

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revised 15th March 2019

Cellulose Thinners

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION & COMPANY

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: CELLULOSE THINNERS

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

Identified uses PC9a: Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name: R.K.& J. Jones Ltd

Southery Road Feltwell

Thetford Norfolk

IP26 4EH, UK

Tel: 01842 828101 **Fax:** 01842 828171

Email: sales@birdbrand.co.uk

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Telephone: 01842 828101

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2208)

Physical hazards Flam Liq. 2. H225

Health Hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Repr. 2 - H361fd STOT SE 3 -

H336 STOT RE 2 - H373. Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 2- H411

2.2 <u>Label Elements</u>

Label elements under CLP:









Signal Word

Danger

Hazard statements: H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the

unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements: P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and

other ignition sources. No smoking.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.

P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face

protection.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

Contains BUTYL ACETATE -norm, TOLUENE, HEPTANE, CYCLOHEXANE,

HEXANE-norm, PROPAN-1-OL, PROPAN-2-OL, BUTANOL-norm, BUTAN-2-OL, ACETONE, BUTANONE, METHYL ACETATE, ETHYL

ACETATE, PROPYL ACETATE

Supplementary precautionary

Statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

understood.

P240 Ground/ bond container and receiving equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all

contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep

comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or

water fog to extinguish. P391 Collect spillage.

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

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national

regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

BUTYL ACETATE -norm

CAS number: 123-86-4

EC number: 204-658-1

REACH registration number: 012119485493-29-XXXX

Classification

Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

STOT SE 3 - H336

:

TOLUENE		5-109
CAS number: 108-88-3	EC number: 203-625-9	REACH registration number: 01-
		2119471310-51-XXXX
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	F;R11 Repr. Cat. 3;R63 Xn;R48/20,R65 Xi;R38 R67	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Repr. 2 - H361d		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
STOT RE 2 - H373		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		

TETRAHYDROFURAN		1-	5%
CAS number: 109-99-9	EC number: 203-726-8	REACH registration number: 01- 2119444314-46-XXXX	
Classification	Classification	on (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	Carc. Cat.	3;R40. Xi;R36/37. F;R11. R19.	
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319			
Carc. 2 - H351			
STOT SE 3 - H335			

BUTANOL-norm			1-59
CAS number: 71-36-3	EC number: 200-751-6	REACH registration number: 01-	
		2119484630-38-XXXX	
Classification	Classification	on (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	R10 Xn;R22 Xi;R37/38,R41 R67		
Acute Tox. 4 - H302			
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315			
Eye Dam. 1 - H318			
STOT SE 3 - H335, H336			

METHANOL		1-5%
CAS number: 67-56-1	EC number: 200-659-6	REACH registration number: 01-
		2119433307-44-XXXX
Classification	Classification	on (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	F;R11 T;R23/24/25,R39/23/24/25	
Acute Tox. 3 - H301		
Acute Tox. 3 - H311		
Acute Tox. 3 - H331		
STOT SE 1 - H370		

BUTAN-2-OL		1-59
CAS number: 78-92-2 EC number: 201-158-5		
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	R10 Xi;R36/37 R67	
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
STOT SE 3 - H335, H336		

CYCLOHEXANE		1-5
CAS number: 110-82-7	EC number: 203-806-2	REACH registration number: 01-
M factor (Acute) = 1		2119463273-41-XXXX
	M factor (Chronic) = 1	
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	F;R11 Xn;R65 Xi;R38 R67 N;R50/53	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400		
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		

ETHYLBENZENE		1-5%
CAS number: 100-41-4	EC number: 202-849-4	
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	F;R11 Xn;R20	
Acute Tox. 4 - H332		

HEPTANE		1-5%
CAS number: 142-82-5	EC number: 205-563-8	REACH registration number: 01- 2119457603-38-XXXX
M factor (Acute) = 1	M factor (Chronic) = 1	
Classification	Classificati	on (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	F;R11 Xn;F	R65 Xi;R38 R67 N;R50/53
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400		
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		

HEXANE-norm		1-5%
CAS number: 110-54-3	EC number: 203-777-6	REACH registration number: TB252081
		55 Pre-Registration Number
Classification	Classification	on (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	F;R11 Repr. Cat. 3;R62 Xn;R48/20,R65 Xi;R38 R67	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315	N;R51/53	
Repr. 2 - H361f		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
STOT RE 2 - H373		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		

