

SAFETY DATA SHEET

This safety data sheet was created pursuant to the requirements of: Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) 2020/878

Revision date 05/10/2023

Revision Number 1.03

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

1.1. Product identifier	
Product Name	Acrylic Protective Lacquer
Product Code(s)	APL-a, EAPL400H, ZE
Safety data sheet number	00849
Unique Formula Identifier (UFI)	NVA2-10PH-W001-PEDQ
Pure substance/mixture	Mixture
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the	substance or mixture and uses advised against
Recommended use	Appliance protection.
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified
1.3. Details of the supplier of the sa	afety data sheet
<u>Manufacturer</u>	Supplier
ELECTROLUBE MacDermid Alpha Electronics Solutio ASHBY PARK, COALFIELD WAY, ASHBY DE LA ZOUCH, LEICESTERSHIRE LE65 1JR UNITED KINGDOM +44 (0)1530 419600 +44 (0)1530 419600 info@electrolube.com	HK WENTWORTH LIMITED 32 RUE DE TOURNENFILS 91540 MENNECY FRANCE +33 (0) 1 82 88 47 94 info@electrolube.com
For further information, please contact	<u>ot</u>
E-mail address	info@electrolube.com
1.4. Emergency telephone number	_
Emergency Telephone	POISON INFORMATION CENTRE (Beaumont Hospital, Republic of Ireland only) +353 (0)1 809 2166 (08:00 - 22:00)
Emergency Telephone - IN CASE	OF EMERGENCY CALL: +44 1865 407333 (24hr, Provided by Carechem 24)
SECTION 2: Hazards ident	tification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Aerosols	Category 1 - (H222, H229)
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2 - (H315)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2 - (H319)
Skin sensitisation	Category 1 - (H317)
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2 - (H361d)
Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure	Category 3 - (H336)
Category 3 Narcotic effects	
Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure	Category 2 - (H373)
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 3 - (H412)

2.2. Label elements

Contains Toluene, butanone, 2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

- H222 Extremely flammable aerosol
- H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated
- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
- H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements - EU (§28, 1272/2008)

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
- P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- P260 Do not breathe spray.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
- P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable.

2.3. Other hazards

This mixture contains no substance considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating or toxic (PBT). This mixture contains no substance considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Endocrine Disruptor Information This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not applicable

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical name	Weight-%	REACH registration number		Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]		M-Factor	M-Factor (long-term)
Petroleum gases, liquefied 68476-85-7	30-60	No data available	270-704-2	Flam. Gas 1A (H220)	-	-	-
Toluene 108-88-3	30-60	01-2119471310-51-00 00	203-625-9	Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) STOT RE 2 (H373) Repr. 2 (H361d) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) STOT SE 3 (H336) Flam. Liq. 2 (H225)	-	-	-
butanone 78-93-3	10-30	01-2119457290-43-00 00	201-159-0	Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H336) Flam. Liq. 2 (H225)	-	-	-
Amorphous Silica 7631-86-9	0.1-1	17-2119421532-51-00 00	231-545-4	-	-	-	-
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol -3-one 26530-20-1	<0.1	No data available	247-761-7	Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Skin Sens. 1A (H317) Acute Tox. 3 (H311) Acute Tox. 2 (H330) Skin Corr. 1 (H314) Acute Tox. 3 (H301) Eye Dam. 1 (H318)	Skin Sens. 1A :: C>=0.0015%	100	100

Full text of H- and EUH-phrases: see section 16

Acute Toxicity Estimate

If LD50/LC50 data is not available or does not correspond to the classification category, then the appropriate conversion value from CLP Annex I, Table 3.1.2, is used to calculate the acute toxicity estimate (ATEmix) for classifying a mixture based on its components

Chemical name	Oral LD50 mg/kg		Inhalation LC50 - 4 hour - dust/mist - mg/L	Inhalation LC50 - 4 hour - vapour - mg/L	Inhalation LC50 - 4 hour - gas - ppm
Toluene 108-88-3	2600	12000	12.5	No data available	No data available
butanone 78-93-3	2483	5000	No data available	34.5018	No data available
Amorphous Silica 7631-86-9	7900	5000	58.8	No data available	No data available
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-on e 26530-20-1	125+ 550	311+ 690	0.27 *	No data available	No data available

+ This value is the harmonised acute toxicity estimate (ATE) listed in CLP Annex VI, Part 3. This harmonised ATE value must be used when calculating the acute toxicity estimate (ATEmix) for classifying a mixture containing the listed substance

This product does not contain candidate substances of very high concern at a concentration >=0.1% (Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Article 59)

