



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

3202 GALVINOLEUM® Adhesion coat

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : 3202 GALVINOLEUM® Adhesion coat  
**Product description** : Paint  
**Product type** : Liquid.  
**UFI** : DF61-T0G3-Y005-744Y

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

| Identified uses                                    |        |
|--|--------|
| Industrial use<br>Professional use<br>Consumer use |        |
| Uses advised against                               | Reason |
| None identified.                                   | -      |

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

RUST-OLEUM EUROPE  
Martin Mathys NV, Kolenbergstraat 23, B-3545 Zelem, Belgium  
Telephone no.: +32 (0) 13 460 200  
Fax no.: +32 (0) 13 460 201

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

Supplier

Telephone number United Kingdom: : +44 870 8200418 / +44 2038073798  
Great Britain

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

Eye Irrit. 2, H319

STOT SE 3, H336

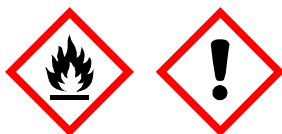
The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

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.  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### 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 eye or face protection.  
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

**Response** : P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

**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** : n-butyl acetate

**Supplemental label elements** : EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Supplemental label elements : Detergents - Regulation (EC) No 907/2006** : Not applicable.

**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.

**Tactile warning of danger** : Yes, applicable.

### 2.3 Other hazards

3202 GALVINOLEUM® Adhesion coat

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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: Great Britain

| Product/ingredient name                                      | Identifiers  | %         | Classification  | Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs                         | Type    |
|--|--|-----------|---|---|---------|
| n-butyl acetate  | REACH #:<br>01-2119485493-29<br>EC: 204-658-1<br>CAS: 123-86-4<br>Index: 607-025-00-1    | ≥50 - ≤75 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226<br>STOT SE 3, H336<br>EUH066   | -   | [1] [2] |
| Ethylacetate   | REACH #:<br>01-2119475103-46<br>EC: 205-500-4<br>CAS: 141-78-6<br>Index: 607-022-00-5    | ≥10 - <20 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225<br>Eye Irrit. 2, H319<br>STOT SE 3, H336<br>EUH066   | -   | [1] [2] |
| xylene (mixture of isomeres)                                 | REACH #:<br>01-2119488216-32<br>EC: 215-535-7<br>CAS: 1330-20-7                          | ≤3        | Flam. Liq. 3, H226<br>Acute Tox. 4, H312<br>Acute Tox. 4, H332<br>Skin Irrit. 2, H315<br>Eye Irrit. 2, H319<br>STOT SE 3, H335<br>STOT RE 2, H373<br>Asp. Tox. 1, H304<br>Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg<br>ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l | [1] [2] |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate                              | REACH #:<br>01-2119475791-29<br>EC: 203-603-9<br>CAS: 108-65-6<br>Index: 607-195-00-7    | ≤3        | Flam. Liq. 3, H226<br>STOT SE 3, H336   | -   | [1] [2] |
| di-tert-(C12-14)-alkylammonium 2-benzothiazolylthiosuccinate | REACH #:<br>01-0000015553-72<br>EC: 406-052-4<br>CAS: 125078-60-6<br>Index: 607-337-00-8 | ≤3        | Flam. Liq. 3, H226<br>Acute Tox. 4, H302<br>Skin Irrit. 2, H315<br>Eye Dam. 1, H318<br>Aquatic Chronic 2, H411<br><br><b>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</b> | ATE [Oral] = 1799 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

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : 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. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.
- Skin contact** : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or 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.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
dryness  
cracking
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, 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. The vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

**Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
halogenated compounds

### 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.

**Additional information** : No unusual hazard if involved in a fire.

## 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. Avoid breathing 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. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.
- 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). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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

Do not store above the following temperature: 30°C (86°F). 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: Great Britain

| Product/ingredient name         | Exposure limit values   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| n-butyl acetate                 | <b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).</b><br>STEL: 966 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.<br>STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 724 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br>TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.                        |
| Ethylacetate                    | <b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).</b><br>STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.<br>STEL: 1468 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 734 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.                       |
| xylene (mixture of isomeres)    | <b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin.</b><br>STEL: 441 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.<br>STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 220 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | <b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.</b><br>STEL: 548 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.<br>STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.<br>TWA: 274 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.<br>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.  |