PROPAN-2-OL		1-5%
CAS number: 67-63-0	EC number: 200-661-7	REACH registration number: 01- 2119457558-25-XXXX
Classification	Classification	on (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	F;R11 Xi;R	36 R67
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
STOT SE 3 - H336		

XYLENE		1-5
CAS number: 1330-20-7	EC number: 215-535-7	REACH registration number: 01-
		2119488216-32-XXXX
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	R10 Xn;R20/21 Xi;R38	
Acute Tox. 4 - H312		
Acute Tox. 4 - H332		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		

METHYL ACETATE			1-5%
CAS number: 79-20-9	EC number: 201-185-2	REACH registration number: 01-	
		2119459211-47-XXXX	
Classification	Classification	on (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	F;R11 Xi;R36 R66 R67		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319			
STOT SE 3 - H336			

PROPAN-1-OL		1-	-5%
CAS number: 71-23-8	EC number: 200-746-9	REACH registration number: 01- 2119486761-29-XXXX	
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	F;R11 Xi;R41 R67		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318			
STOT SE 3 - H336			

ACETONE			1-5%
CAS number: 67-64-1	EC number: 200-662-2	REACH registration number: 01-	
		2119471330-49-XXXX	
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	F;R11 Xi;R36 R66 R67		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319			
STOT SE 3 - H336			

ETHYL ACETATE		1-5
CAS number: 141-78-6	EC number: 205-500-4	REACH registration number: 01- 2119475103-46-XXXX
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	F;R11 Xi;R36 R66 R67	
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
STOT SE 3 - H336		

ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE (MIBK)			1-5%
CAS number: 108-10-1	EC number: 203-550-1	REACH registration number: 01- 2119473980-30-XXXX	
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)		
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	F;R11 Xn;F	F;R11 Xn;R20 Xi;R36/37 R66	
Acute Tox. 4 - H332			
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319			
STOT SE 3 - H335			

PROPYL ACETATE		1-5%
CAS number: 109-60-4	EC number: 203-686-1	REACH registration number: 01- 2119484620-39-XXXX
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	F;R11 Xi;R36 R66 R67	
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
STOT SE 3 - H336		

BUTANONE		1-5%
CAS number: 78-93-3	EC number: 201-159-0	REACH registration number: 01- 2119457290-43-XXXX
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	F;R11 Xi;R	36 R66 R67
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
STOT SE 3 - H336		

ETHANOL		1-5%
CAS number: 64-17-5	EC number: 200-578-6	
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	F;R11	

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Skin contact: Remove all contaminated clothes and footwear immediately unless

stuck to skin. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation

occurs get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact: If in eyes rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Transfer to

hospital for specialist examination.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. If conscious give 500ml of water to drink

immediatley. wash out mouth with water. Consult a doctor.

Inhalation: Remove casualty from exposure ensuring one's own safety whilst

doing so. If inhaled remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable

for breathing.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Skin contact: There may be irritation and redness at the site of contact.

Eye contact: There may be pain and redness. The eyes may water profusely. There

may be severe pain. The vision may become blurred. May cause

permanent damage

Ingestion: There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat. Nausea

and stomach pain may occur.

Inhalation: There may be irritation of the throat with a feeling of tightness in the

chest.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor
Specific treatment:

If exposed or concerned get medical advice/attention.

Eye bathing equipment should be available on the premises.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing Media

Extinguishing media: Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Water

Spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include

Products: the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to

for firefighters: prevent contact with skin and eyes.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions: Mark out the contaminated area with signs and prevent access to

unauthorised personnel. Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective clothing - see section 8 of SDS. Turn leaking containers leak-side up to prevent the escape of liquid. Take

precautionary measures against static discharge.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

Environmental precautions: Do not discharge into drains or rivers. Contain the spillage using

bunding. Avoid release to the environment.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean up procedures: Absorb into dry earth or sand. Transfer to a closable, labelled salvage

container for disposal by an appropriate method. Use only non-

sparking tools.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections: For personal protection, see Section 8,

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Usage Precautions:

Avoid direct contact with the substance. Ensure there is sufficient ventilation of the area. Avoid the formation of mists. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting. Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep container tightly closed. Use only non-sparking tools.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before re-use.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions: Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-

ventilated place.