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Skin contact	May cause an allergic skin reaction. In the case of skin irritation or allergic reactions see a doctor. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED - CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Get immediate medical attention.
Self-protection of the first aider	Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.
4.2. Most important symptoms and	effects, both acute and delayed
Symptoms	Itching. Rashes. Hives. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Dizziness. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Burning sensation. Inhalation of high vapour concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.
Effects of Exposure	No information available.
4.3. Indication of any immediate me	edical attention and special treatment needed
Note to doctors	May cause sensitisation in susceptible persons. Treat symptomatically. Because of the danger of aspiration, emesis or gastric lavage should not be used unless the risk is justified by the presence of additional toxic substances.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water spray.
Large Fire	CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	DO NOT EXTINGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Cylinders may rupture under extreme heat. Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists. Containers may explode when heated. Product is or contains a sensitiser. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
Other information	Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.
For emergency responders	Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.
6.2. Environmental precautions	
Environmental precautions	Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.
6.3. Methods and material for contai	inment and cleaning up
Methods for containment	Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. A vapour suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapours. Dyke far ahead of spill to collect run-off water. Flood with water to complete polymerization and scrape off floor.
Methods for cleaning up	Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers.
Prevention of secondary hazards	Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.
6.4. Reference to other sections	
Reference to other sections	See section 8 for more information. See section 13 for more information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Use personal protection equipment. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Keep in an

	area equipped with sprinklers. Do not puncture or incinerate cans. Contents under pressure. In case of rupture. Avoid breathing vapours or mists. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
General hygiene considerations	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, inc	cluding any incompatibilities
Storage Conditions	Protect from sunlight. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Keep in properly labelled containers. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a cool, dry area away from potential sources of heat, open flames, sunlight or other chemicals. Store locked up. Keep out of the reach of children. Store away from other materials.
Storage class (TRGS 510)	Not determined.
7.3. Specific end use(s)	
Risk Management Methods (RMM)	The information required is contained in this Safety Data Sheet.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure Limits

Chemical name	European Union	Austria	Belgium	Bulgaria	Croatia
Petroleum gases,	-	-	TWA: 1000 ppm	-	TWA: 1000 ppm
liquefied			TWA: 1826 mg/m ³		TWA: 1750 mg/m ³
68476-85-7					STEL: 1250 ppm
					STEL: 2180 mg/m ³
Toluene	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm	STEL: 100 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm
108-88-3	TWA: 192 mg/m ³	TWA: 190 mg/m ³	TWA: 77 mg/m ³	STEL: 384.0 mg/m ³	TWA: 192 mg/m ³
	*	STEL 100 ppm	STEL: 100 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm	STEL: 100 ppm
		STEL 380 mg/m ³	STEL: 384 mg/m ³	TWA: 192.0 mg/m ³	STEL: 384 mg/m ³
		H*	D*	K*	*
butanone	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	STEL: 885 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm
78-93-3	TWA: 600 mg/m ³	TWA: 295 mg/m ³	TWA: 600 mg/m ³	TWA: 590 mg/m ³	TWA: 600 mg/m ³
	STEL: 300 ppm	STEL 200 ppm	STEL: 300 ppm		STEL: 300 ppm
	STEL: 900 mg/m ³	STEL 590 mg/m ³	STEL: 900 mg/m ³		STEL: 900 mg/m ³
		H*			
Amorphous Silica	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³	TWA: 4 mg/m ³	TWA: 3 mg/m ³	TWA: 1.0 mg/m ³	TWA: 1.2 mg/m ³
7631-86-9			TWA: 10 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³	
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-on	-	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³	-	-	-
е		STEL 0.05 mg/m ³			
26530-20-1		Ceiling: 0.05 mg/m ³			
		H*			
		S+			
Chemical name	Cyprus	Czech Republic	Denmark	Estonia	Finland

Petroleum gases,	-	TWA: 1800 mg/m ³	-	-	-
liquefied		Ceiling: 4000 mg/m ³			
68476-85-7					
Toluene	*	TWA: 200 mg/m ³	TWA: 25 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 25 ppm
108-88-3	STEL: 100 ppm	Ceiling: 500 mg/m ³	TWA: 94 mg/m ³	TWA: 192 mg/m ³	TWA: 81 mg/m ³
	STEL: 384 mg/m ³	D*	H*	STEL: 100 ppm	STEL: 100 ppm
	TWA: 50 ppm		STEL: 384 mg/m ³	STEL: 384 mg/m ³	STEL: 380 mg/m ³
	TWA: 192 mg/m ³		STEL: 100 ppm	A*	iho*
butanone	STEL: 300 ppm	TWA: 600 mg/m ³	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm
78-93-3	STEL: 900 mg/m ³	Ceiling: 900 mg/m ³	TWA: 145 mg/m ³	TWA: 600 mg/m ³	TWA: 60 mg/m ³
	TWA: 200 ppm		H*	STEL: 300 ppm	STEL: 100 ppm
	TWA: 600 mg/m ³		STEL: 900 mg/m ³	STEL: 900 mg/m ³	STEL: 300 mg/m ³
			STEL: 300 ppm		iho*
Amorphous Silica	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³	TWA: 1.5 mg/m ³	TWA: 2 mg/m ³	TWA: 5 mg/m ³
7631-86-9		TWA: 4.0 mg/m ³	STEL: 3 mg/m ³		
			uncalcinated with no		
			content of Quartz		
Chemical name	France	Germany TRGS	Germany DFG	Greece	Hungary
Petroleum gases,	-	-	_	TWA: 1250 ppm	_
liquefied				TWA: 2250 mg/m ³	
68476-85-7				STEL: 1250 ppm	
				STEL: 2250 mg/m ³	
Toluene	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 190 mg/m ³
108-88-3	TWA: 76.8 mg/m ³	TWA: 190 mg/m ³	TWA: 190 mg/m ³	TWA: 192 mg/m ³	TWA: 50 ppm
	STEL: 100 ppm	H* Ŭ	Peak: 100 ppm	STEL: 100 ppm	STEL: 384 mg/m ³
	STEL: 384 mg/m ³		Peak: 380 mg/m ³	STEL: 384 mg/m ³	STEL: 100 ppm
	*		*	*	b*
butanone	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 600 mg/m ³
78-93-3	TWA: 600 mg/m ³	TWA: 600 mg/m ³	TWA: 600 mg/m ³	TWA: 600 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm
	STEL: 300 ppm	H* Ŭ	Peak: 200 ppm	STEL: 300 ppm	STEL: 900 mg/m ³
	STEL: 900 mg/m ³		Peak: 600 mg/m ³	STEL: 900 mg/m ³	STEL: 300 ppm
	*		*	5	b*
Amorphous Silica	-	TWA: 4 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.02 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³	-
7631-86-9		5	Peak: 0.16 mg/m ³	- J	
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-on	-	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³	-	-
е		H*	Peak: 0.1 mg/m ³		
26530-20-1			*		
			skin sensitizer		
Chemical name	Ireland	Italy MDLPS	Italy AIDII	Latvia	Lithuania
Petroleum gases,	-	-	:	-	-
liquefied			Simple asphyxiant		
68476-85-7			1		
Toluene	TWA: 192 mg/m ³	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 14 ppm	STEL: 100 ppm
108-88-3	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 192 mg/m ³	TWA: 75.4 mg/m ³	TWA: 50 mg/m ³	STEL: 384 mg/m ³
	STEL: 384 mg/m ³	cute*	J . 11	STEL: 40 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm
	STEL: 100 ppm			STEL: 150 mg/m ³	TWA: 192 mg/m ³
	Sk*			Ada*	O*
butanone	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 67 ppm	_
78-93-3	TWA: 600 mg/m ³	TWA: 600 mg/m ³	TWA: 590 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 mg/m ³	
	STEL: 300 ppm	STEL: 300 ppm	STEL: 300 ppm	STEL: 300 ppm	
	STEL: 900 mg/m ³	STEL: 900 mg/m ³	STEL: 885 mg/m ³	STEL: 900 mg/m ³	
	Sk*				
Amorphous Silica	TWA: 6 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³	-	TWA: 1 mg/m ³	-
7631-86-9	TWA: 2.4 mg/m ³				
	STEL: 18 mg/m ³				
	STEL: 7.2 mg/m ³				
Chemical name	Luxembourg	Malta	Netherlands	Norway	Poland
Toluene	STEL: 100 ppm	STEL: 100 ppm	TWA: 39 ppm	TWA: 25 ppm	STEL: 200 mg/m ³
108-88-3	STEL: 384 mg/m ³	STEL: 384 mg/m ³	TWA: 150 mg/m ³	TWA: 94 mg/m ³	TWA: 100 mg/m ³
	5 00 i ing/iii				