**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  |
|-------------------------|------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|
| n-butyl acetate         | DNEL | Long term Dermal      | 7 mg/kg bw/day          | Workers                        | Systemic |
|                         | DNEL | Long term Oral        | 3,4 mg/kg bw/day        | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
|                         | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 960 mg/m <sup>3</sup>   | Workers                        | Systemic |
|                         | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 960 mg/m <sup>3</sup>   | Workers                        | Local    |
|                         | DNEL | Long term Inhalation  | 480 mg/m <sup>3</sup>   | Workers                        | Systemic |
|                         | DNEL | Long term Inhalation  | 480 mg/m <sup>3</sup>   | Workers                        | Local    |
|                         | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 859,7 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |



**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

|                                 |                              |                       |                          |                                |                                |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Ethylacetate                    | DNEL                         | Short term Inhalation | 859,7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | General population [Consumers] | Local                          |
|                                 | DNEL                         | Long term Inhalation  | 102,34 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | General population [Consumers] | Systemic                       |
|                                 | DNEL                         | Long term Inhalation  | 102,34 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | General population [Consumers] | Local                          |
|                                 | DNEL                         | Long term Dermal      | 3,4 mg/kg bw/day         | General population [Consumers] | Systemic                       |
|                                 | DNEL                         | Short term Inhalation | 1468 mg/m <sup>3</sup>   | Workers                        | Local                          |
|                                 | DNEL                         | Short term Inhalation | 1468 mg/m <sup>3</sup>   | Workers                        | Systemic                       |
|                                 | DNEL                         | Long term Inhalation  | 734 mg/m <sup>3</sup>    | Workers                        | Local                          |
|                                 | DNEL                         | Long term Inhalation  | 34 mg/m <sup>3</sup>     | Workers                        | Systemic                       |
|                                 | DNEL                         | Long term Dermal      | 63 mg/kg bw/day          | Workers                        | Systemic                       |
|                                 | DNEL                         | Short term Inhalation | 734 mg/m <sup>3</sup>    | General population [Consumers] | Local                          |
|                                 | DNEL                         | Short term Inhalation | 734 mg/m <sup>3</sup>    | General population [Consumers] | Systemic                       |
|                                 | DNEL                         | Long term Inhalation  | 367 mg/m <sup>3</sup>    | General population [Consumers] | Local                          |
|                                 | DNEL                         | Long term Inhalation  | 367 mg/m <sup>3</sup>    | General population [Consumers] | Systemic                       |
|                                 | DNEL                         | Long term Dermal      | 37 mg/kg bw/day          | General population [Consumers] | Systemic                       |
|                                 | xylene (mixture of isomeres) | DNEL                  | Long term Oral           | 4,5 mg/kg bw/day               | General population [Consumers] |
| DNEL                            |                              | Short term Inhalation | 289 mg/m <sup>3</sup>    | Workers                        | Local                          |
| DNEL                            |                              | Short term Inhalation | 289 mg/m <sup>3</sup>    | Workers                        | Systemic                       |
| DNEL                            |                              | Long term Inhalation  | 77 mg/m <sup>3</sup>     | Workers                        | Systemic                       |
| DNEL                            |                              | Long term Dermal      | 180 mg/m <sup>3</sup>    | Workers                        | Systemic                       |
| DNEL                            |                              | Short term Inhalation | 174 mg/m <sup>3</sup>    | General population [Consumers] | Local                          |
| DNEL                            |                              | Short term Inhalation | 174 mg/m <sup>3</sup>    | General population [Consumers] | Systemic                       |
| DNEL                            |                              | Long term Inhalation  | 14,8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>   | General population [Consumers] | Systemic                       |
| DNEL                            |                              | Long term Dermal      | 108 mg/m <sup>3</sup>    | General population [Consumers] | Systemic                       |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate |                              | DNEL                  | Long term Inhalation     | 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup>          | Workers                        |
|                                 | DNEL                         | Long term Dermal      | 153,5 mg/                | Workers                        | Systemic                       |



## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

|  |      |                          |  |                                   |          |
|--|------|--------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|----------|
|  | DNEL | Long term Dermal         | m <sup>3</sup><br>54,8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | General population<br>[Consumers] | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Long term Oral           | 1,67 mg/m <sup>3</sup>                   | General population<br>[Consumers] | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Long term Oral           | 1,67 mg/<br>kg bw/day                    | General population                | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Long term<br>Inhalation  | 33 mg/m <sup>3</sup>                     | General population                | Local    |
|  | DNEL | Long term<br>Inhalation  | 33 mg/m <sup>3</sup>                     | General population                | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Long term Dermal         | 54,8 mg/<br>kg bw/day                    | General population                | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Long term Dermal         | 153,5 mg/<br>kg bw/day                   | Workers                           | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Long term<br>Inhalation  | 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup>                    | Workers                           | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Short term<br>Inhalation | 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup>                    | Workers                           | Local    |
|  | DNEL | Long term Dermal         | 796 mg/kg                                | Workers                           | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Long term Dermal         | 320 mg/kg                                | General population                | Systemic |
|  | DNEL | Long term Oral           | 36 mg/kg                                 | General population                | Systemic |

### PNECs

| Product/ingredient name         | Compartment Detail        | Value        | Method Detail |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| n-butyl acetate                 | Fresh water               | 0,18 mg/l    | -             |
|                                 | Marine                    | 0,018 mg/l   | -             |
|                                 | Fresh water sediment      | 0,981 mg/kg  | -             |
|                                 | Marine water sediment     | 0,0981 mg/kg | -             |
|                                 | Soil                      | 0,0903 mg/kg | -             |
| Ethylacetate                    | Sewage Treatment<br>Plant | 35,6 mg/l    | -             |
|                                 | Fresh water               | 0,24 mg/l    | -             |
|                                 | Marine                    | 0,024 mg/l   | -             |
|                                 | Fresh water sediment      | 1,15 mg/kg   | -             |
|                                 | Marine water sediment     | 0,115 mg/kg  | -             |
| xylene (mixture of isomeres)    | Soil                      | 0,148 mg/kg  | -             |
|                                 | Sewage Treatment<br>Plant | 650 mg/l     | -             |
|                                 | Fresh water               | 0,327 mg/l   | -             |
|                                 | Marine water              | 0,327 mg/l   | -             |
|                                 | Fresh water sediment      | 12,46 mg/kg  | -             |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | Marine water sediment     | 12,46 mg/kg  | -             |
|                                 | Soil                      | 2,31 mg/kg   | -             |
|                                 | Sewage Treatment<br>Plant | 6,58 mg/l    | -             |
|                                 | Fresh water               | 0,635 mg/l   | -             |
|                                 | Fresh water sediment      | 3,29 mg/kg   | -             |
|                                 | Marine water sediment     | 0,329 mg/kg  | -             |
|                                 | Soil                      | 0,29 mg/kg   | -             |
|                                 | Sewage Treatment<br>Plant | 100 mg/l     | -             |
|                                 | Marine water              | 0,0635 mg/l  | -             |

## 8.2 Exposure controls

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

**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. 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.

### 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.

**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): polyethylene (PE), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA)

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. Recommended: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter (EN 140)

