SAFETY DATA SHEET



Sunblocker

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

- **1.1 Product identifier**
- Product name Product code
- : Sunblocker
- : SB

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

Paint related intermediate/concentrate for industrial use. Product is not intended for consumer use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Akzo Nobel Hilden GmbH Düsseldorfer Straße 96-100 D-40721 Hilden Deutschland Tel: (+49) 02103-77253 Fax: (+49) 02103-77242 Internet: https://www.akzonobel.com/wood/

e-mail address of person : andrea.krause@akzonobel.com responsible for this SDS

National contact

Akzo Nobel Industrial Coatings Ltd Unit 04A Mercer Way Shadsworth Business Park Blackburn Lancashire United Kingdom BB1 2QZ

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Supplier Telephone number : (+49) 02103-77253

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

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

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Aguatic Chronic 3, H412

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

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

2.2 Label elements

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	: Flammable liquid and vapour. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting] equipment. Avoid release to the environment.
Response	: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
Storage	: Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients	: n-butyl acetate
Supplemental label elements	: Not applicable.
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

Other hazards which do : No additional information. not result in classification

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

			Classification	
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
n-butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≥75 - ≤90	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
A mixture of branched and linear C7-C9 alkyl-3-[3-(2H- benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1, 1-dimethylethyl) -4-hydroxyphenyl]propionates	REACH #: 01-0000015648-61 EC: 407-000-3 CAS: 127519-17-9	≤10	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
Decanedioic acid, 1,10-bis(2, 2,6,6-tetramethyl-		≤10	Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	[1]

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

4-piperidinyl) ester, reaction products with tert-Bu hydroperoxide and octane	CAS: 129757-67-1		
		See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

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.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General	: In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
Eye contact	: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
Inhalation	: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Skin contact	: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Indestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting,

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830 Sunblocker

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefigh	ting measures
5.1 Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO ₂ , powders, water spray.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
5.2 Special hazards arising f	rom the substance or mixture
Hazards from the substance or mixture	: Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.
5.3 Advice for firefighters	
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, pro	ote	ctive equipment and emergency procedures	
For non-emergency personnel	:	Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.	
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	:	Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.	
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	:	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). Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents.	
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.	
Date of issue/Date of revision		: 2020-01-17 Date of previous issue : 2019-09-30 Version : 1.04 4	4/14

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830 Sunblocker

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	 Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one. Comply with the health and safety at work laws. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Information on fire and explosion protection Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
	When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapour in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limits.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations.

Notes on joint storage

Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Additional information on storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations Industrial sector specific solutions

- : No additional information.
- : No additional information.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
n-butyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). STEL: 966 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 724 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
procedures atmosphere or lo of the ventilation protective equip the following: E the assessment limit values and atmospheres - (of exposure to or (Workplace atm for the measure	ontains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness in or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory oment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as suropean Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for t of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 nospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures ement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	960 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	960 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	480 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	480 mg/m³	Workers	Local

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
n-butyl acetate	Marine Fresh water sediment Marine water sediment	0.18 mg/l 0.018 mg/l 0.981 mg/kg 0.0981 mg/kg 0.0903 mg/kg 35.6 mg/l	- - - -

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Individual protection measures

Date of issue/Date of revision

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	
There is no one glove ma combination of chemical	aterial or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or s.
The breakthrough time n	nust be greater than the end use time of the product.
	rmation provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and
Gloves should be replace	ed regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.
Always ensure that glove	s are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.
The performance or effe	ctiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Gloves	:	For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:
		Recommended (> 8 hours (breakthrough time)): polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), polyethylene (PE), Viton® May be used (4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time)): butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene Not recommended (< 1 hour (breakthrough time)): natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl chloride (PVC)
		The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.
Body protection	1	Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high- temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.
Other skin protection	:	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	:	Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with Type A/P2 filter or better.
		Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flatting should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.
Environmental exposure controls	:	Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Light Colour
Odour	: Not available.
Odour threshold	: Not applicable.
рН	: Not applicable.

