

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



WOODEX CLASSIC - All variants

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : WOODEX CLASSIC - All variants

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

**Product use** : Paint.

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

Teknos Group Oy, Takkatie 3, FI-00370 HELSINKI, FINLAND. Tel. +358 9 506 091.

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : Prod-safe@teknos.com

#### National contact

Teknos (UK) Limited, 7 Longlands Rd, Bicester, Oxfordshire OX26 5AH, United Kingdom. Tel. +44 (0) 1869 208005.

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

#### National advisory body/Poison Centre

**Telephone number** : NHS: 111

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : Mixture

#### Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Flam. Liq. 3, H226

Skin Sens. 1, H317

STOT SE 3, H336

Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 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** : Warning

**Hazard statements** : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Precautionary statements

**General** : P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

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

**Response** : P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

**Storage** : P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Contains biocidal products for dry film and in-can preservation: IPBC and DCOIT. Risk of skin sensitisation. Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.
- Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** : Not 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

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Type
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	REACH #: 01-2119463258-33 EC: 265-150-3 CAS: 64742-48-9 Index: 649-327-00-6	≥50 - ≤75	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1]
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	REACH #: 01-2119457273-39 EC: 265-150-3 CAS: 64742-48-9 Index: 649-327-00-6	≤3	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1]
Propylene glycol	REACH #: 01-2119456809-23 EC: 200-338-0 CAS: 57-55-6	≤3	Not classified.	[2]
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	REACH #: 01-2119475104-44 EC: 203-961-6 CAS: 112-34-5 Index: 603-096-00-8	<1	Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1] [2]
1-Methoxy 2-propanol	REACH #: 01-2119457435-35 EC: 203-539-1 CAS: 107-98-2 Index: 603-064-00-3	≤0.3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate	EC: 259-627-5 CAS: 55406-53-6 Index: 616-212-00-7	≤0.2	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 1, H372 (larynx) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
phthalic anhydride	REACH #: 01-2119457017-41 EC: 201-607-5 CAS: 85-44-9	≤0.1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Resp. Sens. 1, H334	[1] [2]

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Index: 607-009-00-4 REACH #: 01-2119524678-29 EC: 205-250-6 CAS: 136-52-7	<0.1	Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Repr. 1B, H360F Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Repr. 2, H361d	[1] [2]
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	REACH #: 01-2119979088-21 EC: 245-018-1 CAS: 22464-99-9	≤0.1		[1] [2]
Xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≤0.1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 (oral, inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=100) EUH071	[1] [2]
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	EC: 264-843-8 CAS: 64359-81-5 Index: 613-335-00-8	≤0.022	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) (oral, inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Not classified.	[1]
Ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≤0.1		[1] [2]
Dipropyleneglycolmethylether	REACH #: 01-2119450011-60 EC: 252-104-2 CAS: 34590-94-8	≤0.1		[2]
			<b>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</b>	

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.

Contains: > 1 % TiO<sub>2</sub>

### Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

- 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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. 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** : No specific data.
- 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  
redness  
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

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : 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. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide

### 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.

## 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### 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.
- 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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

### 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. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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. 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. 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.

#### 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

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Propylene glycol	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Particulate TWA: 474 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: total vapour and particulates TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. Form: total vapour and particulates
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).</b> TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 67.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 101.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.
1-Methoxy 2-propanol	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 560 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
phthalic anhydride	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Inhalation</b>

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	<p><b>sensitiser.</b>            STEL: 12 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.            TWA: 4 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.  <b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).</b> [cobalt and cobalt compounds as Co] Inhalation sensitiser.            TWA: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Co) 8 hours.</p>
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	<p><b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).</b> [zirconium compounds as Zr]            STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Zr) 15 minutes.            TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Zr) 8 hours.</p>
Xylene	<p><b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).</b> [xylene, o-,m-, p- or mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin.            STEL: 441 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.            TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.            TWA: 220 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.            STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.</p>
Ethylbenzene	<p><b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).</b> Absorbed through skin.            STEL: 552 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.            STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes.            TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.            TWA: 441 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
Dipropyleneglycolmethylether	<p><b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).</b> Absorbed through skin.            TWA: 308 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.            TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p>

### Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
Xylene	<p><b>EH40/2005 BMGVs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018)</b> [Xylene, o-, m-, p- or mixed isomers]            BGV: 650 mmol/mol creatinine, methyl hippuric acid [in urine].            Sampling time: post shift.</p>

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. 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	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.41 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	178.57 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	300 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	300 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	300 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	640 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	837.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1066.67 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1152 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1286.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic	
	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.41 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	178.57 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	300 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	300 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	300 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	640 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	837.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1066.67 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1152 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1286.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
Propylene glycol	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	168 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	DNEL	Long term Oral	6.25 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	67.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	101.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
1-Methoxy 2-propanol	DNEL	Long term Oral	33 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	43.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	78 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	183 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	369 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	553.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	553.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.023 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.07 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1.16 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.16 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	2 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
phthalic anhydride	DNEL	Short term Oral	25 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	8.7 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General	Systemic

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Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Dermal	14 mg/kg bw/day	population Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	49.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	37 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	175 µg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	235.1 µg/ m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	2.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.25 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
Xylene	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	6.49 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	12.5 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic	
	Ethylbenzene	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
		DNEL	Long term Inhalation	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
		DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
DNEL		Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic	
DNEL		Short term Inhalation	293 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local	
DMEL		Long term Inhalation	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local	
Dipropyleneglycolmethylether	DMEL	Short term Inhalation	884 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	36 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	37.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	121 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	283 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic	

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	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	308 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
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### PNECs

No PNECs available

### 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. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

### Skin 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.

Recommendations : Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

< 1 hour (breakthrough time): Nitrile gloves. thickness > 0.3 mm

1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) thickness > 0.3 mm or 4H / Silver Shield® gloves.