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

**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

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Physical state</b>                          | : Liquid. [Hazy liquid.]  |
| <b>Colour</b>                                  | : Blue.   |
| <b>Odour</b>                                   | : Characteristic. [Strong]  |
| <b>Odour threshold</b>                         | : 10 ppm  |
| <b>Melting point/freezing point</b>            | : Not available.  |
| <b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b> | : >80°C (>176°F) [Literature]   |
| <b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>               | : Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.<br>Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat.<br>Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.<br>Emits toxic fumes when heated to decomposition. |
| <b>Lower and upper explosion limit</b>         | : Lower: 1%<br>Upper: 12%   |
| <b>Flash point</b>                             | : Closed cup: -4°C (24,8°F) [Literature]  |
| <b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>               | : 280°C (536°F) [Literature]  |
| <b>Decomposition temperature</b>               | : >200°C  |
| <b>pH</b>                                      | : Not applicable.   |
| <b>pH : Justification</b>                      | : Product is non-soluble (in water).  |
| <b>Viscosity</b>                               | : Dynamic (room temperature): 79 to 90 mPa·s [ASTM D1200 (Ford 4)]<br>Kinematic (room temperature): 83,6 to 95,8 mm <sup>2</sup> /s<br>Kinematic (40°C): >20,5 mm <sup>2</sup> /s   |
| <b>Solubility(ies)</b>                         | :   |

| Media      | Result      |
|------------|-------------|
| cold water | Not soluble |
| hot water  | Not soluble |

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Solubility in water</b>                     | : Not available.  |
| <b>Miscible with water</b>                     | : No.   |
| <b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water</b> | : Not applicable.   |
| <b>Vapour pressure</b>                         | : 10 kPa (75 mm Hg) [calculated.]   |
| <b>Evaporation rate</b>                        | : 6,2 (Butyl acetate. = 1)  |
| <b>Relative density</b>                        | : Not available.  |
| <b>Density</b>                                 | : 0,939 to 0,945 g/cm <sup>3</sup> [20°C (68°F)] [DIN 53217]  |
| <b>Vapour density</b>                          | : >1 [Air = 1]  |
| <b>Explosive properties</b>                    | : Explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.<br>Slightly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat.<br>No unusual hazard if involved in a fire. |
| <b>Oxidising properties</b>                    | : Not available.  |
| <b>Particle characteristics</b>                |   |

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

**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. Do not allow vapour to accumulate in low or confined areas.
- 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

| Product/ingredient name                                     | Result                          | Species            | Dose                   | Exposure |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|----------|
| n-butyl acetate   | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat - Male, Female | 23,4 mg/l              | 4 hours  |
|   | LC50 Inhalation Vapour          | Rat                | >21 mg/l               | 4 hours  |
|   | LC50 Inhalation Vapour          | Rat                | 9700 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 4 hours  |
| Ethylacetate  | LD50 Oral                       | Rat                | 14000 mg/kg            | -        |
|   | LC50 Inhalation Vapour          | Rat                | >22,5 mg/l             | 6 hours  |
|   | LD50 Oral                       | Mouse              | 4100 mg/kg             | -        |
|   | LD50 Oral                       | Rabbit             | 4935 mg/kg             | -        |
| xylene (mixture of isomeres)                                | LD50 Oral                       | Rat                | 5620 mg/kg             | -        |
|   | LC50 Inhalation Gas.            | Rat                | 5000 ppm               | 4 hours  |
|   | LC50 Inhalation Gas.            | Rat                | 6670 ppm               | 4 hours  |
|   | LD50 Dermal                     | Rabbit             | 4,2 g/kg               | -        |
|   | LD50 Dermal                     | Rabbit             | 1100 mg/kg             | -        |
|   | LD50 Dermal                     | Rabbit             | 1700 mg/kg             | -        |
|   | LD50 Oral                       | Rat                | 4300 mg/kg             | -        |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate                             | TDLo Dermal                     | Rabbit             | 4300 mg/kg             | -        |
|   | LD50 Dermal                     | Rabbit             | >5 g/kg                | -        |
|   | LD50 Oral                       | Rat                | >5000 mg/kg            | -        |
| di-tert-(C12-14)-alkylammonium 2-benzothiazolythiosuccinate | NOEL Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat                | 8100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 4 hours  |
|   | LD50 Oral                       | Rat                | 1799 mg/kg             | -        |

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

#### Acute toxicity estimates

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name        | Oral (mg/kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|--------------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| n-butyl acetate                | N/A          | N/A            | N/A                      | N/A                         | 23,4                                |
| xylene (mixture of isomeres)   | 4300         | 1100           | N/A                      | 11                          | N/A                                 |
| di-tert-(C12-14)-alkylammonium | 1799         | N/A            | N/A                      | N/A                         | N/A                                 |
| 2-benzothiazolythiosuccinate   |              |                |                          |                             |                                     |

### Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name      | Result                   | Species | Score | Exposure                | Observation |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|-------------------------|-------------|
| xylene (mixture of isomeres) | Eyes - Mild irritant     | Rabbit  | -     | 87 milligrams           | -           |
|                              | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | -                       | -           |
|                              | Eyes - Severe irritant   | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 5 milligrams   | -           |
|                              | Skin - Mild irritant     | Rat     | -     | 8 hours 60 microliters  | -           |
|                              | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 100 Percent             | -           |
|                              | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit  | -     | 24 hours 500 milligrams | -           |

### Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Eyes** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Respiratory** : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### Sensitisation

#### Conclusion/Summary

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

### Mutagenicity

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

### Carcinogenicity

- 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

- 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                |
|---------------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| n-butyl acetate                 | Category 3 | -                 | Narcotic effects             |
| Ethylacetate                    | Category 3 | -                 | Narcotic effects             |
| xylene (mixture of isomeres)    | Category 3 | -                 | Respiratory tract irritation |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | Category 3 | -                 | Narcotic effects             |

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Product/ingredient name      | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|------------------------------|------------|-------------------|---------------|
| xylene (mixture of isomeres) | Category 2 | -                 | -             |

### Aspiration hazard

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name      | Result                         |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| xylene (mixture of isomeres) | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

**Information on likely routes of exposure** : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
dryness  
cracking
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

### 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** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
- 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.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name         | Result                             | Species                                  | Exposure  |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|-----------|
| n-butyl acetate                 | Acute EC50 397 mg/l Fresh water    | Algae - <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>   | 72 hours  |
|                                 | Acute EC50 44 mg/l Fresh water     | Daphnia spec.                            | 48 hours  |
| Ethylacetate                    | Acute LC50 18 mg/l Fresh water     | Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>        | 96 hours  |
|                                 | Chronic NOEC 23 mg/l Fresh water   | Daphnia spec.                            | 21 days   |
|                                 | Acute EC50 5600 mg/l               | Algae - <i>Scenedesmus subspicatus</i>   | 72 hours  |
|                                 | Acute EC50 165 mg/l Fresh water    | Daphnia spec. - <i>Daphnia cucullata</i> | 48 hours  |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | Acute LC50 230 mg/l Fresh water    | Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>        | 48 hours  |
|                                 | Chronic NOEC 2,4 mg/l Fresh water  | Daphnia spec. - <i>Daphnia magna</i>     | 21 days   |
|                                 | Chronic NOEC 6,9 mg/l Fresh water  | Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>        | 6,9 hours |
|                                 | Acute LC50 130 mg/l Fresh water    | Fish                                     | 96 hours  |
|                                 | Acute NOEC >1000 mg/l              | Algae                                    | 96 hours  |
|                                 | Chronic LC10 100 mg/l              | Daphnia spec.                            | 21 days   |
|                                 | Chronic NOEC 47,5 mg/l Fresh water | Fish                                     | 14 days   |

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

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name         | Test      | Result                    | Dose | Inoculum |
|---------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|------|----------|
| n-butyl acetate                 | -         | 90 % - Readily - 28 days  | -    | -        |
|                                 | OECD 301D | 83 % - Readily - 28 days  | -    | -        |
|                                 | -         | 80 % - 5 days             | -    | -        |
| Ethylacetate                    | OECD 301D | 70 % - Readily - 28 days  | -    | -        |
|                                 | -         | 90 % - Readily - 5 days   | -    | -        |
| xylene (mixture of isomeres)    | -         | 90 % - Readily - 5 days   | -    | -        |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | OECD 302B | 100 % - Inherent - 8 days | -    | -        |