•=••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
Melting point/freezing point	: Not tested
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: 122 - 129 °C
Flash point	: Closed cup: 24°C
Evaporation rate	: Not tested
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.5%
Vapour pressure	: 11.25 mm Hg (1.49625 kPa) (Highest known value: n-butyl acetate)
Vapour density	: > 1 (Air = 1) (Calculation method)
Density	: 0.89 g/cm ³
Solubility(ies)	: Not tested
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	: Not tested
Auto-ignition temperature	: 280 °C (Lowest known value: Decanedioic acid, 1,10-bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl- 4-piperidinyl) ester, reaction products with tert-Bu hydroperoxide and octane)
Decomposition temperature	: Not tested
Viscosity	: Not available.
Explosive properties	: Not tested
Oxidising properties	: Not tested

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stabilit	y and reactivity
10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
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

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	>17600 mg/kg 10768 mg/kg	-
Decanedioic acid, 1,10-bis (2,2,6,6-tetramethyl- 4-piperidinyl) ester, reaction products with tert-Bu hydroperoxide and octane	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
n-butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 24 hours 500 milligrams	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.	<u> </u>		liningi allio	
Sensitisation					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Mutagenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Carcinogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Reproductive toxicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Teratogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Specific target organ toxicit	<u>y (single exposure)</u>				

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Other information

: No additional information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
A mixture of branched and linear C7-C9 alkyl-3-[3-(2H- benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1, 1-dimethylethyl) -4-hydroxyphenyl] propionates	Acute EC50 3.2 mg/l Acute LC50 >9.9 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Brachydanio rerio	48 hours 96 hours
0			30 110015

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
n-butyl acetate Decanedioic acid, 1,10-bis(2, 2,6,6-tetramethyl- 4-piperidinyl) ester, reaction products with tert-Bu hydroperoxide and octane	2.3 >10		low low

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition coefficient (K _{oc})	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT	and vPvB assessment
PBT	: Not applicable.
vPvB	: Not applicable.

vPvB	:	Not applicab

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.6 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste disposal: 2008/98/EC

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).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product		
Methods of disposal	:	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non- recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
Hazardous waste	:	Yes.
Disposal considerations	:	Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste, is:

Waste code	Waste designation		
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances		
Packaging			
Methods of disposal	 The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Wa packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. 		
Disposal considerations	 Ising information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained fro the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions. 		
Type of packaging	European waste catal	ogue (EWC)	
CEPE Paint Guidelines	15 01 10* packaging containing re hazardous substances	esidues of or contaminated by	
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	111	111	111	
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.
Additional information	Special provisions 640 (E) Tunnel code (D/E)	The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels.	-	-

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: Not applicable.according to Annex II of
Marpol and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

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

Other EU regulations

Europe inventory	: Not determined.
Priority List Chemicals	: Not determined
(793/93/EEC)	

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria	
Category	
P5c: Flammable liquid C6: Flammable (R10)	ds 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b
National regulations	
Industrial use	: The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.
15.2 Chemical safety assessment	: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.
acronyms	
	DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
	DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
	EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
	PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
	PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
	RRN = REACH Registration Number
	vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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

Classification		ion	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412			On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method
Full text of abbreviated H statements	:	H226 H336 H411 H412 H413	Flammable liquid and vapour. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	:	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413 EUH066 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 4 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Date of printing	:	2021-02-10	
Date of issue/ Date of revision	:	2020-01-17	
Date of previous issue	:	2019-09-30	
Version	:	1.04	

SECTION 16: Other information

Notice to reader

The information in this Safety Data Sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and current legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance or suitability for particular applications. The product should not be used for purposes other than those shown in Section 1 without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. As the specific conditions of use of the product are outside the supplier's control, the user is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of relevant legislation are complied with. The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation.