Safety Data Sheet

WK Tinten, Farb- & Lackentferner – according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II

Issue: 18 October 2026

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: WK Tinten, Farb- & Lackentferner.

1.2 Relevant identified uses and uses advised against

Professional and industrial use as an ink, paint and coating remover. Product category: PC-PNT-7 (paint strippers, thinners and related auxiliary products). Follow the instructions for use and check material compatibility.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Wandelkraft Chemie GmbH · Eichelsweg 6 · 64367 Mühltal · Germany
Telephone: +49 171 3560169 · Email: office@wandelkraft24.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+49 171 3560169

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the mixture

The mixture is not classified as hazardous under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP).

2.2 Label elements

EUH210: Safety data sheet available on request. No CLP hazard pictograms are required for the mixture.

2.3 Other hazards

The liquid is combustible but is not classified as a flammable liquid under CLP on the basis of its properties. According to available substance data, the constituents do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria in REACH Annex XIII. No endocrine-disrupting properties are known under the relevant assessment criteria.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Butyl diglycol acetate (acetic acid butyl diglycol ester)	**CAS 124-17-4 · EC 204-685-9 · REACH 01-2119475110-51-XXXX · ≥ 5 to < 10% by weight · Eye Irrit. 2, H319**
1-Methoxypropan-2-ol	CAS 107-98-2 · EC 203-539-1 · REACH 01-2119457435-35-XXXX · ≥ 1 to < 5% by weight · Flam. Liq. 3, H226; STOT SE 3, H336
Reaction mass of dimethyl adipate, dimethyl glutarate and dimethyl succinate	EC 906-170-0 · REACH 01-2119475445-32-XXXX · ≥ 35 to < 50% by weight

The full wording of the H statements is given in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General	**Seek medical advice if symptoms or uncertainty arise. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person or someone having seizures.**
Inhalation	Move the affected person to fresh air, keep warm and allow to rest.
Skin contact	Wash contaminated skin immediately and thoroughly with water and soap; apply emollient skin care if needed.
Eye contact	Immediately rinse eyes with running water for 10–15 minutes with eyelids open. Protect the unaffected eye and arrange ophthalmological examination.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly. If the person is conscious and able to swallow, offer a glass of water in small sips. Do not induce vomiting; obtain medical advice immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may remove skin oils and cause irritation. No other specific symptoms are known.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically; no special measures specified.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable: water, foam, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand, nitrogen or fire blanket. Unsuitable: solid water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the mixture

A fire may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and soot. Fire may spread to surrounding materials.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Use self-contained breathing apparatus when fighting a fire. Cool exposed containers with water spray and remove them if safe to do so. Prevent contaminated firefighting water from entering drains or surface waters.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Spillage may create a slip hazard. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and avoid skin and eye contact.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent entry into drains, watercourses, soil or subsoil.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Promptly absorb spilled liquid with suitable absorbent material (e.g. cloths or absorbent pads). Clean affected surfaces and dispose of collected material in accordance with Section 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Handling: Section 7; personal protective equipment: Section 8; disposal: Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Close containers tightly after use. Minimise inhalation of vapours and skin or eye contact. Provide adequate ventilation and keep ignition sources away as a precaution.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container and protect against frost. Storage class under German TRGS 510: 10.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Follow the product technical data sheet and instructions for use. Test material compatibility in a suitable, preferably inconspicuous area before use, particularly on sensitive plastics, paint finishes or coated surfaces.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits and additional exposure parameters:

Reaction mass of dimethyl adipate/dimethyl glutarate/dimethyl succinate	**German TRGS 900: 1.2 ml/m³ or 8 mg/m³; peak limitation 2(I), Y.**
Butyl diglycol acetate (CAS 124-17-4)	German TRGS 900: 10 ppm or 67 mg/m³; peak limitation 1.5(I), Y, 11.
1-Methoxypropan-2-ol (CAS 107-98-2)	German TRGS 900: 100 ppm or 370 mg/m³; peak limitation 2(I), Y. EU TWA: 100 ppm / 375 mg/m³; EU STEL: 150 ppm / 568 mg/m³ (Skin).
Biological limit value (1-methoxypropan-2-ol)	German TRGS 903: 15 mg/l in urine; sampling at the end of exposure or shift.
RCP method	Not relevant.