**Conclusion/Summary** : This product has not been tested for biodegradation. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

| Product/ingredient name         | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| n-butyl acetate                 | -                 | -          | Readily          |
| Ethylacetate                    | -                 | -          | Readily          |
| xylene (mixture of isomeres)    | -                 | -          | Readily          |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | -                 | -          | Readily          |

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name         | LogP <sub>ow</sub> | BCF         | Potential |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------|
| n-butyl acetate                 | 2,3                | 10          | Low       |
| Ethylacetate                    | 0,68               | 30          | Low       |
| xylene (mixture of isomeres)    | 3,12               | 8.1 to 25.9 | Low       |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 1,2                | -           | Low       |

### 12.4 Mobility in soil



## SECTION 12: Ecological information

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Mobility** : Volatile.

### 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

**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   |
|--|--|--|---|--|
| <b>14.1 UN number or ID number</b>     | UN1263   | UN1263   | UN1263  | UN1263   |
| <b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>    | Paint  | Paint  | Paint   | Paint  |
| <b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b> | 3<br> | 3<br> | 3<br> | 3<br> |
| <b>14.4 Packing group</b>              | II   | II   | II  | II   |

## SECTION 14: Transport information

| 14.5<br>Environmental hazards          | No.  | No.                                  | No.  | No.  |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| <a href="#">Additional information</a> | <b>Limited quantity</b> ≤ 5L<br><b>Special provisions</b><br>640 (C)<br><b>Tunnel code</b> (D/E) | <b>Special provisions</b><br>640 (C) | <b>Emergency schedules</b> F-E ; S-E<br><b>Remarks</b> : ≤ 5L:<br>Limited Quantity -<br>IMDG 3.4 | <b>Quantity limitation</b><br>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 5 L.<br>Packaging instructions: 353.<br>Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 364.<br>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.

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

No listed substance

#### Labelling

#### [Other EU regulations](#)

**VOC** :  
**VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture** : IIA/h. Binding primers. EU limit value for this product : 750g/l (2010.)  
This product contains a maximum of 750 g/l VOC.

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

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

**Explosive precursors** : Not applicable.

#### [United Kingdom: Great Britain](#)

#### [UK \(GB\)/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.

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

### Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

### Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

### Aerosol dispensers :

### Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

### Danger criteria

| Category |
|----------|
| P5c      |

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

### 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** : 3208 90 91 00

### Inventory list

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

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

**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]

| Classification     | Justification   |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| Flam. Liq. 2, H225 | Expert judgment |
| Eye Irrit. 2, H319 | Expert judgment |
| STOT SE 3, H336    | Expert judgment |

### Full text of abbreviated H statements

#### United Kingdom: Great Britain

| <u>Full text of abbreviated H statements</u> |  |
|--|--|
| H225   | Highly flammable liquid and vapour.                                |
| H226   | Flammable liquid and vapour.                                       |
| H302   | Harmful if swallowed.  |
| H304   | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.                      |
| H312   | Harmful in contact with skin.                                      |
| H315   | Causes skin irritation.  |
| H318   | Causes serious eye damage.   |
| H319   | Causes serious eye irritation.                                     |
| H332   | Harmful if inhaled.  |
| H335   | May cause respiratory irritation.                                  |
| H336   | May cause drowsiness or dizziness.                                 |
| H373   | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| H411   | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.                   |
| H412   | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.                 |
| EUH066                                       | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.              |

| <u>Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]</u> |   |
|---|---|
| Acute Tox. 4                                  | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4                                     |
| Aquatic Chronic 2                             | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2                 |
| Aquatic Chronic 3                             | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3                 |
| Asp. Tox. 1                                   | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1                                  |
| 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 Irrit. 2                                 | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2                          |
| STOT RE 2                                     | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 |
| STOT SE 3                                     | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3   |

**Date of printing** : 30/05/2023

## SECTION 16: Other information

**Date of issue/ Date of revision** : 19/05/2023

**Date of previous issue** : 19/05/2023

**Version** : 6

### 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.

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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.