	ТМ	/A: 50 ppm	skin*	STEL: 100 ppm	STEL:	37.5 ppm	skóra*
		: 192 mg/m ³	TWA: 50 ppm	STEL: 384 mg/m ³	STEL: 1	41 mg/m ³	
butanone	STE	Peau* L: 300 ppm	TWA: 192 mg/m ³ STEL: 300 ppm	TWA: 197 ppm		H* 75 ppm	STEL: 900 mg/m ³
78-93-3	STEL: 900 mg/m ³		STEL: 900 mg/m ³	TWA: 590 mg/m ³	TWA: 2	20 mg/m ³	TWA: 450 mg/m ³
		A: 200 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	STEL: 300 ppm		12.5 ppm	skóra*
	IWA	1: 600 mg/m ³	TWA: 600 mg/m ³	STEL: 900 mg/m ³ H*	STEL: 2	275 mg/m ³	
Amorphous Silica		-	-	TWA: 0.075 mg/m ³		.5 mg/m ³	TWA: 10 mg/m ³
7631-86-9 Chemical name		Portugal	Romania	Slovakia		<u>3 mg/m³</u> venia	TWA: 2 mg/m ³ Spain
Petroleum gases,		A: 1000 ppm	- Romania	SIOVAKIA	310		TWA: 1000 ppm
liquefied		1000 ppm					
68476-85-7							
Toluene		/A: 50 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm		50 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm
108-88-3		: 192 mg/m ³ L: 100 ppm	TWA: 192 mg/m ³ STEL: 100 ppm	TWA: 192 mg/m ³ K*		92 mg/m ³ 100 ppm	TWA: 192 mg/m ³ STEL: 100 ppm
		.: 384 mg/m ³	STEL: 384 mg/m ³	Ceiling: 384 mg/m ³		384 mg/m ³	STEL: 384 mg/m ³
		Cutânea*	P*	coming. con mg/m		K*	vía dérmica*
butanone		A: 200 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm		200 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm
78-93-3		: 600 mg/m ³	TWA: 600 mg/m ³	TWA: 600 mg/m ³		00 mg/m ³	TWA: 600 mg/m ³
		L: 300 ppm : 900 mg/m ³	STEL: 300 ppm STEL: 900 mg/m ³	Ceiling: 900 mg/m ³		300 ppm 00 mg/m ³	STEL: 300 ppm STEL: 900 mg/m ³
	SIE	900 mg/m²				K*	STEL. 900 mg/m
Amorphous Silica		: 0.05 mg/m ³	-	-	TWA: 4 mg/m ³		-
7631-86-9		A: 0.1 mg/m ³				-	
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-on		-	-	-		.05 mg/m ³	-
e 26530-20-1).1 mg/m³ K*	
Chemical name		SI	weden	Switzerland			ted Kingdom
Petroleum gases, lique	fied	-		-			A: 1000 ppm
68476-85-7							1750 mg/m ³
							L: 1250 ppm L: 2180 mg/m ³
Toluene		Bindande KGV: 100 ppm		TWA: 50 ppm		TWA: 50 ppm	
108-88-3		Bindande KGV: 100 ppm Bindande KGV: 384 mg/m ³		TWA: 190 mg/m ³		TWA: 191 mg/m ³	
		NGV: 50 ppm		STEL: 200 ppm		STEL: 100 ppm	
		NGV: 192 mg/m ³ H*		STEL: 760 mg/m ³ H*		STEL: 384 mg/m ³ Sk*	
butanone Bindande I		KGV: 300 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm		TWA: 200 ppm		
		GV: 900 mg/m ³	TWA: 590 mg/m ³		TWA: 600 mg/m ³		
		/: 50 ppm STEL: 200 p				EL: 300 ppm	
	NGV:		150 mg/m ³ STEL: 590 mg/r H*				L: 899 mg/m ³ Sk*
Amorphous Silica		-	TWA: 4 mg/m ³			VA: 6 mg/m ³	
7631-86-9						A: 2.4 mg/m ³	
						EL: 18 mg/m ³ EL: 7.2 mg/m ³	
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-				S+		011	. <u></u>
	one		- 1	0 1			- !
26530-20-1	one		-	TWA: 0.05 mg/n			-
	one		-				-

Biological occupational exposure limits

Chemical name	European Union	Austria	Bulgaria	Croatia	Czech Republic
Toluene	-	10 g/dL Hemoglobin	1.6 mmol/mmol	1.0 mg/L - blood	1.6 µmol/mmol
108-88-3		(blood - by the first	Creatinine - urine	(Toluene) - at the	Creatinine (urine -