DNEL and PNEC values are also available for the ingredients. Selected worker DNEL values (long-term inhalation): dibasic ester reaction mass 8.3 mg/m³ (local); butyl diglycol acetate 85 mg/m³ (systemic); 1-methoxypropan-2-ol 369 mg/m³ (systemic). Short-term DNEL for 1-methoxypropan-2-ol: 553.5 mg/m³. Other substance-specific DNEL/PNEC values should be considered in workplace and environmental risk assessments.

8.2 Exposure controls

Eye/face protection	**Wear safety goggles complying with EN 166 where splashes may occur.**
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant protective gloves complying with EN 374; butyl rubber or nitrile rubber (NBR), stated thickness 0.7 mm and breakthrough time 480 minutes. Confirm suitability and actual wearing time with the glove manufacturer.
Respiratory protection	Where exposure limits are exceeded, use appropriate respiratory protection with a type A filter. Observe operating conditions and wearing-time restrictions.
Hygiene	Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Wash hands after work; wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not carry product-soaked cleaning cloths in clothing.

During use, contamination or contact with other substances may produce mixtures with different hazardous properties. Select personal protective equipment according to actual working conditions and the risk assessment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state / colour	**liquid / colourless**
Odour	sweetish; ester- and alcohol-like
Melting / freezing point	≤ −20 °C (1013 hPa)
Initial boiling point	approx. 170 °C (1013 hPa)
Flash point	approx. 63 °C (DIN EN ISO 13736)
Auto-ignition temperature	165 °C (lowest literature value for ingredients)
Flammability	combustible; not classified as a flammable liquid under CLP
Explosion limits	lower 0.6 vol.%, upper 13.7 vol.% (literature values for ingredients)
Vapour pressure	< 6 hPa at 20 °C (calculated)
Density	approx. 0.99 g/cm³ at 20 °C
Water solubility	practically insoluble at 20 °C
pH	not applicable
Kinematic viscosity	< 30 mm²/s at 20 °C
Relative vapour density	not determined
Solvent separation test	not relevant
Maximum VOC content, EU	46.4% by weight
Maximum VOC content, Switzerland	89.2% by weight
VOC subject to levy, Switzerland	3.9% by weight

9.2 Other information – key terms explained

Combustibility	**Whether a substance can burn under suitable conditions.**
Flammability	How readily a substance ignites; for liquids, the flash point is an important factor.
Flash point	Lowest temperature at which a liquid produces enough vapour for brief ignition in the presence of an ignition source under test conditions.
Auto-ignition temperature	Temperature of spontaneous ignition under defined test conditions, without an external ignition source.
Boiling point	Temperature at which a liquid starts boiling at a specified pressure.
Vapour pressure	Measure of a liquid's tendency to produce vapour.
Sustained combustion	Continued burning after the external ignition source has been removed.

A flash point of approximately 63 °C does not mean that the product cannot burn below this temperature under any circumstances. Continue to observe fire-prevention measures.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

The mixture is not considered reactive under normal intended conditions of use.

10.2 Chemical stability

Chemically stable when correctly stored and used at appropriate temperatures.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are known under intended handling and appropriate storage conditions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No additional specific conditions are identified. Observe general fire prevention and proper storage requirements.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids, strong alkalis and strong oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

None known under intended conditions of use. See Section 5 for combustion products.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity of the mixture: estimated acute toxicity (ATE) for oral and dermal exposure is > 2,000 mg/kg in each case. No clearly interpretable quantitative data are available for inhalation exposure to the mixture.

Substance-specific data for 1-methoxypropan-2-ol: oral LD50 (rat) 3,739–4,277 mg/kg; dermal LD50 (rat) > 2,000 mg/kg; inhalation LC50 (mouse) 6,000–7,000 ppm / 6 h (OECD 403).

Eye irritation: butyl diglycol acetate causes serious eye irritation; according to available information, the CLP classification criteria are not met by the mixture. Single exposure: 1-methoxypropan-2-ol may cause drowsiness or dizziness; the criteria are not met by the mixture.

No further relevant information is available for skin irritation, sensitisation, CMR effects, specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure or aspiration hazard.

11.2 Information on other hazards

According to available information, the mixture contains no substances meeting the criteria for endocrine-disrupting properties in humans. No separate toxicokinetic studies of the whole mixture are available. Frequent or prolonged skin contact may remove skin oils and cause irritation; dermal absorption is possible. Toxicological statements are based on available ingredient data.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

The following test results refer to individual ingredients, not tests on the finished mixture.

Dibasic esters (reaction mass)	**Fish LC50 18–24 mg/l (Pimephales promelas, 96 h); Daphnia EC50 112–150 mg/l (48 h); algae NOEC 36 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, 72 h, OECD 201).**
Butyl diglycol acetate	Fish LC50 50–70 mg/l (Danio rerio, 96 h, OECD 203); Daphnia LC50 665 mg/l (48 h); algae EC50 520 mg/l and EC0 300 mg/l (72 h); bacteria EC0 1,575 mg/l (30 min).
1-Methoxypropan-2-ol	Fish LC50 20,800 mg/l (Pimephales promelas, 96 h); Daphnia EC50 21,100–25,900 mg/l (48 h); algae EC50 > 1,000 mg/l (7 days); bacteria EC50 > 10,000 mg/l (Pseudomonas putida, 17 h).

12.2 Persistence and degradability

The following aerobic degradation rates relate to individual ingredients: dibasic ester reaction mass 97% in 28 days (DOC removal); butyl diglycol acetate 100% in 28 days (OECD 301C), 73% in 20 days (OECD 301D) and 102% in 20 days (OECD 301B); 1-methoxypropan-2-ol 96% in 28 days (OECD 301E). Each tested ingredient is considered readily biodegradable according to the stated criteria.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No indication of bioaccumulative potential. Partition coefficient log Kow: dibasic ester reaction mass 0.6–1.4 (22 °C); butyl diglycol acetate 1.7 (20 °C, OECD 117); 1-methoxypropan-2-ol 0.37 (20 °C).

12.4 Mobility in soil

No further information available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to available substance assessments, the constituents do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria of REACH Annex XIII.

12.6 Endocrine-disrupting properties

According to available information, the mixture contains no substances meeting the relevant criteria for endocrine-disrupting properties in non-target organisms.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No further information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste code for wastes from paint or coating removal: 08 01 18 (other than those mentioned in 08 01 17). Dispose of product residues and containers in accordance with applicable regulations through an appropriate waste or recycling facility. Empty contaminated packaging completely; reuse may be possible after proper cleaning. Handle uncleaned packaging as product waste.

13.2 Additional information

Final waste-code assignment depends on the origin, use and contamination of the waste and must be assessed for each process and operation.

SECTION 14: Transport information

The mixture is not classified as dangerous goods under the indicated transport regulations.

14.1 UN number or ID number

Not applicable.

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable.

14.4 Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5 Environmental hazards

No dangerous-goods classification for transport.

14.6 Special precautions for user

No additional information.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not relevant.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REACH Annex XVII: entries 30, 40 and 75 are identified as potentially relevant restrictions in the substance information; actual applicability must be assessed for the specific use. Observe restrictions on employment during pregnancy under the relevant legislation. German TA Luft, item 5.2.5 I: < 5% by weight. German water hazard class (AwSV): 1 (slightly hazardous to water). Not a flammable liquid under the German BetrSichV.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No separate chemical safety assessment has been performed for the mixture.

SECTION 16: Other information

16.1 Revision information

Wandelkraft issue dated 18 October 2026; replaces the previous 2025 edition.

16.2 Abbreviations

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AGW: German occupational exposure limit; ATE: acute toxicity estimate; AwSV: German ordinance on installations handling substances hazardous to water; CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service; CLP: classification, labelling and packaging; DNEL: derived no-effect level; ECHA: European Chemicals Agency; LC50/EC50: lethal/effect concentration for 50%; OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development; PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic; PNEC: predicted no-effect concentration; REACH: EU chemicals regulation; TRGS: German technical rules for hazardous substances; VOC: volatile organic compounds; vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative; WGK: German water hazard class.

16.3 Data sources

Product-specific composition, test and safety information; available substance data, standardised OECD test methods and relevant REACH, CLP and occupational safety legislation. Classification records are maintained internally.

16.4 Classification and assessment method

The mixture is not classified as hazardous under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP). The assessment is based on available substance- and mixture-related data, including physicochemical parameters, and the CLP classification provisions applicable to mixtures. The assessment method for each hazard class is determined in accordance with Article 9 of CLP.

16.5 Full text of hazard and supplemental statements

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour. H319: Causes serious eye irritation. H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. EUH210: Safety data sheet available on request. H226, H319 and H336 refer to individual substances listed in Section 3 and do not constitute corresponding classifications of the mixture.

16.6 Training advice

Training in safe handling, fire prevention, eye and skin protection, correct use and disposal is recommended.

16.7 Additional information

The information describes safe handling of the product and does not constitute a warranty of specific properties. Mixing with other substances or uptake of contaminants may alter hazardous properties. Before use, test material compatibility in a suitable, preferably inconspicuous area to reduce the risk of undesired surface changes.