Storage class: Flammable liquid storage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s): No data available

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

BUTYL ACETATE -norm

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 150 ppm 724 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 200 ppm 966 mg/m³

TOLUENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): mg/m3(Sk) \ ppm(Sk) 1 mg/m3(Sk) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): mg/m3(Sk) \(\lambda \) ppm(Sk) 4 mg/m3(Sk)

TETRAHYDROFURAN

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm(Sk) 150 mg/m3(Sk) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm(Sk) 300 mg/m3(Sk)

BUTANOL-norm

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 50 ppm(Sk) 154 mg/m3(Sk)

METHANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm(Sk) 266 mg/m3(Sk) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm(Sk) 333 mg/m3(Sk)

BUTAN-2-OL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 308 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 150 ppm 462 mg/m³

CYCLOHEXANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 350 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 300 ppm 1050 mg/m³

ETHYLBENZENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm(Sk) 441 mg/m3(Sk) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 125 ppm(Sk) 552 mg/m3(Sk)

HEPTANE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 ppm Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL

HEXANE-norm

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 20 ppm 72 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL

PROPAN-2-OL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 999 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 1250 mg/m³

XYLENE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm(Sk) 220 mg/m3(Sk) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm(Sk) 441 mg/m3(Sk)

METHYL ACETATE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 616 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm 770 mg/m³

PROPAN-1-OL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm(Sk) 500 mg/m3(Sk) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm(Sk) 625 mg/m3(Sk)

ACETONE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 ppm 1210 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1500 ppm 3620 mg/m³

ETHYL ACETATE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 400 ppm

ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE (MIBK)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm(Sk) 208 mg/m3(Sk) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm(Sk) 416 mg/m3(Sk)

PROPYL ACETATE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 849 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 250 ppm 1060 mg/m³

BUTANONE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm(Sk) 600 mg/m3(Sk) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 300 ppm(Sk) 899 mg/m3(Sk)

ETHANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1000 ppm 1920 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

DNEL No data available **PNEC** No data available

8.2 Exposure controls
Protective equipment

Appropriate engineering

Controls

Ensure there is sufficient ventilation of the area. Use explosion-proof

electrical/ventilating/lighting. Take precautionary measures against

static discharge.

Eye/face protection Tightly fitting safety goggles. Ensure eye bath is to hand.

Hand protection Wear protective gloves.

Other skin and body

Protection

Wear protective clothing. Take precautionary measures against static

discharge.

Wear protective clothing. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Respiratory protection Self-contained breathing apparatus must be available in case of

emergency.

Environmental exposure

Controls

Prevent from entering in public sewers or the immediate

environment.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Colourless Liquid
Odour: Unpleasant
Odour threshold: Data lacking

Odour threshold:
pH:
Data lacking
Data lacking
Melting Point:
Data lacking
Data lacking
Data lacking

Flash point: <21°C

Evaporation rate:

Data lacking

Evaporation factor:

Data lacking

explosive limits:

Other flammability: Data lacking. Vapour pressure Data lacking. Vapour density: Data lacking. Relative density: 0.8 - 0.9 @ 20°C **Bulk density:** Data lacking. Solubility(ies): Data lacking. Partition coefficient: Data lacking. Auto-ignition temperature: Data lacking. **Decomposition Temperature:** Data lacking.

Explosive properties: Data lacking.

of a flame:

Viscosity:

Explosive under the influence Not considered to be explosive.

Non-viscous

Oxidising properties: Not available.

9.2 Other information

Other information: No data available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Reactivity: Stable under recommended transport or storage conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, no hazardous reactions

will occur. Decomposition may occur on exposure to conditions or

materials listed below.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid: Avoid heat.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid: Strong acids. Strong oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Haz. decomp. products: In combustion emits toxic fumes

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 5,345.0

Inhalation: There may be irritation of the throat with a feeling of tightness in the

chest.

Ingestion: There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat. Nausea

and stomach pain may occur.

Skin contact: There may be irritation or redness at the site of contact.

Eye contact There may be pain and redness. The eyes may water profusely. There

may be severe pain. The vision may become blurred. May cause

permanent damage.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

BUTYL ACETATE -norm

Inhalation:Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo.Skin contact:Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

Eye contact: Irritating to eyes.

Acute and chronic health Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory

hazards system.

Route of entry: Inhalation Skin absorption Ingestion. **Medical symptoms**: Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

TOLUENE

Toxicological effects:This product is toxic.Inhalation:Harmful if inhaledIngestion:Very toxic if swallowed.

Skin contact: May be harmful if absorbed through the skin.

Eye contact: Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Acute and chronic health May cause damage to the liver and kidneys

hazards

Route of entry: Inhalation Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs: Liver Kidneys Respiratory system, lungs Central nervous system **Medical symptoms**: Difficulty in breathing. Drowsiness, disziness, disorientation, vertigo.

