethanol	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	2 to 4	0.05ml	1 hours
	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	3	0.05ml	1 hours
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	5 microliters	-
1,3-dioxolane	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	445 milligrams	-
	Skin - Visible necrosis	Rabbit	-	30 to 60 minutes	14 days
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5ml	-
benzyl alcohol	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	530 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Pig	-	100 Percent	-

Skin : Causes skin irritation.

Eyes : Causes serious eye damage.

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

Sensitisation

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

Skin : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	-	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
benzyl alcohol	Negative - Oral - TD	Rat	-	103 weeks; 5 days per week

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Teratogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
benzyl alcohol	Negative - Route of exposure unreported	Mouse - Female	550 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
acetone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
2-Dimethylaminoethanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 redness
 blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 stomach pains

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

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
acetone	Acute LC50 8098000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7280000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0,5 ml/L Marine water	Algae - <i>Karenia brevis</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0,016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Daphniidae</i>	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 1 g/L Fresh water	Daphnia spec. - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water	Fish - <i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i> - Larvae	42 days
2-Dimethylaminoethanol	Acute EC50 66,1 mg/l	Algae - <i>Scenedesmus subspicatus</i>	72 hours
	Acute EC50 98,37 mg/l	Daphnia spec.	48 hours
1,3-dioxolane	Acute LC50 146,63 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC50 6950000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia spec. - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
benzyl alcohol	Acute LC50 10000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - <i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 770 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute LC50 646 mg/l	Fish - <i>Leuciscus idus</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 460000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,	96 hours

SECTION 12: Ecological information

alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	Acute NOEC 310 mg/l	Weanling)	
	Acute EC50 1 to 10 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 5,36 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 2686 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia spec. - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours
		Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
benzyl alcohol	OECD 301A	96 % - Readily - 21 days	-	-
alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	-	>60 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
acetone	-	-	Readily
2-Dimethylaminoethanol	-	-	Readily
benzyl alcohol	-	-	Readily
alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
acetone	-0,23	-	Low
2-Dimethylaminoethanol	-0,55	-	Low
1,3-dioxolane	-0,37	-	Low
benzyl alcohol	0,87	-	Low
alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	4,5	-	High

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance.

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.





Hazardous waste : Yes.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances

Special precautions : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
14.2 UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (acetone)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (acetone)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (acetone)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (acetone)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 
14.4 Packing group	II	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Hazard identification number 33 Limited quantity 5L Special provisions 274, 601, 640D Tunnel code (D/E)	Special provisions 274, 601, 640D Remarks : ≤ 5L: Limited Quantity	Emergency schedules F-E, S-E Special provisions 274 Remarks : ≤ 5L: Limited Quantity - IMDG 3.4	Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 5 L. Packaging instructions: 353. Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 364. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: Y341.

14.6 Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

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SECTION 14: Transport information

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
[EU Regulation \(EC\) No. 1907/2006 \(REACH\)](#)

[Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation](#)

[Annex XIV](#)

None of the components are listed.

[Substances of very high concern](#)

None of the components are listed.

[Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles](#)

Product/ingredient name	%	Designation [Usage]
Krud Kutter Caulk & Sealant Remover	≥90	3

Labelling : Not applicable.

[Other EU regulations](#)

VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture : Exempt

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air : Listed

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water : Not listed

Explosive precursors : This product is regulated by Regulation (EU) 2019/1148. All suspicious transactions, and significant disappearances and thefts should be reported to the relevant national contact point.

[EU - Ozone depleting substances](#)

Not listed.

[Prior Informed Consent \(PIC\) \(649/2012/EC\)](#)

Not listed.

[Persistent Organic Pollutants \(850/2004/EC\)](#)

Not listed.

[Seveso Directive](#)

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

[Danger criteria](#)

Category

P5c

[National regulations](#)

[United Kingdom: Northern Ireland](#)

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

References : EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
 Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878
 REGULATION (EU) 2016/425 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 9 March 2016 on personal protective equipment and repealing Council Directive 89/686/EEC

International regulations

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

List name	Ingredient name	Status
Not listed.		

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

List name	Ingredient name	Status
Not listed.		

CN code : 3402 90 90 00

Inventory list

Australia : Not determined.
Canada : Not determined.
China : Not determined.
Eurasian Economic Union : **Russian Federation inventory**: Not determined.
Japan : **Japan inventory (CSCL)**: Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
New Zealand : Not determined.
Philippines : Not determined.
Republic of Korea : Not determined.
Taiwan : Not determined.
Thailand : Not determined.
Turkey : Not determined.
United States : Not determined.
Viet Nam : Not determined.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: Other information

🔍 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
 DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
 EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
 N/A = Not available
 PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
 RRN = REACH Registration Number
 SGG = Segregation Group
 vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

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SECTION 16: Other information

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

United Kingdom: Northern Ireland

Full text of abbreviated H statements	:	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H331 Toxic if inhaled. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
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Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	:	Acute Tox. 3 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3 Acute Tox. 4 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 Eye Dam. 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 Eye Irrit. 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 Flam. Liq. 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 Flam. Liq. 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 Skin Corr. 1B SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B Skin Irrit. 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 Skin Sens. 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 Skin Sens. 1B SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1B STOT SE 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3
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Notice to reader

IMPORTANT NOTE: The information in this Safety Data Sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and current legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance or suitability for particular applications. The information contained in this data sheet (as may be amended from time to time) is not intended to be exhaustive and is presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date on which it is prepared. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product to which it relates. Persons using the information must make their own determinations as to the suitability of the relevant product for their purposes prior to use. Where those purposes are other than as specifically recommended in this safety data sheet, then the user uses the product at their own risk.

MANUFACTURER'S DISCLAIMER: the conditions, methods and factors affecting the handling, storage, application, use and disposal of the product are not under the control and knowledge of the manufacturer. Therefore the manufacturer does not assume responsibility for any adverse events which may occur in the handling, storage, application, use, misuse or disposal of the product and, so far as permitted by applicable law, the manufacturer expressly disclaims liability for any and all loss, damages and/or expenses arising out of or in any way connected to the storage, handling, use or disposal of the product. Safe handling, storage, use and disposal are the responsibility of the users. Users must comply with all applicable health and safety

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878

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SECTION 16: Other information

laws.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.