		screening and once	(Hippuric acid) - at	end of the work shift	o-Cresol end of shift)
		yearly)	the end of exposure	20 ppm - final	1000 µmol/mmol
		12 g/dL Hemoglobin		exhaled air	Creatinine (urine -
		(blood - by the first		(Toluene) - during	Hippuric acid end of
		screening and once		exposure	shift)
		yearly)		2.50 g/g Creatinine -	1.5 mg/g Creatinine
		3.2 million/µL			(urine - o-Cresol end
		Erythrocytes (blood -		- at the end of the	of shift)
		by the first screening		work shift	1600 mg/g
		and once yearly)		1.0 mg/g Creatinine -	Creatinine (urine -
		3.8 million/µL		urine (o-Cresol) - at	
		Erythrocytes (blood -		the end of the work	shift)
		by the first screening		shift	
		and once yearly)			
		4000 Leukocytes/µL			
		(blood - by the first			
		screening and once			
		yearly)			
		13000			
		Leukocytes/µL			
		(blood - by the first			
		screening and once			
		yearly)			
		130000			
		Thrombocytes/µL			
		(blood - by the first			
		screening and once			
		-			
		yearly)			
		150000			
		Thrombocytes/µL			
		(blood - by the first			
		screening and once			
		yearly)			
		0.8 mg/L (urine -			
		o-Cresol after end of			
		work day, at the end			
		of a work week/end			
		of the shift)			
butanone	-		-	2.6 mg/g Creatinine -	-
78-93-3				urine (Ethyl methyl	
				ketone) - at the end	
				of the work shift	
Chemical name	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany DFG	Germany TRGS
Toluene	Denillark	500 nmol/L (blood -			
	-		1 mg/L - venous	600 µg/L (whole	600 µg/L (whole
108-88-3		Toluene in the	blood (Toluene) -	blood - Toluene	blood - Toluene
		morning after a	end of shift	immediately after	immediately after
		working day)	2500 mg/g creatinine		exposure)
			- urine (Hippuric	75 μg/L (urine -	75 μg/L (urine -
			acid) - end of shift	Toluene end of shift)	
				1.5 mg/L (urine -	1.5 mg/L (urine -
				o-Cresol (after	o-Cresol (after
				hydrolysis) for	hydrolysis) for
				long-term	long-term
				exposures: at the	exposures: at the
				end of the shift after	
				several shifts)	several shifts)
				1.5 mg/L (urine -	1.5 mg/L (urine -
				o-Cresol (after	o-Cresol (after
				hydrolysic) and at	hvarolveiei ana ot i
				hydrolysis) end of shift)	hydrolysis) end of shift)

butanone 78-93-3	-	- 2 mg/L (Methyleth end o	ylketone) - 2-Butanone en f shift 2 mg/L - BAT (e exposure or en shift) urine	after bod (end end e - (for the after urine (end end e - 2 mg/L (urine - 2-Butanone end of shift) nd of
Chemical name	Hungary	Ireland	Italy MDLPS	Italy AIDII
Toluene 108-88-3	1 mg/g Creatinine (urine - o-Cresol end of shift) 1 μmol/mmol Creatinine (urine - o-Cresol end of shift)	0.02 mg/L (blood - Toluene prior to last shift of workweek) 0.03 mg/L (urine - Toluene end of shift) 0.3 mg/g Creatinine (urine - o-Cresol end of shift)	-	0.3 mg/g Creatinine - urine (o-Cresol (with hydrolysis)) - end of shift 0.03 mg/L - urine (Toluene) - end of shift 0.02 mg/L - blood (Toluene) - prior to last shift of workweek
butanone 78-93-3	-	70 µmol/L (urine -	-	2 mg/L - urine (MEK) - end of shift
Chemical name	Latvia	Butan-2-one post shift) Luxembourg	Romania	Slovakia
Toluene 108-88-3	1.6 g/g Creatinine - urine (Hippuric acid) - end of shift 0.05 mg/L - blood (Toluene) - end of shift	-	2 g/L - urine (Hippuric acid) - end of shift 3 mg/L - urine (o-Cresol) - end of shift	600 µg/L (blood - Toluene end of exposure or work shift) 1.5 mg/L (urine - o-Cresol after all work shifts) 1.5 mg/L (urine - o-Cresol end of exposure or work shift) 1600 mg/g creatinine (- Hippuric acid end of exposure or work shift)
butanone 78-93-3	-	-	2 mg/L - urine (Methylethylketone) - end of shift	-
Chemical name	Slovenia	Spain	Switzerland	United Kingdom
Toluene 108-88-3	600 μg/L - blood (Toluene) - immediately after exposure 1.5 mg/L - urine (o-Cresol (after hydrolysis)) - at the end of the work shift; for long-term exposure: at the end of the work shift after several consecutive workdays 75 μg/L - urine (Toluene) - at the end of the work	0.6 mg/L (urine - o-Cresol end of shift) 0.05 mg/L (blood - Toluene start of last shift of workweek) 0.08 mg/L (urine - Toluene end of shift)	600 μg/L (whole blood - Toluene end of shift) 6.48 μmol/L (whole blood	-