Unconsciousness, possibly death.

Medical considerations: Pre Existing Respiratory Disorders and Lung Diseases.

TETRAHYDROFURAN

Acute & chronic health hazards: Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high

concentrations. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Toxic through skin absorption (percutaneous). Narcotic effect. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Central nervous system

depression. Unconsciousness. Death.

Route of entry No route of entry noted.

Target organs: Central nervous system Eyes Kidneys Liver Respiratory system, lungs

skin

Medical symptoms: Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Dilated pupils. Rhinitis

(inflammation of the nasal mucous membranes). Upper respiratory irritation. General respiratory distress, unproductive cough. Respiratory failure. Death. Skin irritation. Nausea, vomiting. Unconsciousness, possibly death. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Behavioural changes. Hypotension (low blood pressure). Dizziness. Medical considerations Convulsions. Central nervous system depression.

BUTANOL-norm

Ingestion: May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Skin contact: Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause allergic contact

eczema.

Eye contact: May cause severe eye irritation.

Acute & chronic healthhazards: Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Irritation

of eyes and mucous membranes. Gas or vapour in high

concentrations may irritate the respiratory system.

Route of entry: Inhalation Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs: Eyes Mucous membranes Respiratory system, lungs

Medical symptoms: Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Drowsiness, dizziness,

disorientation, vertigo.

Medical considerations: Splash in eye requires examination by eye specialist.

METHANOL

Acute & chronic health hazards: Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high

concentrations. This product is corrosive. This product may cause skin and eye irritation. Prolonged contact may cause burns. Toxic through skin absorption (percutaneous). Narcotic effect. Repeated exposure may cause chronic eye irritation. May cause chemical eye burns. Acute eczematous dermatitis, contact type erythema, oedema, papules, vesicles, bullae, crusts, desquamation. Swallowing

concentrated chemical may cause severe internal injury.

Route of entry: Inhalation Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact Target organs Central

nervous system Eyes Gastro-intestinal tract Heart & cardiovascular

system, skin

Medical symptoms: Severe irritation, burning and tearing. Visual disturbances, including

blurred vision. Respiratory failure. Death. Severe skin irritation. Nausea, vomiting. Headache. Behavioural changes. Tremors,

convulsions.

Medical considerations: Skin disorders and allergies.

CYCLOHEXANE

Toxicological effects: No evidence of carcinogenic mutagenic or teratogenic effects

Acute & chronic health hazards: Gas or vapour is toxic or extremely irritating, even on brief exposure.

Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high concentrations. This product is corrosive. This product may cause skin and eye irritation. Prolonged contact may cause burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Toxic through skin absorption (percutaneous). Narcotic effect. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Central nervous system depression. Repeated exposure may cause chronic eye irritation. Acute eczematous dermatitis, contact type erythema, oedema, papules, vesicles, bullae, crusts, desquamation. Swallowing concentrated chemical may cause severe internal injury. Unconsciousness. Death.

Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact Route of entry Inhalation:

Target organs:

Central nervous system Eyes Respiratory system, lungs Skin

Medical symptoms:

Severe irritation, burning and tearing. Dilated pupils. Rhinitis (inflammation of the nasal mucous membranes). Upper respiratory irritation. General respiratory distress, unproductive cough. May cause suffocation. Severe skin irritation. Nausea, vomiting. Unconsciousness, possibly death. Central nervous depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Behavioural

changes. Hypotension (low blood pressure). Dizziness.

Medical considerations:

Skin disorders and allergies. Convulsions. Central nervous system

depression.

ETHYLBENZENE

Toxicological effects: No evidence of carcinogenic mutagenic or teratogenic effects

HEPTANE

Inhalation: Central nervous system depression.

Ingestion: May cause internal injury.

Skin contact: Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause allergic contact

eczema. Product has a defatting effect on skin. Eye contact Irritating

to eyes.

Acute & chronic health hazards: Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. Product has a defatting effect on skin. Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems. Prolonged or repeated exposure to vapours in high concentrations may cause the following adverse

effects: Nausea, vomiting. Headache.

Route of entry: Inhalation Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs: Central nervous system

Medical symptoms: Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Skin irritation. Difficulty in

breathing.

HEXANE-norm

Inhalation: Vapours may irritate throat/respiratory system. A single exposure may

> cause the following adverse effects: Coughing. Difficulty in breathing. Vapours in high concentrations are anaesthetic. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue.

