

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878 - United Kingdom: Northern Ireland

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Hempel's Multicoat Product identity : 5112010000 Product type : alkyd paint

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

Field of application :	metal industry, ships and shipyards. yacht.
Identified uses :	Consumer applications, Used by spraying.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details :	Hempel UK Ltd Berwyn House, The Pavilions Llantarnam Park Cwmbran South Wales NP44 3FD Telephone: 01633 833600 hempel@hempel.com	Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) 01633 833600 (08.00 - 17.00) See Section 4 of the safety data sheet (first aid measures).
Date of issue :	15 December 2021	

Date of previous issue : 2 July 2020.

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]

Mam. Liq. 3, H226 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) STOT SE 3, H336 See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Hazard statements : Warning H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements : General :

Prevention :

Response : Storage :

Disposal :

Hazardous ingredients : Supplemental label elements :

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-Not applicable. resistant fastenings :

regulations.

skin dryness or cracking.

only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapour. FINHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international

1,3-propanediamine and 1,3-propanediamine. May produce an allergic reaction. Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist. Repeated exposure may cause

Warning! Contains Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with N,N-dimethyl-

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use



SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result None known. in classification :

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
ydrocarbons, C9-C11, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119463258-33 EC: 919-857-5 (265-150-3) CAS: 64742-48-9	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1]
titanium dioxide	REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7 Index: 022-006-00-2	≥10 - ≤25	Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation) -	[1] [2] [*]
2-pentanonoxime	REACH #: 01-2119980079-27 EC: 484-470-6 CAS: 623-40-5	≥1 - ≤3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 - Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1]
trimethylolpropane	REACH #: 01-2119486799-10 EC: 201-074-9 CAS: 77-99-6	≤0.3	Repr. 2, H361fd	[1]
zirconium octoate	REACH #: 01-2119979088-21 EC: 245-018-1 CAS: 22464-99-9	≤0.3	Repr. 2, H361d (oral) -	[1] [2]
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with N,N-dimethyl- 1,3-propanediamine and 1,3-propanediamine	REACH #: 01-2119970640-38 CAS: 162627-17-0	<0.1	Skin Sens. 1A, H317 -	[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 and hence require reporting in this section.

Туре

🕅 Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit, see section 8.

[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

[6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

[*] The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures placed on the market in powder form containing 1% or more of titanium dioxide particles with diameter \leq 10 µm not bound within a matrix.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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General :	In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
	If breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 112 and give immediate treatment (first aid).
Eye contact :	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Inhalation :	Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
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 this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.



SECTION 4: First aid measures

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 sympt	oms and effects, both acute and delayed
Potential acute health effe	ects
Eye contact :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation :	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion :	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Over-exposure signs/sym	ptoms
Eye contact :	No specific data.
Inhalation :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact :	No specific data.
Ingestion :	No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician :	If gasses have been inhaled, from the decomposition of the product, symptoms may be delayed. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments :	No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media :	Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO ₂ , powders, water spray.
	Not to be used : waterjet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture :	Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
Hazardous combustion products :	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides metal oxide/ oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Exclude sources of ignition and be aware of explosion hazard. Ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).



SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapors in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, the product should be used only in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. To dissipate static electricity during transfer, ground drum and connect to receiving container with bonding strap. No sparking tools should be used.

Avoid inhalation of vapour, dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Appropriate personal protective equipment: see Section 8. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from: Oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See separate Product Data Sheet for recommendations or industrial sector specific solutions.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
zirconium octoate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). STEL: 10 mg/m³, (as Zr) 15 minutes. TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Zr) 8 hours.

Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Derived effect levels

Not applicable.

Predicted effect concentrations

Not applicable.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Arrange sufficient ventilation by local exhaust ventilation and good general ventilation to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors or dust lowest possible and below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Individual protection measures



SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Conoral	
General	

Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.



Hygiene measures :	Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.
Eye/face protection :	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
Hand protection :	Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. The quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances.
	Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the appropriate type. Below listed glove(s) should be regarded as generic advice:
	Recommended: Silver Shield / Barrier / 4H gloves, nitrile rubber, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton® Short term exposure: neoprene rubber, butyl rubber, natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl chloride (PVC)
Body protection :	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product. Wear suitable protective clothing. Always wear protective clothing when spraying.
Respiratory protection :	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If working areas have insufficient ventilation: When the product is applied by means that will not generate an aerosol such as, brush or roller wear half or totally covering mask equipped with gas filter of type A, when grinding use particle filter of type P. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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Physical state :	Liquid.
Colour :	White
Odour :	Solvent-like
pH :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Melting point/freezing point :	-66°C This is based on data for the following ingredient: hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics
Boiling point/boiling range :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flash point :	Closed cup: 38°C (100.4°F)
Evaporation rate :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flammability :	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits :	1.4 - 7.6 vol %
Vapour pressure :	0.2 kPa This is based on data for the following ingredient: hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics
Vapour density :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Specific gravity :	1.228 g/cm ³
Solubility(ies) :	
Partition coefficient (LogKow) :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Auto-ignition temperature :	Lowest known value: 280 - 470°C (536 - 878°F) (hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics).



SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
n hazard (H304) Not classified. Testing not relevant due to nature of the product.
not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

9.2 Other information

Solvent(s) % by weight :	Weighted average: 35 %
Water % by weight :	Weighted average: 0 %
VOC content :	439.8 g/l
TOC Content :	Weighted average: 388 g/l
Solvent Gas :	Weighted average: 0.075 m ³ /l

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible materials

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures (i.e. in case of fire) harmful decomposition products may be formed:

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations 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. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headaches, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation 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. Accidental swallowing may cause stomach pain. Chemical lung inflammation may occur if the product is taken into the lungs via vomiting.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
titanium dioxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
2-pentanonoxime	LD50 Oral	Rat	1133 mg/kg	-
trimethylolpropane	LD50 Oral	Rat	14100 mg/kg	-
zirconium octoate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>8800 mg/m ³	1 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates



SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral mg/kg	Dermal mg/kg	Inhalation (gases) ppm	Inhalation (vapours) mg/l	Inhalation (dusts and mists) mg/l
Hempel's Multicoat 2-pentanonoxime trimethylolpropane	94774.7 1133 14100				

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
ydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent

Mutagenic effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenic effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Category 3		Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
P-pentanonoxime	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential chronic health effects

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties : No known data available in our database.

Other information : No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
ľ	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
2-pentanonoxime	EC50 >100 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute EC50 88 mg/l	Algae	72 hours

12.2 Persistence and degradability



SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
ydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	80 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
2-pentanonoxime	-	9 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-
trimethylolpropane	OECD 302B Inherent Biodegradability: Zahn-Wellens/ EMPA Test	100 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
zirconium octoate	-	99 % - Readily - 28 days	20 mg/l	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodeg	radability
ydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics 2-pentanonoxime trimethylolpropane zirconium octoate	-	-	Readily Not readily Readily Readily	

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
wdrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics trimethylolpropane zirconium octoate	5 - 6.7 -0.47 -	10 - 2500 <1 2.96	high Iow Iow

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient	No known data avaliable in our database.
(K _{oc}) :	
Mobility :	No known data avaliable in our database.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product/ingredient name	PBT	Р	В	Т	vPvB	vP	vB
This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.							

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

No known data avaliable in our database.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Residues of the product is listed as hazardous waste. Dispose of according to all state and local applicable regulations. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Spillage, remains, discarded clothes and similar should be discarded in a fireproof container.

European waste catalogue no. (EWC) is given below.

European waste catalogue (EWC) : 08 01 11*

Packaging

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.



SECTION 14: Transport information

Transport may take place according to national regulation or ADR for transport by road, RID for transport by train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for transport by air.

	14.1 UN / ID no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transı	oort hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*		Additional information
ADR/RID Class	UN1263	PAINT	3		III	No.	Tunnel code (D/E)
IMDG Class	UN1263	PAINT	3		III	No.	<u>Emergency schedules</u> F-E, S-E
IATA Class	UN1263	PAINT	3		111	No.	-

PG* : Packing group

Env.*: Environmental hazards

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 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

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 - Substances of very high concern Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

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

Other EU regulations

Seveso category

This product is controlled under the Seveso III Directive.

Seveso category

P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008] EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement RRN = REACH Registration Number DNEL = Derived No Effect Level PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration



SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of abbreviated H statements :	226 H302 H304 H317 H319 H336 H361d H361fd H373 H412	Flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] :	EUH066 Acute Tox. 4 Aquatic Chronic 3 Asp. Tox. 1 Carc. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 Flam. Liq. 3 Repr. 2 Skin Sens. 1A STOT RE 2 STOT SE 3	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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

Classification	Justification
AMMABLE LIQUIDS SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects)	On basis of test data Calculation method
SPECIFIC TANGET ONGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSITIVE (National energy)	Calculation method

Notice to reader

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and EU and national legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects for handling the product in a safe way and should not be construed as any guarantee of the technical preformance or suitability for particular applications.

It is always the duty of the user/employer to ascertain that the work is planned and carried out in accordance with the national regulations.