	shift		(for long-term exposures))	
	Shint		0.5 mg/L (urine - o-Cresol	
			end of shift, and after	
			several shifts (for	
			long-term exposures))	
			4.62 µmol/L (urine -	
			o-Cresol end of shift, and	
			after several shifts (for	
			long-term exposures))	
			75 µg/L (urine - Toluol	
			end of shift)	
butanone	2 mg/L - urine	2 mg/L (urine - Methyl	2 mg/L (urine -	70 µmol/L - urine
78-93-3	(2-Butanone) - at the end	ethyl ketone end of shift)	2-Butanone end of shift,	(Butan-2-one) - post shift
	of the work shift	-	before subsequent shift or	
			16 hour)	
			27.7 µmol/L (urine -	
			2-Butanone end of shift,	
			before subsequent shift or	
			16 hour)	

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) - Workers

Chemical name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
Petroleum gases, liquefied 68476-85-7	-	23.4 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	-
Toluene 108-88-3	-	384 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	192 mg/m ³ [4] [6] 384 mg/m ³ [4] [7] 192 mg/m ³ [5] [6] 384 mg/m ³ [5] [7]
butanone 78-93-3	-	1161 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	600 mg/m³ [4] [6]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. 64742-95-6	-	-	1286.4 mg/m ³ [4] [7] 837.5 mg/m ³ [5] [6] 1066.67 mg/m ³ [5] [7]
2,5-thiophenediylbis(5-tert-butyl-1,3-be nzoxazole) 7128-64-5	-	7.1 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	3 mg/m³ [4] [6] 3 mg/m³ [5] [6]

[4]	Systemic health effects.
[5]	Local health effects.
[6]	Long term.
[7]	Short term.

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) - General Public

Chemical name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
Toluene 108-88-3	8.13 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	-	56.5 mg/m ³ [4] [6] 226 mg/m ³ [4] [7] 56.5 mg/m ³ [5] [6] 226 mg/m ³ [5] [7]
butanone 78-93-3	31 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	-	106 mg/m³ [4] [6]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. 64742-95-6	_	-	1152 mg/m³ [4] [7] 178.57 mg/m³ [5] [6] 640 mg/m³ [5] [7]
2,5-thiophenediylbis(5-tert-butyl-1,3-be nzoxazole)	3.5 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	-	-

Chemical name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
7128-64-5			

[4]	Systemic health effects.
[5]	Local health effects.
[6]	Long term.
[7]	Short term.

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Chemical name	Freshwater	Freshwater (intermittent release)	Marine water	Marine water (intermittent release)	Air
Toluene 108-88-3	0.68 mg/L	0.68 mg/L	0.68 mg/L	-	-
butanone 78-93-3	55.8 mg/L	55.8 mg/L	55.8 mg/L	-	-
2,5-thiophenediylbis(5-tert- butyl-1,3-benzoxazole) 7128-64-5	0.2 mg/L	-	0.02 mg/L	-	-
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one 26530-20-1	2.2 µg/L	1.22 µg/L	0.22 µg/L	0.122 µg/L	-

Chemical name	Freshwater sediment	Marine sediment	Sewage treatment	Soil	Food chain
Toluene 108-88-3	16.39 mg/kg sediment dw	16.39 mg/kg sediment dw	13.61 mg/L	2.89 mg/kg soil dw	-
butanone 78-93-3	284.74 mg/kg sediment dw	284.7 mg/kg sediment dw	709 mg/L	22.5 mg/kg soil dw	1000 mg/kg food
2,5-thiophenediylbis(5-tert- butyl-1,3-benzoxazole) 7128-64-5	-	316000 mg/kg sediment dw	1 mg/L	629000 mg/kg soil dw	-
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one 26530-20-1	47.5 μg/kg sediment dw	4.75 μg/kg sediment dw	-	8.2 µg/kg soil dw	-

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering controls	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Personal protective equipment	
Eye/face protection	Tight sealing safety goggles. Safety glasses with side shields are recommended for medical or industrial exposures.
Hand protection	Impervious gloves. Wear suitable gloves.
Skin and body protection	Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Chemical resistant apron. Antistatic boots.
Respiratory protection	No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.

