

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 - United Kingdom (UK)

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

## 1.1 Product identifier

Product name :	Hempel's Brilliant Gloss 53200
Product identity :	5320019990
Product type :	Silicone alkyd paint

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

Field of application :	yacht.
Identified uses :	Consumer applications, Professional applications, Used by spraying.

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

	-	
Company details :	Hempel UK Ltd Berwyn House, The Pavilions	Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)
	Llantarnam Park Cwmbran South Wales NP44 3FD Telephone: 01633 833600 hempel@hempel.com	01633 833600 (08.00 - 17.00) See Section 4 of the safety data sheet (first aid measures).
Date of issue :	30 April 2018	

Date of previous issue : 4 July 2017.

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition :

Flam. Liq. 3, H226

Skin Sens. 1, H317

STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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

Mixture

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

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

## 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word :	Warning
Hazard statements :	H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements :	
General :	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Keep out of reach of children.
Prevention :	Avoid breathing vapours, spray or mists. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Response :	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
Storage :	Keep cool. Store locked up.
Disposal :	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients :	by drocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with N,N-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine and 1, 3-propanediamine
Supplemental label elements :	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.



# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child- resistant fastenings :	Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger :	Not applicable.

## 2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. 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: 265-150-3 CAS: 64742-48-9	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1]
bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate	EC: 255-437-1 CAS: 41556-26-7	<1	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
zirconium octoate	REACH #: 01-2119979088-21 EC: 245-018-1 CAS: 22464-99-9	≤0.3	Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child) (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	≤0.3	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

[1] 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

## **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 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.
Protection of first-aiders :	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects



# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

Eye contact :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Inhalation :	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
Skin contact :	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction	
Ingestion :	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.	
Over-exposure signs/symptoms		
Eye contact :	No specific data.	
Inhalation :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness	
Skin contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking	
Ingestion :	No specific data.	

## 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician :	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been
	ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments :	No specific treatment.

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media :	Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO <sub>2</sub> , 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. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous combustion products :	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon 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). Water polluting material.

## 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up



## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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), 12/2011). 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**

No DNELs/DMELs available.

#### Predicted effect concentrations

No PNECs available

#### 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**

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

Physical state :	Liquid.
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: 41°C (105.8°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 :	0.929 g/cm³
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).
Decomposition temperature :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Viscosity :	Aspiration hazard (H304) Not classified. Testing not relevant due to nature of the product.



## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

Explosive properties :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Oxidising properties :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

## 9.2 Other information

Solvent(s) % by weight :	Weighted average: 44 %
Water % by weight :	Weighted average: 0 %
VOC content :	<b>∮∕</b> 16.3 g/l
TOC Content :	Weighted average: 371 g/l
Solvent Gas :	Weighted average: 0.07 m³/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

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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	-
bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
zirconium octoate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>8800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value		
No known significant effects or critical hazards.			

#### Irritation/Corrosion



# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
bydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-

## Sensitiser

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
piś (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitising

#### 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	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

## Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
No known data avaliable in our database.			

#### 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

Product/ingredient name	Carcinogenic effects	Mutagenic effects	Developmental effects	Fertility effects	
zirconium octoate	-	-	Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child) (oral)	-	
Sensitisation :	Contains bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate, Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with N,N-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine and 1,3-propanediamine. May produce an allergic reaction.				
Other information :	No additional known signif	icant effects or critical ha	zards.		

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## 12.1 Toxicity

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
5 (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl- 4-piperidyl) sebacate	Acute EC50 1.68 mg/l	Aquatic plants	72 hours
	Acute LC50 0.97 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

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	-	-



# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
ydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	-	-	Readily

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
	5 - 6.7	10 - 2500	high
zirconium octoate	-	2.96	low

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient	No known data avaliable in our database.
(K <sub>oc</sub> ) :	
Mobility :	No known data avaliable in our database.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT :	Not applicable.
vPvB :	Not applicable.

#### 12.6 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 no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*		Additional information
ADR/RID Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	111	No.	Tunnel code (D/E)
IMDG Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	111	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.



# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

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

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 6: Flammable (R10)

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

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

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

Abbreviations and acronyms :	EUH statement = CLI RRN = REACH Regis DNEL = Derived No B	Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008] P-specific Hazard statement stration Number
Full text of abbreviated H statements :	H226 H304 H317 H336 H361d (oral) H400 H410 H412	Flammable liquid and vapour. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of damaging the unborn child if swallowed. Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] :	Skin Sens. 1, H317	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Unborn child) (oral) - Category 2 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

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

Classification	Justification
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

#### Notice to reader

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.



# **SECTION 16: Other information**

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.