Dizziness. Central nervous system depression.

Ingestion: Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects if swallowed.

Skin contact: Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause allergic contact

eczema.

May cause severe eye irritation. Eve contact:

Acute & chronic health hazards: May cause unconsciousness, blindness and possibly death. Route of

entry Inhalation Ingestion.

Target organs: Central nervous system Eyes

Medical symptoms: Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Unconsciousness. **PROPAN-2-OL**

Other health effects: Consolidated carcinogen list.

Inhalation: Vapours in high concentrations are anaesthetic. Symptoms following

overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue.

Dizziness. Central nervous system depression.

Ingestion: Swallowing concentrated chemical may cause severe internal injury.

Skin contact: Contains components which may penetrate the skin. Prolonged

contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.

Eye contact: Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

Acute & chronic health Hazards: Exposure; This chemical has good warning properties. Gas or vapour

is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high concentrations. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Toxic through skin absorption (percutaneous). Narcotic effect. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Central nervous system depression. May cause chemical eye burns. Swallowing concentrated chemical may

cause severe internal injury. Unconsciousness. Death.

Route of entry: Inhalation Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs: Central nervous system Eyes Respiratory system, lungs Skin

Medical symptoms: Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Dilated pupils. Rhinitis

(inflammation of the nasal mucous membranes). Upper respiratory irritation. General respiratory distress, unproductive cough. May cause suffocation. Skin irritation. Nausea, vomiting. Unconsciousness, possibly death. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Behavioural changes.

Hypotension(low blood pressure). Dizziness.

Medical considerations: Convulsions. Central nervous system depression.

XYLENE

Acute & chronic health hazards: This product is corrosive. This product may cause skin and eye

irritation. Prolonged contact may cause burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Toxic through skin absorption (percutaneous). A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Central nervous system depression. Anaesthetic in high concentrations. Repeated exposure may cause chronic eye irritation. May cause chemical eye burns. Acute eczematous dermatitis, contact type erythema, oedema, papules, vesicles, bullae, crusts, desquamation. Swallowing concentrated chemical may cause severe internal injury.

Unconsciousness. Death.

Route of entry: Inhalation Skin absorption Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs: Blood Central nervous system Eyes Gastro-intestinal tract Kidneys

Liver Respiratory system, lungs skin

Medical symptoms: Severe irritation, burning and tearing. Dilated pupils. Rhinitis

(inflammation of the nasal mucous membranes). Upper respiratory irritation. General respiratory distress, unproductive cough. May cause suffocation. Severe skin irritation. Nausea, vomiting. Unconsciousness, possibly death. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Behavioural

changes. Hypotension (low blood pressure). Dizziness.

Medical considerations: Skin disorders and allergies. Convulsions. Central nervous system

depression.

METHYL ACETATE

Inhalation Vapour may irritate respiratory system/lungs. Vapours may irritate

throat/respiratory system. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Dizziness. Drowsiness. May cause

an asthma-like shortness of breath.

Ingestion: May cause stomach pain or vomiting. Pneumonia may be the result if

Route of entry Inhalation:

vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs. Skin contact

Product has a defatting effect on skin.

Eye contact: Severe irritation, burning and tearing.

Acute & chronic health hazards: This product may cause skin and eye irritation. Prolonged inhalation of

high concentrations may damage respiratory system. Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause allergic contact eczema. Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems. Route of entry Inhalation Skin

absorption Ingestion.

Target organs: Central nervous system Eyes Respiratory system, lungs.

Medical symptoms: Severe irritation, burning and tearing. Gas or vapour in high

concentrations may irritate the respiratory system. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue.

Nausea, vomiting.

Medical considerations: Pre-existing eye problems. Pre Existing Respiratory Disorders and

Lung Diseases.

PROPAN-1-OL

Toxicological effects: No evidence of carcinogenic mutagenic or teratogenic effects

ACETONE

Acute & chronic health hazards: Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high

concentrations. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Narcotic effect. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Central nervous system depression. Vapour from this product may be hazardous by inhalation. Repeated exposure may cause chronic eye irritation. Defatting, drying and cracking of skin. Swallowing concentrated chemical may cause severe internal injury. Central and/or peripheral nervous system damage. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Serious damage to the lining of nose, throat and lungs. Prolonged or repeated exposure to vapours in high concentrations may cause the following adverse

effects: Sore throat. Irritation of nose, throat and airway. Skin absorption Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs: Central nervous system Eyes Gastro-intestinal tract Respiratory

system, lungs. skin

Medical symptoms: Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Rhinitis (inflammation of the

nasal mucous membranes). Upper respiratory irritation. General respiratory distress, unproductive cough. Skin irritation. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Intoxication. Symptoms following overexposure to dust may include the following: Irritability. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Hypotension (low blood pressure). Medical considerations

Skin disorders and allergies.