General hygiene considerations	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.
Environmental exposure controls	No information available.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical a Physical state Appearance Colour Odour Odour threshold	nd chemical properties Aerosol Aerosol clear Characteristic. No information available	
_		Domostro - Mothod
Property	<u>Values</u>	Remarks • Method
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	None known
Initial boiling point and boiling rang		None known
Flammability	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability or explosive	No data available	
limits		
Lower flammability or explosive	No data available	
limits		
Flash point	-4 °C	Closed cup
Autoignition temperature	No data available	None known
Decomposition temperature		None known
рН	No data available	None known
pH (as aqueous solution)	No data available	None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	300-350 mPa s @ 20°C	None known
Water solubility	No data available	None known
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Vapour pressure	No data available	None known
Relative density	No data available	None known
Bulk density	0.78 kg/l	
Liquid Density	No data available	
Relative vapour density	No data available	None known
Particle characteristics		
Particle Size	No information available	
Particle Size Distribution	No information available	

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regards to physical hazard classes

Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidizing.

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics No information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	No information available.		
10.2. Chemical stability			
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.		
Explosion data Sensitivity to mechanical impac Sensitivity to static discharge	t None. Yes.		
10.3. Possibility of hazardous react	ions		
Possibility of hazardous reactions None under normal processing.			
10.4. Conditions to avoid			
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks.		
10.5. Incompatible materials			
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidising agents.		
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products			

Hazardous decomposition products None known based on information supplied.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation	Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents may be harmful or fatal. Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. May cause pulmonary edema. Pulmonary edema can be fatal. May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.		
Eye contact	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. May cause irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. (based on components). May cause redness, itching, and pain.		
Skin contact	May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause allergic reactions with susceptible persons. (based on components). Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Causes skin irritation.		
Ingestion	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Potential for aspiration if swallowed. May cause lung damage if swallowed. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edem and pneumonitis. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.		
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics			
Symptoms	Itching. Rashes. Hives. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Dizziness Redness. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Inhalation of high vapour concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea an vomiting.		

Acute toxicity

Numerical measures of toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

ATEmix (oral)	6,252.50 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal)	12,590.70 mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation-gas)	99,999.00 ppm
ATEmix (inhalation-vapour)	86.880 mg/l
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)	99,999.0000 mg/l

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Toluene	= 2600 mg/kg (Rat)	= 12000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 12.5 mg/L (Rat)4 h
butanone	= 2483 mg/kg (Rat)	= 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 11700 ppm (Rat)4 h
Amorphous Silica	= 7900 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 58.8 mg/L (Rat)4 h
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	= 550 mg/kg (Rat)	= 690 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation	Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes skin irritation.			
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes serious eye irritation.			
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	May cause an allergic skin reaction.			
Germ cell mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.			
The table below indicates ingredients above the cut-off threshold considered as relevant which are listed as mutagenic.				
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.			
The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.				

Reproductive toxicity

Contains a known or suspected reproductive toxin. Classification based on data available for ingredients. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

The table below indicates ingredients above the cut-off threshold considered as relevant which are listed as reproductive toxins.

Chemical name	European Union
Toluene	Repr. 2

STOT - single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
STOT - repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	

Aspiration hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.		
11.2. Information on other hazards	_		
11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties			
Endocrine disrupting properties	The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.		
11.2.2. Other information			
Other adverse effects	No information available.		

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity

Harmful to aquatic life.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Toluene	EC50: >433mg/L (96h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50: =12.5mg/L (72h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	LC50: 15.22 - 19.05mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =12.6mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 5.89 - 7.81mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 14.1 - 17.16mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: =5.8mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: =54mg/L (96h, Oryzias latipes) LC50: =28.2mg/L (96h, Poecilia reticulata) LC50: 50.87 - 70.34mg/L (96h, Poecilia reticulata)		EC50: 5.46 - 9.83mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: =11.5mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
butanone	-	LC50: 3130 - 3320mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	-	EC50: >520mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: =5091mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: 4025 - 6440mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Amorphous Silica	EC50: =440mg/L (72h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	LC50: =5000mg/L (96h, Brachydanio rerio)	-	EC50: =7600mg/L (48h, Ceriodaphnia dubia)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability

No information available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation

No information available.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Petroleum gases, liquefied 2.8	
Toluene	2.73
butanone	0.3

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil No in

No information available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT and vPvB assessment

The product does not contain any substance(s) classified as PBT or vPvB above the threshold of declaration.

Chemical name	PBT and vPvB assessment
Petroleum gases, liquefied	The substance is not PBT / vPvB
Toluene	The substance is not PBT / vPvB
butanone	The substance is not PBT / vPvB
Amorphous Silica	The substance is not PBT / vPvB
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	The substance is not PBT / vPvB

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Endocrine disrupting properties

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products	Should not be released into the environment. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

IA	٦/	Ά

<u></u>	
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1950
14.2 UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	2.1
14.4 Packing group	None
14.5 Environmental hazards	No
14.6 Special precautions for user	
Special Provisions	None

IMDG

 14.1 UN number or ID number 14.2 UN proper shipping name 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 14.4 Packing group 14.5 Environmental hazards 14.6 Special precautions for user Special Provisions EmS-No 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments 	UN1950 AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE 2.1 None No F-D, S-U No information available
RID14.1UN number or ID number14.2UN proper shipping name14.3Transport hazard class(es)14.4Packing group14.5Environmental hazards14.6Special precautions for user Special Provisions	UN1950 AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE 2.1 None No
ADR 14.1 UN number or ID number 14.2 UN proper shipping name 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 14.4 Packing group 14.5 Environmental hazards 14.6 Special precautions for user Special Provisions Tunnel restriction code	UN1950 AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE 2.1 None No None (D)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations

France

Occupational Illnesses (R-463-3, France)

Chemical name	French RG number
Toluene - 108-88-3	RG 4bis,RG 84
butanone - 78-93-3	RG 84
Amorphous Silica - 7631-86-9	RG 25

Germany

Water hazard class (WGK) obviously hazardous to water (WGK 2)

Netherlands

Chemical name	Netherlands - List of	Netherlands - List of	Netherlands - List of
	Carcinogens	Mutagens	Reproductive Toxins
Toluene	-	-	Development Category 2

European Union

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work.

Authorisations and/or restrictions on use:

This product contains one or more substance(s) subject to restriction (Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex XVII)

Chemical name		Substance subject to authorisation per
	Annex XVII	REACH Annex XIV
Petroleum gases, liquefied - 68476-85-7	Use restricted. See item 28.	-
	Use restricted. See item 29.	
	Use restricted. See item 75.	
Toluene - 108-88-3	Use restricted. See item 48.	-
	Use restricted. See item 75.	
butanone - 78-93-3	Use restricted. See item 75.	-
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one - 26530-20-1	Use restricted. See item 75.	-

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not applicable

Named dangerous substances per Seveso Directive (2012/18/EU)

Chemical name	Lower-tier requirements (tons)	Upper-tier requirements (tons)	
Petroleum gases, liquefied - 68476-85-7	50	200	

Ozone-depleting substances (ODS) regulation (EC) 1005/2009 Not applicable

EU - Plant Protection Products (1107/2009/EC)

Chemical name	EU - Plant Protection Products (1107/2009/EC)
Amorphous Silica - 7631-86-9	Plant protection agent

Biocidal Products Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 (BPR)

Chemical name	Biocidal Products Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 (BPR)
Amorphous Silica - 7631-86-9	Product-type 18: Insecticides, acaricides and products to
	control other arthropods
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one - 26530-20-1	Product-type 8: Wood preservatives Product-type 6: Preservatives for products during storage Product-type 7: Film preservatives Product-type 9: Fibre, leather, rubber and polymerised materials preservatives Product-type 10: Construction material preservatives Product-type 11: Preservatives for liquid-cooling and processing systems Product-type 13: Working or cutting fluid preservatives

International Inventories	
TSCA	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status
DSL/NDSL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status
EINECS/ELINCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status
ENCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status
IECSC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status
KECL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status
PICCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status
AIIC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status
NZIOC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status

Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

- IECSC China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
- **KECL** Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
- PICCS Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
- AIIC Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
- **NZIOC** New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical Safety Report No information available

SECTION 16: Other information

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Full text of H-Statements referred to under section 3

- H220 Extremely flammable gas
- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour
- H301 Toxic if swallowed
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H311 Toxic 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
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child
- 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

Legend

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation:

Legend Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

TWĂ	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
+	Sensitisers		

Classification procedure	
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Method Used
Acute oral toxicity	Calculation method
Acute dermal toxicity	Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity - gas	Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity - vapour	Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity - dust/mist	Calculation method
Skin corrosion/irritation	Calculation method
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Calculation method
Respiratory sensitisation	Calculation method
Skin sensitisation	Calculation method
Mutagenicity	Calculation method
Carcinogenicity	Calculation method
STOT - single exposure	Calculation method
STOT - repeated exposure	Calculation method
Acute aquatic toxicity	Calculation method
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Calculation method

Aspiration hazard	Calculation method
Ozone	Calculation method

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Committee for Risk Assessment (ECHA RAC) European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) (ECHA API) EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s)) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals Food Research Journal Hazardous Substance Database International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID) National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE) Australian National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS) NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health) National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP) National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED) National Toxicology Program (NTP) New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID) Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Programme Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set World Health Organization

Revision date 05/10/2023

Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet