

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) 453/2010

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product Name Reflect Light Spray Paint Translucent

Product Inclusion The document applies to Reflect Light Spray Paint Translucent only.

Container Size 500ml

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

Identified Uses No specific uses identified

Uses advised againstNo specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Meon Ltd.

Railside

Northarbour Spur Portsmouth PO6 3TU

+44 (0) 23 9220 0606 mail@meonuk.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency telephone +44 (0) 808 118 1922

Emergency telephone +44 (0) 808 118 1922

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

In compliance with Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008), (GB CLP).

Flammable aerosol, Category 1 (Aerosol 1, H222 - H229).

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking (EUH066).

Eye irritation, Category 2 (Eye Irrit. 2, H319).

May produce allergic reaction (EUH208).

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H336).

Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic hazard, Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H336).

The propellant gas is not taken into account when determining the health and environmental classifications of the mixture.

2.2. Label Elements

Mixture for aerosol application

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

In compliance with GB CLP Regulation.

Hazard pictograms





Signal word Danger

Product identifier EC 927-241-2 HYDROCARBONS, C9-C10, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATIC

Additional labelling EUH208 Contains E96096.

May produce an allergic reaction.

H-statement(s) H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Cause serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H340 May cause genetic defects <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that

no other routes of exposure cause the hazard >

H350 May cause cancer <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no

other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.

H373 May cause damage to organs <or state all organs affected, if known> through prolonged or repeated exposure <state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that

no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

P-statement(s) P102 Keep out of reach of children.

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.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

hearing protection.

P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/

122°F.

Other information Do not use in a confined space.

Not to be used for any usage other than those specified.

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2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) >= 0.1% published by the European CHemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table The mixture fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006. The mixture does not contain substances> = 0.1% with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 of the Commission or Regulation (EU) 2018/605 of the Commission.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous ingredients

Ingredient	Identification	Classification	Concentration
HYDROCARBONS, C9-C10, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS	CAS:- EC: 927-241-2 REACH: 01-2119463258-33	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 EUH:066 Carc. 1B, H350 Muta. 1B, H340 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 GHS08 GHS07 GHS02 Dgr	10 <= x % < 25 p
Butane	CAS: 106-97-8 EC: 203-448-7 REACH: 01-2119474691-32	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas GHS02 GHS04 Dgr	10 <=x % < 25 C [1] [7]
PROPANE	CAS: 74-98-6 EC: 200-827-9 REACH: 01-9112486944-21	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas, GHS02 GHS04 Dgr	25 <= x % < 50 [1] U
ETHYL ACETATE	INDEX: 607-022-00-5 CAS: 141-78-6 EC: 205-500-4	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH:066 GHS02 GHS07 Dgr	10 <= x % < 25 [1]

ISOBUTANE (CONTENANT MOINS DE 0.1% DE BUTADIENE)	CAS: 75-28-5 EC: 200-857-2 REACH: 01-2119485395-27	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas, H350 Carc. 1A, H340 Muta. 1B GHS02 GHS04 GHS08 Dgr	25 <= x % < 50 [1] C,S,U
NAPHTA LOURD HYDROTRAITE	CAS: EC: 918-481-9 REACH: 01-2119457273-39	Flam. Gas 1, H220 GHS08 Dgr	2.5 <=X % < 10
BENZYL ALCOHOL	CAS: 100-51-6 EC: 202-859-9 REACH: 01-2119492630-38	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tos. 4, H332 GHS07 Wng	0 <=X % < 2.5
1,6-hexanediamine and 12-hydroxyoctadecanoic acid	CAS: - EC: 434-430-9	Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413 GHS07 GHS08 Wng	0 <=X % < 2.5

Information on ingredients:

SECTION 4: First aid measures

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In the event of inhalation	In the event of massive inhalation	, remove the person ex	posed to fresh air. Keep warm
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and at rest. If the person is unconscious, place in recovery position.

Notify a doctor in all events, to ascertain whether observation and supportive hospital

care will be necessary.

If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a

doctor.

In the event of eye contact Wash thoroughly with soft, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

If there is any redness, pain or visual impairment, consult an ophthalmologist.

In the event of skin contact Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water or a

recognised cleaner.

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc. If the contaminated area is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor

must be consulted, or the patient transferred to hospital.

If swallowed In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse

the mouth with water and consult a doctor.

Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting.

^[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

Seek medical attention, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

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

No data available.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Flammable. Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

5.1. Extinguishing media

In the event of fire, use specifically suitable extinguishing agents. Never use water. Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

Suitable extinguishing media

In the event of a fire, use:

- sprayed water or water mist
- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive
- halon
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or

waterways.

Extinguishing media which must

not be used for safety reasons

waterwater jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition

products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

For non-first aid worker

Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area.

Avoid inhaling the vapours.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

If the product contaminates waterways, rivers or drains, alert the relevant authorities in accordance with statutory procedures.

Use drums to dispose of collected waste in compliance with current regulations (see section 13).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

7.1. Precautions on safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Fire prevention:

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.

Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.

Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.

Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.

Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

Recommended equipment and procedures:

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Do not breathe in aerosols.

Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.

Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.

Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions.

In all cases, recover emissions at source.

Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

Prohibited equipment and procedures:

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

Storage

Keep out of reach of children.

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.

Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.

The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

Packaging

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

7.3. Specific and uses

No data available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

- European Union (2022/431, 2019/1831, 2017/2398, 2017/164, 2009/161, 2006/15/CE, 2000/39/CE, 98/24/CE)

CAS	VME-mg/m3	VME-ppm	VLE-mg/m3	VLE-ppm	Notes
141-78-6	734	200	1468	400	-

- ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values, 2010)

CAS	TWA	STEL	Ceiling	Definition	Criteria
106-97-8	1000 ppm	-	-	-	-
74-98-6	1000 ppm	-	-	-	-
141-78-6	400 ppm	-	-	-	-
75-28-5	1000 ppm	-	-	-	-

- Denmark (2020)

CAS	TWA	VSTEL	Loftvaerdi	Anm
106-97-8	500 ppm			
	1200 mg/m3			
74-98-6	1000 ppm			
	1800 mg/m3			
141-78-6	150 ppm			E
	540 mg/m3			

- France (INRS - Outils 65 / 2021-1849, 2021-1763, decree of 09/12/2021)

CAS	VME-ppm	VME-mg/m3	VLE-ppm	VLE-mg/m3	Notes	TMP No
106-97-8	800	1900	-	-	-	-
141-78-6	200	734	400	1468	-	84

- Finland (HTP-värden 2018)

CAS	TWA	STEL	Ceiling	Definition	Criteria
74-98-6	800 ppm	1100 ppm	-	-	-
	1500 mg/m3	2000 mg/m3			
141-78-6	200 ppm	400 ppm	-	-	-
	730 mg/m3	1470 mg/m3			
100-51-6	10 ppm				
	45 mg/m3				

- Norway (Administrative norms for pollution of the atmosphere, May 2007)

CAS	TWA	STEL	Ceiling	Definition	Criteria
106-97-8	250 ppm 600 mg/m3				
74-98-6	500 ppm 900 mg/m3	-	-	-	-
141-78-6	200 ppm 734 mg/m3	400 ppm 1468 mg/m3	-	Е	-

- Netherlands / MAC-waarde (10 december 2014)

CAS	TWA	STEL	Ceiling	Definition	Criteria
106-97-8	600 ppm	-	-	-	-
141-78-6	150 ppm	300 ppm	-	-	-

- Switzerland (Suva 2021)

CAS	TWA	STEL	Ceiling	Definition	Criteria
106-97-8	800 ppm	3200 ppm			
	1900 mg/m3	7600 mg/m3			
74-98-6	1000 ppm	4000 ppm	-	-	-
	1800 mg/m3	7200 mg/m3			
141-78-6	200 ppm	400 ppm	-	-	-
	730 mg/m3	1460 mg/m3			
75-28-5	800 ppm	3200 ppm	-	-	-
	1900 mg/m3	7600 mg/m3			
100-51-6	5 ppm				
	22 mg/m3				

- Sweden (AFS 2018:1)

CAS	TWA	STEL	Ceiling	Definition	Criteria
141-78-6	150 ppm	300 ppm	-	-	-
	550 mg/m3	1100 mg/m3			

UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, Fourth Edition 2020)

CAS	TWA	STEL	Ceiling	Definition	Criteria
106-97-8	600 ppm	750 ppm		Carc	
	1450 mg/m3	1810 mg/m3			
141-78-6	200 ppm	400 ppm			
	734 mg/m3	1468 mg/m3			

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protection measures,

Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained. Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area. Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Hand Protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN ISO 374-1.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question: other chemical products that may be handled,

necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended:

- Natural latex
- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))

- PVC (polyvinyl chloride)
- Butyl Rubber (Isobutylene-isoprene copolymer)
- PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol)

Eye Protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes.

Before handling, wear safety goggles with protective sides accordance with standard

EN166.

In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where th

may be exposed to irritant vapours.

Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

Skin and body Protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing. Suitable type of protective clothing:

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type

6) in accordance with EN13034 to prevent skin contact.

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be

washed.

Respiratory protection

Avoid inhaling vapours.

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational

exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.

Type of FFP mask:

Wear a disposable half-mask aerosol filter in accordance with standard EN149/A1.

Category:

- FFP1

Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387:

- A1 (Brown)

Particle filter according to standard EN143:

Gas Spray

- P1 (White)

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Colour Various Form Spray Not specified. Odour Not specified. Melting point/melting range **Freezing Point** Not specified. **Boiling Point** Not specified. **Flammability** Not specified. Lower and upper explosion Not Specified.

Limit

Physical state

Flash point

Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature

PH

Not specified.

Not relevant.

Not specified.

Not relevant.

Not relevant.

Not relevant.

Kinematic viscosity Not specified.

Solubility

Water solubility soluble
Fat solubility Not specified.

Partition coefficient

n-octanol/water (log value)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not specified.

Vapour pressure

Vapour pressure (50 °C) Not specified.

Density and/or relative density

Density <1

Relative vapour density

Vapour density Not stated.

9.2. Other information

No data available.

9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No data available.

Aerosols

Chemical combustion heat:Not specifiedInflammation time:Not specifiedDeflagration density:Not specifiedInflammation distance:Not specifiedFlame height:Not specifiedFlame duration:Not specified

9.2.2 Other Safety characteristics

No data available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

Avoid:

- heating
- Heat
- Humidity

Protect from moisture. Reaction with water can cause an exothermic reaction.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from – water

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form:

- Carbon monoxide (CO)
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural oil from the skin resulting in nonallergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

May have reversible effects on eyes, such as eye irritation which is totally reversible by end of observation at 21 days. Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Narcotic effects may occur, such as drowsiness, narcosis, decreased alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination or dizziness.

Effects may also occur in the form of violent headaches or nausea, judgement disorder, giddiness, irritability, fatigue or memory disturbance.

11.1.1 Substances

Acute toxicity

NAPHTA LOURD HYDROTRAITE

Oral route: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

Species: Rat

Dermal route: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

Species: Rabbit

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist): LC50 > 4951 mg/ml

Species: Rat

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C10, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS

Oral route: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Dermal route: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist): LC50 > 4951 mg/ml

Species: Rat

OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

11.1.2 Mixture

Contains at least one sensitising substance. May cause an allergic reaction.

11.2 Information on other hazards

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The product must not be allowed to run into drains or waterways.

12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.2.1. Substances

HYDROCARBONS, C9-C10, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 2% AROMATICS Biodegradability: no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

Waste: Waste management is carried out without endangering human health,

without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water,

air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably

via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste; do not dispose of waste

into the environment.

Soiled packaging: Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

Codes of wastes (Decision 2001/573/EC, Directive 2006/12/EEC, Directive 94/31/EEC on hazardous waste)

16 05 04 * gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing dangerous substances

SECTION 14: Transport information

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2021 - IMDG 2020 [40-20] - ICAO/IATA 2022 [63]).

14.1. UN number

1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1950=AEROSOLS, flammable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Classification



2.1

14.4. Packing group

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14.5. Environmental hazards

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14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	2	5F	-	2.1	-	1 L	190 327	E0	2	D
							344 625			

IMI	DG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage handling	Segregali on
		2	See	-	See	F-D,	63 190		- SW1	SG69
			SP63		SP277	S-U	277 327	E0	SW22	
							344 381 959			

	IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack	Passenger	Passenger	Cargo	Cargo	Note	EQ
				gr.						
Γ		2.1	-	-	203	75 kg	203	150 kg	A145 A167	E0
									A802	
Γ		2.1	-	-	Y203	30 kg G	-	-	A145 A167	E0
									A802	

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG. For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL3/78 and the IBC Code

No data available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2022/692 (ATP 18)

Container information:

No data available.

-Restrictions applied under Title VIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH):

The mixture does not contain any substance restricted under Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH):

https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach.

Particular provisions:

No data available.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available

SECTION 16: Other information

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3:

H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H373 Suspected of causing cancer.

H351 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Abbreviations:

LD50: The dose of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given time period.

LC50: The concentration of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given period.

REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical Substances.

STEL: Short-term exposure limit. TWA: Time Weighted Averages.

TMP: French Occupational Illness table.
TLV: Threshold Limit Value (exposure).

AEV: Average Exposure Value.

ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by

Road.

IMDG:International Maritime Dangerous GoodsIATA:International Air Transport Association.ICAO:International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID: Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

WGK: Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

GHS02: Flame

GHS07: Exclamation mark

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

VPvB: Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.

SVHC Substances of very high concern.

Disclaimer

This 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. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.

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