ETHYL ACETATE

General information: Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may

lead to permanent health problems. Inhalation Vapours may irritate throat/respiratory system. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Coughing. Difficulty in breathing. May cause damage to mucous membranes in nose, throat, lungs and bronchial system. Excessive inhalation of vapours can cause respiratory irritation,

headache, drowsiness and fatigue.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause severe irritation of the mouth, the oesophagus

and the gastrointestinal tract.

Skin contact: Product has a defatting effect on skin. Irritating to skin. **Eye contact**: Irritating to eyes. Acute and chronic health hazards

Irritating to skin.: Irritating to eyes. May cause respiratory system irritation. May cause

Route of entry: Inhalation Skin absorption Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs: Liver Kidneys Mucous membranes Gastro-intestinal tract

Medical symptoms: Liver Kloneys Mucous membranes Gastro-intestinal tract

Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the

Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Nausea, vomiting. Difficulty in breathing. Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Severe

headache. Unconsciousness.

Medical considerations: Liver and/or kidney damage. Skin disorders and allergies. Pre-existing

eye problems.

ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE (MIBK)

Toxicological effects: No evidence of carcinogenic mutagenic or teratogenic effects

Acute & chronic health hazards: Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high

concentrations. This product is corrosive. This product may cause skin and eye irritation. Prolonged contact may cause burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Toxic through skin absorption(percutaneous). Narcotic effect. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Central nervous system depression. Repeated exposure may cause chronic eye irritation. Acute eczematous dermatitis, contact type erythema, oedema, papules, vesicles, bullae, crusts, desquamation. Swallowing concentrated chemical may cause severe internal injury.

Unconsciousness. Death.

Route of entry: Inhalation Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs: Central nervous system Eyes Respiratory system, lungs Skin

Medical symptoms: Severe irritation, burning and tearing. Dilated pupils. Rhinitis

(inflammation of the nasal mucous membranes). Upper respiratory irritation. General respiratory distress, unproductive cough. May cause suffocation. Severe skin irritation. Nausea, vomiting. Unconsciousness, possibly death. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Behavioural changes. Hypotension (low blood pressure). Dizziness. Medical considerations Skin disorders and allergies. Convulsions. Central

nervous system depression.

PROPYL ACETATE

Toxicological effects: No evidence of carcinogenic mutagenic or teratogenic effects

BUTANONE

Inhalation: Vapour from this product may be hazardous by inhalation.

Ingestion May cause severe internal injury.

Skin contact: Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause allergic contact

eczema.

Eye contact: May cause severe eye irritation.

Route of entry: Inhalation Ingestion. Skin absorption Skin and/or eye contact **Medical symptoms**: Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory

system. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following:

Headache. Fatigue. Nausea, vomiting. Unconsciousness.

Medical considerations: Chronic respiratory and obstructive airway diseases. Pre-existing eye

problems. Skin disorders and allergies.

ETHANOL

Ingestion: May cause liver and/or renal damage.

Skin contact: Skin irritation should not occur when used as recommended.

Eye contact: Irritating to eyes.

Acute & chronic health hazards: Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high

concentrations. Symptoms following overexposure may include the

following: Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Toxic through skin absorption (percutaneous). Narcotic effect. Known or suspected teratogen. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Central nervous system depression. Repeated exposure may cause chronic eye irritation. High concentrations may cause severe lung damage. Defatting, drying and cracking of skin. Swallowing concentrated chemical may cause severe internal injury.

Unconsciousness. Death.

Route of entry: Inhalation Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs: Central nervous system Eyes Gastro-intestinal tract Liver Respiratory

system, lungs Skin

Medical symptoms: Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Dilated pupils. Rhinitis

(inflammation of the nasal mucous membranes). Upper respiratory irritation. General respiratory distress, unproductive cough. May cause suffocation. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Headache. Behavioural changes. Hypotension (low blood pressure). Dizziness. Confusion,

agitation and/or excitation.

Medical considerations: Convulsions. Central nervous system depression.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecological information on ingredients.

ETHYLBENZENE

Ecotoxicity: The product contains a substance which is harmful to aquatic

organisms and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the

aquatic environment.

HEPTANE

Ecotoxicity: The product contains a substance which is toxic to aquatic organisms

and which may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment.

<u>ACETONE</u>

Ecotoxicity: Fish: Low Daphnia: Moderate

ETHYL ACETATE

Ecotoxicity: The product is not expected to be toxic to aquatic organisms.

PROPYL ACETATE

Ecotoxicity: There are no data on the ecotoxicity of this product.

ETHANOL

Ecotoxicity: The Environmental hazards of this material has not been assessed.

Standard handling protocols apply to prevent release to the

environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxological information on ingredients.

BUTYL ACETATE -norm

Toxicity: LOW

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 100 mg/l, Algae

Acute toxicity - aquatic EC₅₀, 48 hours: 44-205 mg/l, Daphnia magna

invertebrates

TOLUENE

Toxicity: LOW

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 10 - 100 mg/l, Algae

TETRAHYDROFURAN

Toxicity: LOW

Acute toxicity - fish Peces LC₅₀, 96 horas: 2160 mg/l, Peces

BUTANOL-norm

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 1000-1200 mg/l, Algae EC₅₀, 48 hours: 1855 mg/l, Daphnia magna

invertebrates

METHANOL

Toxicity: LOW

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 24900 mg/l, Algae

CYCLOHEXANE

Toxicity: MODERATE.

Acute aquatic toxicity: $LE(C)_{50} 0.1 < L(E)C50 \le 1$

M factor (Acute):

Acute toxicity – fish: LC₅₀, 96 hours: 10-100 mg/l, Algae

Chronic aquatic toxicity

M factor (Chronic):

ETHYLBENZENE

Toxicity: MODERATE.

Toxicity: LOW

Toxicity.

Acute aquatic toxicity: $LE(C)_{50} 0.1 < L(E)C50 \le 1$

M factor (Acute):

Acute toxicity – fish: LC₅₀, 96 hours: 4 mg/l, Algae

Chronic aquatic toxicity

M factor (Chronic): 1

HEXANE-norm

Acute toxicity – fish: LC_{50} , 96 hours: Nol Information Found mg/l, Algae

PROPAN-2-OL

Toxicity: LOW

Acute toxicity – fish: LC_{50} , 96 hours: >100 mg/l, Algae

XYLENE

Toxicity: MODERATE.

METHYL ACETATE

Toxicity: Not considered toxic to fish.

Acute toxicity – fish: LC_{50} , 96 hours: >100 mg/l, Algae

PROPAN-1-OL

Toxicity: LOW

Acute toxicity – fish: LC₅₀, 96 hours: >100 mg/l, Algae

ACETONE

Toxicity: LOW

ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE (MIBK)

Acute toxicity – fish: LC_{50} , 96 hours: >100 mg/l, Algae

PROPYL ACETATE

Toxicity: LOW

Acute toxicity: EC₅₀, 48 hours: 318 mg/l, Daphnia magna

- aquatic invertebrates

BUTANONE

Toxicity: LOW

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: >100 mg/l, Algae

<u>ETHANOL</u>

Toxicity: MODERATE.

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: >100 mg/l, Algae

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability: The product is biodegradable.

Ecological information on ingredients.

BUTYL ACETATE -norm

Persistence and degradability: The degradability of the product is not known.

TOLUENE

Persistence and degradability: MODERATE IN WATER

TETRAHYDROFURAN

Persistence and degradability: The product is expected to be biodegradable.

METHANOL

Persistence and degradability: SIGNIFICANT COMPARTMENTS LIKELY TO BE:~ WATER

RAPID. AIR RAPID PHOTO OXIDATION

CYCLOHEXANE

Persistence and degradability: SIGNIFICANT COMPARTMENTS LIKELY TO BE:~ AIR RAPID

PHOTO OXIDATION

ETHYLBENZENE

Persistence and degradability: MODERATE

HEXANE-norm

Persistence and degradability: The product is not readily biodegradable.

PROPAN-2-OL

Persistence and degradability: SIGNIFICANT COMPARTMENTS LIKELY TO BE:~ WATER

RAPID. AIR RAPID PHOTO OXIDATION

XYLENE

Persistence and degradability: SIGNIFICANT COMPARTMENTS LIKELY TO BE:~ AIR RAPID

PHOTO OXIDATION SOIL MODERATE

METHYL ACETATE

Persistence and degradability: The product is expected to be slowly biodegradable.