> 8 hours (breakthrough time): Viton® thickness > 0.3 mm gloves

Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

**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.

**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.

Filter type: A

Filter type (spray application): A P

**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

#### Appearance

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Colour</b>	: Various
<b>Odour</b>	: Slight
<b>Odour threshold</b>	: Not available.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	:

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	155 to 217	311 to 422.6	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	155 to 217	311 to 422.6	

<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Not available.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 12.6%
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: 38°C (100.4°F)
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	:

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	280 to 470	536 to 878	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	280 to 470	536 to 878	

<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>pH</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm <sup>2</sup> /s
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	:
	Not available.

<b>Solubility in water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	:

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	0.75006 to 2.25018	0.1 to 0.3				
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	0.75006 to 2.25018	0.1 to 0.3				

<b>Relative density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Density</b>	: 0.8 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Vapour density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Explosive properties</b>	: Not available.
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	: Not available.
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	:
<b>Median particle size</b>	: 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 toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	8500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	8500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
Propylene glycol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	20 g/kg	-
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4500 mg/kg	-
1-Methoxy 2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	-
3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	0.67 g/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	0.763 mg/l	4 hours
phthalic anhydride	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1530 mg/kg	-
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.22 g/kg	-
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
Xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	21.7 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male, Female	0.26 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>652 mg/kg	-
Ethylbenzene	LD50 Oral	Rat	1585 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	29000 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

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

#### Acute toxicity estimates

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	375.37 mg/l

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Propylene glycol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	168 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Woman	-	96 hours 30 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Child	-	96 hours 30 % C	-
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Skin - Moderate irritant	Human	-	72 hours 104 mg l	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
1-Methoxy 2-propanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
phthalic anhydride	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
Xylene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 uL	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Ethylbenzene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 mg	-
Dipropyleneglycolmethylether	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	8 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

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

### Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

**Conclusion/Summary** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

### Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate	-	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative

**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

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate	Negative	-	Negative	Rabbit - Female	Oral: 20 mg/kg	13 days; 7 days per week
	Positive	-	Negative	Rabbit - Female	Oral: 50 mg/kg	13 days; 7 days per week

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

### Teratogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate	Negative - Oral	Rabbit - Female	50 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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
1-Methoxy 2-propanol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
phthalic anhydride	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate	Category 1	-	larynx
Xylene	Category 2	oral, inhalation	-
Ethylbenzene	Category 2	oral, inhalation	hearing organs

### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- 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. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

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

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
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** : Not available.
- General** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. 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.

**Other information** : Not available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Propylene glycol	Acute EC50 19300 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Algae	96 hours
	Acute EC50 43500 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 18340000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Water flea - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 40613 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Trout - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	96 hours
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Acute LC50 1300000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	96 hours
3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate	Acute EC50 0.022 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Algae - <i>Scenedemus subspicatus</i>	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.16 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.067 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Trout - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	96 hours
	Acute NOEC 0.049 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Trout - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.05 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia - <i>Daphnia Magna</i>	21 days
phthalic anhydride	Acute EC50 147 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	96 hours
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	Acute EC50 0.003 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	72 hours
	Acute EC50 18 ppb Marine water	Algae - Diatom - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.001 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia</i>	48 hours

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	Acute LC50 22 µg/l Fresh water	<i>magna</i> Crustaceans - Scud - <i>Gammarus pulex</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2.7 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 19.789 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Diatom - <i>Nitzschia</i> <i>pungens</i>	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.56 ppb	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	97 days

**Conclusion/Summary** : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : This product has not been tested for biodegradation.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Propylene glycol	-	-	Readily
3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate	-	-	Not readily

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	-	10 to 2500	High
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	-	10 to 2500	High
Propylene glycol	-1.07	-	Low
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	1	-	Low
1-Methoxy 2-propanol	<1	-	Low
3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate	>1	-	Low
phthalic anhydride	1.6	3.4	Low
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	-	15600	High
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	-	2.96	Low
Xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	Low
Ethylbenzene	3.6	-	Low
Dipropyleneglycolmethylether	0.004	-	Low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition  
coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : 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 Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 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.

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

- Hazardous waste** : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.
- European waste catalogue (EWC)** : 080111\*, 200127\*
- Packaging**
- Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
- 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	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	Paint
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

### Additional information

- ADR/RID** : **Viscous liquid exception** This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.2.3.1.5.1.  
**Tunnel code (D/E)**
- ADN** : **Viscous liquid exception** This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.2.3.1.5.1.
- IMDG** : **Viscous liquid exception** This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.
- 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 relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### UK (GB)/REACH

#### Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

#### Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

### Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

### Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

### Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

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

No listed substance

### Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

### Danger criteria

<b>Category</b>
P5c

### National regulations

Product/ingredient name	List name	Name on list	Classification	Notes
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	UK Occupational Exposure Limits EH40 - WEL	cobalt and cobalt compounds as Co	Carc.	-

### EU regulations

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

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

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

**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  
GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 720 and amendments  
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level  
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level  
EUH statement = GB 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

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

### Full text of abbreviated H statements

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.
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.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360F	May damage fertility.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very 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.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

### Full text of classifications

Acute Tox. 2	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 2
Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
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
Repr. 1B	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B
Repr. 2	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
Resp. Sens. 1	RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION - Category 1

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## SECTION 16: Other information

Skin Corr. 1	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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### Notice to reader

The information in this SDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws. The product is not to be used for purposes other than those specified under section 1 without first obtaining written handling instructions. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfil the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. The information in this SDS is meant to be a description of the safety requirements for our product. It is not to be considered a guarantee of the product's properties.