PROPAN-1-OL

Persistence and degradability SIGNIFICANT COMPARTMENTS LIKELY TO BE:~ WATER

RAPID. AIR RAPID PHOTO OXIDATION

ACETONE

Persistence and Degradability: Significant Conpartments likely to be air, water. Persistance:

in air, moderate; in water and soil, rapid biodegredation.

ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE (MIBK)

Persistence and degradability: The product is slowly degradable.

PROPYL ACETATE

Persistence and degradability: RAPID.

BUTANONE

Persistence and degradability: MODERATE

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential: The product is not bioaccumulating.

Partition coefficient: Data lacking.

Ecological information on ingredients.

BUTYL ACETATE -norm

Bioaccumulative potential: The product is not bioaccumulating.

TOLUENE

LOW Bioaccumulative potential Partition coefficient: <3

TETRAHYDROFURAN

Bioaccumulative potential: LOW ON THE BASIS OF LOG KOW

BUTANOL-norm

Partition coefficient: P:7.6; logP: 0.88

METHANOL

Bioaccumulative potential: LOW ON THE BASIS OF BCF

CYCLOHEXANE

MODERATE ON THE BASIS OF LOG KOW Bioaccumulative potential:

ETHYLBENZENE

Bioaccumulative potential: LOW

HEPTANE

Bioaccumulative potential: LOW

HEXANE-norm

Bioaccumulative potential: The product is not bioaccumulating.

PROPAN-2-OL

Bioaccumulative potential: LOW ON THE BASIS OF LOG KOW

XYLENE

:MEDIUM ON THE BASIS OF VARIABLE BCF Bioaccumulative potential

METHYL ACETATE

Bioaccumulative potential: Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water-

solubility of this product.

PROPAN-1-OL

Bioaccumulative potential: LOW ON THE BASIS OF LOG KOW

ACETONE

LOW ON THE BASIS OF BCF Bioaccumulative potential:

Partition coefficient:: -0.24

ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE (MIBK)

Bioaccumulative potential: LOW

Partition coefficient: 1.38

PROPYL ACETATE

Bioaccumulative potential: LOW

BUTANONE

Bioaccumulative potential: **MODERATE**

ETHANOL

LOW ON THE BASIS OF LOG KOW Bioaccumulative potential:

12.4. Mobility in soil

Readily absorbed into soil Mobility:

Ecological information on ingredients.

TOLUENE

Mobility: The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will

evaporate

easily from all surfaces.

CYCLOHEXANE

Mobility: The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will

evaporate easily from all surfaces.

ETHYLBENZENE

Mobility: The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the water surface.

HEXANE-norm

Mobility: The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will

evaporate easily from all surfaces.

PROPYL ACETATE

Mobility: Highly mobile due to infinite water solubility.

BUTANONE

Mobility: The product is miscible with water and may spread in water systems.

ETHANOL

Mobility: Highly mobile due to infinite water solubility.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT identification: This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or

vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects: Negligible ecotoxicity.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

General information: Avoid release to the environment.

Disposal methods: Transfer to a suitable container and arrange for collection by

specialised disposal company. NB the user's attention is drawn to the possible existence of regional or national regulations regarding

disposal.

Waste class: 08 01 11

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN number

 UN No. (ADR/RID):
 UN 1263

 UN No. (IMDG):
 UN 1263

 UN No. (ICAO):
 UN 1263

 UN No. (ADN):
 UN 1263

14.2 UN Proper shipping name

Shipping name: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

(ADR/RID, IMDG, ICAO, ADN)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Transport class: 3 **ADR/RID classification code:** F1

Transport Labels:

14.4 Packing group



Packing group: || ((ADR/RID, IMDG, ICAO, ADN)

14.5 Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous/marine pollutant:



14.6 Special precautions for user

EmS: F-E, S-E

ADR transport category: 2

Emergency Action Code: 3YE **Hazard Identification Number:** 33

(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code: D/E

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to: Not applicable

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

mixture

National regulations: Not applicable

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessment: A REACH chemical safety assessment has been carried out on the

REACH registered products showing in section 3 of SDS

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations used in the safety data sheet:

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.

CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.

1272/2008)]

EUH statement: CLP-specific Hazard statement

General information This safety data sheet is prepared in accordance with Commission

Regulation (EU) No 2015/830.

Hazard statements in full H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H301 Toxic if swallowed. H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H331 Toxic if inhaled. H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.

H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H370 Causes damage to organs .

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.H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Revised with this issue on 15th March 2019 Replacing 17th December, 2014

Legal Disclaimer:

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. This company shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.