

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment by Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010 & 1272/2008

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product Name UltraClean X792

Product form Mixture Product group Blend

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

Identified UsesNo additional information availableUses advised againstNo additional information available

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Flammable liquids, Category 2	H225
Aspiration Toxicity, Category 1	H304
Acute Dermal Tox, Category 4	H312
Acute Inhalation Tox, Category 4	H332
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2	H315
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2	H319
Reproductive toxicity, Category 2	H361
Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category	H336

3, Narcosis

Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 2 H373

Full text of H statements: see section 16

Adverse Physicochemical, human health and environmental effects Highly flammable liquid and vapour May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2.2. Label Elements according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms (CLP)



Signal word (CLP)	Danger
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Hazardous Ingredients Toluene, Acetone, Xylene, Methanol, Ethyl Acetate, Isopropanol, Dichloromethane

Hazard statements (CLP) H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H304 – May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 + H332 Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or 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 (CLP) P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

No smoking

P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge

P233 – Keep container tightly closed

P241 – Use explosion proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment

P242 – Use only non-sparking tools

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

P264 - Wash ... thoroughly after handling

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

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

P313 - Get medical advice

P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

P303 + P361 + P353 – IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/... if you feel unwell

P337 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

P405 - Store locked up

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to ...

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

3.2. Mixtures

Substance	Product identifier CAS No EC No EC index No	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008 [CLP]
Xylenes	1330-20-7 215-535-7 601-022-00-9	1 - <3%	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226), Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) Acute Tox. 4 (H312), Acute Tox. 4 (H332) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315), Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H335), STOT RE 23 (H373) Aquatic Chronic 3 (H412) GHS02 GHS07 Wng
Propan-2-one, Propanone, Acetone	67-64-1 200-660-2 606-001-00-8	5 - <10%	Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Eye Irrit. 2 H319 STOT SE3: H336 GHS02 GHS07 Dgr EUH066
Toluene	108-88-3 203-625-9 601-021-00-3	10 - <20%	Flam. Liq. 2, H225, Repr. 2, H361d Asp. Tox. 1, H304, STOT RE 2, H373 Skin Irrit. 2, H315, STOT SE 3, H336 GHS02 GHS08 GHS07 Dgr
Isopropanol	67-63-0 200-661-7 603-117-00-0	5 - <10%	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 GHS02 GHS07 Dgr

Methanol	67-56-1 200-659-6 603-001-00-X	1 - <10%	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation), H331 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 STOT SE 1, H370 GHS02 GHS06 GHS08 Dgr
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6 205-500-4 607-022-00-5	1 - <3%	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 GHS02 GHS07 Dgr EUH066
Dichloromethane	75-09-2 200-838-9 602-004-00-3	1 - <10%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Carc. 2, H351 GHS08 Wng

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

General Remove affected person from source of contamination.

If symptoms persist call a doctor.

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

Get medical attention.

If not breathing, give artificial respiration

Risk of serious damage to the lungs (by aspiration)

Skin contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes

If skin irritation persists, call a doctor.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes

If symptoms persist seek medical attention.

Self-protection of the first aider Ensure the medical personal are aware of the material(s) involved

Take precaution to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

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

General Information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent of the concentration and the

length of exposure.

Inhalation Acute: Vapors may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea

Irritation of nose, throat and airway

Delayed: Central nervous system depression.

If ingested Acute: Nausea vomiting, headache, drowsiness, irritation of mouth, throat and

oesophagus.

Delayed: Pulmonary edema, coma, liver and kidney damage.

Skin contact Acute: Redness and skin irritation

Delayed: Skin dryness and dermatitis

Eye contact Acute: irritating and may cause redness and pain

Delayed: May cause conjunctivitis

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

Hand / Eye wash facilities must be in place close to operators work area to provide immediate first aid prior to medical attention. Severe cases of eye contact and ingestion should receive medical attention immediately.

Notes to Doctor Treat symptomatically

Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Water spray

Alcohol resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

DO NOT USE a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Containers may explode when heated.

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area.

Containers close to the fire should be cooled with water if safe to do so.

Be aware that any flammable substance containers are liable to explode when heated.

Prevent run-off from entering drains and watercourses.

Be aware of dangers from other hazardous substances in the immediate area.

Protective measures in Fire

Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment.

Self-contained breathing apparatus.

5.4. Additional Information

Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or water courses.

Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Evacuate personnel.

Use protective clothing and equipment as described

in section 8 of this datasheet.

Restrict access to the area until the spillage is treated.

Isolate all sources of ignition and provide adequate ventilation.

Avoid ingestion, inhalation of vapors and contact with skin and eyes.

If large amounts of vapors are produced that will be hazardous to others

evacuate the area.

Use suitable respiratory equipment if spillages occur in enclosed spaces and

vapors are produced.

Have emergency procedures in place for treating spillages evacuating the area

and informing the emergency services if necessary.

For emergency responders

Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are

in place. Concerning personal protective equipment to use, see section 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow spilled material to enter drains sewers or water courses.

Cover all drains and sewers

Avoid spreading material

Contain spillages with sand, earth or suitable absorbent material

Prevent further spillage if safe to do so

In the event of contamination of watercourses or sewers, advise the Environment Agency fire brigade and police

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Isolate all ignition sources.

Avoid heat, flames, sparks and static discharge.

NO SMOKING.

Small spillages Absorb with inert, non-combustible material.

Large spillages Dam and absorb spillages with sand, earth or other inert non-combustible material.

Find drain covers where they are available.

Provide adequate ventilation.

Any extraction systems use to ventilate the area must be flameproof.

Collect spillage in containers, seal securely and deliver for disposal according to local regulations.

Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol.

Ensure there are no ignition or heat sources in the waste storage area.

Wash spillage site with water and detergent; be aware of the potential surfaces to become slippery.

After spillages in enclosed areas test atmosphere before using any potential ignition sources.

Ventilate area and allow to dry before allowing access.

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

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

7.1. Precautions on safe handling

Advice on safe handling Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

No naked lights. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-

ventilated area.

Hygiene measures Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse.

Information on fire and explosion protection

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors.

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapor in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapor

concentration has fallen below the exposure limits.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions Storage of flammable liquids.

Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

No smoking.

Do not store near or with any of the incompatible materials listed in section 10.

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

Packaging material Keep only in the original container.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

<u> </u>					
Substance		(UK)	(EU	(IRE)	
	STEL	100 ppm (15 min)	100 ppm (15 min)	100 ppm (15 min)	
Xylenes	STEL	441 mg/m³ (15 min)	442 mg/m³ (15 min)	442 mg/m³ (15 min)	Skin
	TWA	50 ppm (5hr)	50 ppm (8hr)	50 ppm (8hr)	
	TWA	220 mg/m ³ (5hr)	221 mg/m³ (8hr)	221 mg/m³ (8hr)	

List source(s):

EU – Commission Directive (EU) 2019-1831 of 24 October 2019 establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC.

UK – EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Third edition. Published 2018

IRE – 2018 Code of Practice for the Chemical Agents Regulations, Schedule 1. Published by the Health and Safety Authority

Substance	UK	EU
Xylenes	Methyl hippuric acid: 650 mmol/mol	
	Creatinine urine post shift	

Monitoring methods

BS EN $140\overline{42}$:2003 Title identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to

chemical and biological agents

MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours

MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography. NDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air – Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes solvent desorption and gas

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)

Monitoring methods				
Industry	Inhalation	Short Term	289 (systemic and local)	mg/m ³
Industry	Dermal	Long Term	289 (systemic)	mg/kg/day
Industry	Inhalation	Long Term	77	mg/m³
Consumer	Inhalation	Short Term	174 (systemic and local)	mg/m³
Consumer	Dermal	Long Term	108 (systemic)	mg/kg/day
Consumer	Inhalation	Long Term	14.8 (systemic)	mg/m³
Consumer	Oral	Long Term	1.6 (systemic)	mg/kg/day

Predicted No Effect Level (PNEC)		
Freshwater	0.327	mg/l
Marine water	0.327	mg/l
Microorganisms in sewage treatment	6.58	mg/l
Sediment (freshwater)	12.46	mg/kg dw
Sediment (Marine water)	12.46	mg/kg dw
Soil	2.31	mg/kg dw

Propan-2-one, propanone, Acetone	Local name	Acetone
EU	IOELV TWA (mg/m³)	1210 mg/m ³
EU	IOELV TWA (ppm)	500 ppm
EU	Regulatory reference	COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 20200/39/EC
Germany	TRGS 910 Acceptable concentration notes	
UK	WEL TWA (mg/m³)	1210 mg/m ³
UK	WEL TWA (ppm)	500 ppm
UK	WEL STEL (mg/m³)	3260 (mg/m³)
UK	WEL STEL (ppm)	1500 ppm
UK	Regulatory reference	EH40/2005 (third edition, 2018) HSE

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) Derived Minimal Effect Level (DMEL)

DNEL/DMEL – workers	Acute – Local effects, inhalation Long term – systemic effects, dermal Long term – systemic effects, oral	2420 mg/m ³ 186 mg/kg bodyweight/day 1210 mg/m ³
DNEL/DMEL – general population	Long term – systemic effects, oral Long term – systemic effects, Inhalation Long term – systemic effects, dermal	62 mg/kg bodyweight/day 200 mg/m ³ 62 mg/kg bodyweight/day

PNEC (Water)		
PNEC aqua (freshwater) 10.6 mg/l		
PNEC aqua (marine water)	1.06 mg/l	
PNEC aqua (intermittent, freshwater)	21 mg/l	

PNEC (Sediment)		
PNEC aqua (freshwater)	30.4 mg/kg dwt	
PNEC aqua (marine water)	3.04 mg/kg dwt	

PNEC (Soil)	
PNEC (Soil)	29.5 mg/kg dwt

PNEC (STP)	
PNEC sewage treatment plan	100 mg/l

Substance	UK	EU	IRE	
Toluene	STEL: 100 ppm 15min	TWA: 50 ppm 8hr	TWA: 192 mg/m ³ 8hr	Skin
	STEL: 384 mg/m ³ 15min	TWA: 192 mg/m³ 8hr	TWA: 50 ppm 8hr	
	TWA: 50 ppm 8hr	STEL: 100 ppm 15min	STEL: 384 mg/m ³ 15min	
	TWA: 191 mg/m³ 8hr	STEL: 384 mg/m ³ 15min	STEL: 100 ppm 15min	

Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.

MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours

MDHS~88~Volatile~organic~compounds~in~air.~Laboratory~method~using~diffusive~samplers,~solvent~desorption~and~gas~chromatography.

MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography.

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)

Route of exposure	Acute effects (local)	Acute effects (systemic)	Chronic effects (local)	Chronic effects (systemic)
Oral				8.13 mg/kg bw/day
Dermal				384 mg/kg bw/day
Inhalation	384 mg/m ³	384 mg/m ³	192 mg/m ³	192 mg/m³

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) According to our experience and to the information provided to us,

the product does not have any harmful effects if it is used and

handled as specified. See values below.

Fresh water 0.68 mg/l
Fresh water sediment 16.39 mg/kg
Marine water 0.68 mg/l
Marine water sediment 16.39 mg/kg
Water Intermittent 0.68 mg/l
Microorganisms in sewage treatment 13.61 mg/l
Soil (Agriculture) 2.89 mg/kg

Substance	I IIK	l FII	I IRF	
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IVICTION / 2	TWA: 200 ppm 8hr TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8hr	TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8 hr TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr STEL: 780 mg/m³ 15 min STEL: 600 ppm 15 min	Skin
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Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)

Route of exposure	Acute effects (local)	Acute effects (systemic)	Chronic effects (local)	Chronic effects (systemic)
Oral Dermal Inhalation	130 mg/m ³	20 mg/kg bw/day 130 mg/m ³	130 mg/m ³	20 mg/kg bw/day 130 mg/m³

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

According to our experience and to the information provided

the product does not have any harmful effects if it is used and

handled as specified. See values below.

Fresh water 154 mg/l
Fresh water sediment 570.4 mg/kg
Marine water 15.4 mg/l
Microorganisms in sewage treatment 100 mg/l
Soil (Agriculture) 23.5 mg/kg

Substance	UK	EU	IRE	
Isopropanol Alcohol	STEL: 500 ppm 15 min STEL: 1250 mg/m³ 15 min TWA: 400 ppm 8 hr TWA: 999 mg/m³ 8 hr	TWA: 200 ppm 8hr TWA: 260 mg/m³ 8hr	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr STEL: 1400 ppm 15 min	Skin

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)

Route of exposure	Acute effects (local)	Acute effects (systemic)	Chronic effects (local)	Chronic effects (systemic)
Oral				000 //
Dermal Inhalation				888 mg/kg 500 mg/m ³

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) According to our experience and to the information provided to us,

the product does not have any harmful effects if it is used and

handled as specified. See values below.

Fresh water 140.9 mg/l
Fresh water sediment 552 mg/kg
Marine water 140.9 mg/l
Marine water sediment 140.9 mg/l
Water Intermittent 160 mg/kg
Microorganisms in sewage treatment 2251 mg/l
Soil (Agriculture) 28 mg/kg

Substance	CAS No	Value	Control Parameters	Basis
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Dichloromethane	75-09-2	TWA	100ppm	WK. EH40 WEL -
			353 mg/m ³	Workplace
				Exposure Limits
Remarks: Can be systemic toxicity	•	skin. The assigned substances	are those for which there are cor	ncerns that dermal absorption will lead to
Systemic toxicity				
		TWA	100ppm	Europe. Commission
			353 mg/m ³	Directive
				2017 / 164 / EU establishing
				a fourth list of indicative
				occupational exposure limit
Remarks: Identi	 fies the possibility of sign	l nificant uptake through the sl	kin	
		STEL	200 ppm	Europe. Commission
			353 mg/m ³	Directive
				2017 / 164 / EU establishing
				a fourth list of indicative
				occupational exposure limit
Remarks: Identi	l fies the possibility of sign	nificant uptake through the sl	kin	
		STEL	200 ppm	WK. EH40 WEL -
			706 mg/m ³	Workplace

Remarks: Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity

Biological occupational exposure limits

Substance C	CAS No	Parameters	Value	Biological Specimen	Basis
Dichloromethane 7	75-09-2	Carbon Monoxide	30 parts per million	End-tidal breath	WK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits

Remarks: After shift

Application area	Routes of Exposure	Health Effect	Value
Worker DNEL Acute	Inhalation	Systemic effects	706 mg/m ³
Worker DNEL long term	Inhalation	Systemic effects	353 mg/m ³
Worker DNEL long term	Inhalation	Systemic effects	
Consumer DNEL long term	Inhalation	Systemic effects	
Consumer DNEL long term	Inhalation	Systemic effects	
Consumer DNEL long term	Inhalation	Systemic effects	88.3 mg/m ³
Consumer DNEL acute	Inhalation	Systemic effects	353 mg/m ³

Revision date: 11/04/2022

Exposure Limits

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Fresh water 0.54 mg/l
Fresh water sediment 4.47mg/kg
Sea water 0.194 mg/l
Sea sediment 1.61 mg/kg
Aquatic intermittent release 0.27 mg/
Sewage treatment plant 26 mg/l
Soil 0.583 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering measures Provide adequate ventilation including appropriate local extraction to ensure

that the defined workplace exposure limit (WEL) is not exceeded. When mists or sprays are produced work under fume extraction. Ventilation systems and extraction systems should be flame-proof.

Personal Protective EquipmentThe type of protective equipment must be selected according to the

concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Eye / Face protection Use suitable eye protection. (EN166): tightly fitting safety goggles.

Have facilities in place to wash eyes in case of contact.

Skin protection Use protective gloves.

Viton rubber (fluor rubber)
Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA)

For gloves involving total immersion 1.mm thickness (if available) are recommended at least 0.5mm and breakthrough time of >480 minutes.

For splash resistance use minimum 0.5mmthickness and breakthrough time >240 minutes.

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Be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable. The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier

who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Gloves showing signs of degradation should be changed to avoid skin contamination.

When removing used gloves apply proper technique by avoiding skin contact with outer surface.

Gloves should carry the CE mark and conform to BS EN374 chemicals and microorganisms.

When packages of the product are being handled during storage or transport it is advisable to wear protective gloves to prevent damage to the skin.

Body Protection

Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination.

Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

Wear plastic apron and full-length gloves if handling large amounts

If there is a risk of splashing, then wear a face shield.

Wear suitable protective clothing during transport, handling and storage operations connected with the product.

Wear protective footwear during handling of the product.

When treating spillages, it is recommended to wear protective boots, consult

with the supplier as to the compatibility.

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Wear anti-static footwear.

Protective clothing should conform to the general requirements of EN340:2003. Also consider EN13034:2005; EN14605:2005: EN943:2002 dependent upon the situation resulting in exposure.

Safety footwear should conform to standard EN344 - 347

If handling large amounts, it is recommended to have a safety shower.

Respiratory Protection

Wear suitable respiratory protection if vapours are generated.

When the concentration of atmospheric vapours is sufficient to cause skin irritation it is advisable to wear full face respiratory protection.

Chemical respirator with organic vapour cartridge; Type A

Consult with the supplier as to the compatibility of the equipment with the chemical of concern.

Respiratory protection should conform to the following standards:

BS EN136: Full face masks BS EN140: Half-face masks

CAUTION: Air purifying respirators do not protect the user in oxygen deficient

atmospheres, use a supplied system.

Powered air respirators should meet requirements of EN146 and EN12941 Airline fed respirators should meet the requirements of EN270 and EN1835 When vapours are generated during spill clean-up operations and exposure of operators is likely then respiratory equipment should be worn.

Respiratory protection should be maintained in a proper condition and inspected $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left$

at the frequency specified by current legislation.

Hygiene measures

Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking or using bathroom facilities.

Remove clothing when contamination will result in exposure to the substance,

segregate and wash before re-use.

Do not eat, drink or smoke in the work area.

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent product from entering drains

Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained Comply with applicable Community environmental protection legislation

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid

Appearance Clear, colourless liquid

Colour Clear

Odour Pungent petroleum-like odour

Odour threshold No data available

pH 5 - 9

Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1):

Melting point

No data available

Flash point

No data available

Evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)

No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) Highly flammable liquid and vapor

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Not determined 240 hPa @ 20°C

No data available 0.82 - 0.88 g/cm3

No data available No data available

No data available

No data available

Upper / lower flammability or explosive limits

Vapor pressure

Relative vapor density at 20 °C

Relative density Water solubility

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Autoignition temperature Decomposition temperature

Viscosity

No data available

Non oxidising material according to EC criteria

Viscosity, kinematic: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: No data available

Can form explosive vapor / air mixtures

Explosive properties Oxidising properties

Explosive limits

9.2. Other information VOC content 100%

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Can react with strong acids and oxidising agents.

Reference to other sections: 10.4 & 10.5.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable when stored in sealed container at normal temperatures and in a suitable location.

Evaporation will occur if the containers are not sealed correctly.

Agitation of the substance in storage containers may produce a build-up of electrostatic charge.

Forms explosive mixtures.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions as specified in section 10.1.

There will be immense pressure build up under explosive conditions causing sealed containers to rupture.

Do not mix materials known to cause hazardous reactions.

May react violently or exothermically.

Hazardous polymerisation.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

Avoid sources of heat and ignition.

Avoid direct sunlight and moisture.

Avoid storage with incompatible materials.

Avoid storage in freezing conditions.

Avoid storage near to unprotected drainage systems.

It is advisable to store the product within some form of containment to prevent spillage reaching drainage systems.

Avoid situations that would produce vibration or agitation of the substance in storage containers as there is potential to build up static charge, particularly in metal or compatible plastic containers.

Do not allow the storage container to be left exposed to the atmosphere.

Avoid storage in unstable manner or in a situation that would result in exposure of the product.

Safe handling: See section 7.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Some plastics, rubber and coatings.

Strong oxidising substances.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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Thermal decomposition generates: Carbon oxides (COCO2), fume.

May release flammable gases.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not classified.

Xylenes	
LD50 oral mouse	5251 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	4200 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (Vapors mg/l/4h)	29091 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion / irritation

Dose 4 (Semi-occlusive contact) hr Rabbit

Primary dermal irritation (PDI) 2.21 (average erythema and oedema for both intact and abraded

skin)

Other registered information classes xylenes as either moderately irritating or non-corrosive

Moderately irritating

Human skin model test No information available

Serious eye damage / eye irritation 0.1 ml sample; Draize system – 24-, 48- and 72-hour observation

periods

Average eye irritation scores; 24 hours - 8.33; 48 hours - 6.66; 72

hours – 4.67

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation No data available.

Skin sensitisation Mouse

Xylene is not classed as a skin sensitiser, but this score indicates a

very slight positive result (>3.0)

at 100% concentration.

Can cause dermatitis on prolonged or repeated exposure.

OECD Guideline 429 (Skin Sensitisation Local Lymph Node Assay). Simulation Index = 3.1

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity In vitro

Chromosome aberration All registered tests gave negative results

Tests on hamster ovary Negative. EU Method B. 19

Genotoxicity In vitro

Chromosome aberrationAll registered tests gave negative resultsTests on mice and ratsNegative. OECD 478 (Genetic toxicology)

Carcinogenicity Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are

not met)

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive Toxicity Fertility

One-generation study Dose Level 0, 60, 250, 500 ppm Inhalation. Rat P

NOAEC = 500ppm for systemic and reproductive toxicity

Exposure 6 hours / day, 5 days / week, for 131 days

Reproductive Toxicity Development

Development toxicity NOAEC 500 ppm Inhalation. Rat

Exposure 6 hours / day for 21 days. OECD Guideline 414

Foetal toxicity was observed at 1000

and 2000ppm

No teratogenic effects up to 2000ppm

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure

exposure

STOT Repeated exposure

Dose Level 0, 150 750, 1500 mg/kg Oral. Rat

OECD Guideline 408. 90-day exposure

Target organs Liver, kidneys

Increased liver weight (males) – LOAEL = 150 mg/kg Increase liver weight (females) – NOAEL = 150 mg/kg

Reduction in body weight gain (males) - NOAEL = 750 mh/kg

General information

Exposure via inhalation: 1ppm = odour threshold 100 – 200ppm = eye, nose and throat irritation, short term

memory change.

300ppm = impairment of reaction time and short-term memory

>3000ppm = CNS depression confusion and coma

10,000ppm = CNS depression, lung congestion and death

50 mg/kg = estimated fatal dose in adults

Inhalation

Immediate: Low concentration Headache

Headache

Dizziness

> Nausea Fatigue

Central Nervous System depression

Delayed Heart problems and coma

May cause liver and/or renal damage

Skin contact

Immediate Irritation delayed

Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dermatitis

Product has defatting effect on skin

Immediate Irritating to eyes

Visual disturbances including blurred vision

Delayed Inflammation

Twitching of the eyelid

Propan-2-one, propanone, Acetone

LD50 oral rat	5800 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	7400 mg/kg bodyweight
LC50 Inhalation rat (Vapours – mg/l/4h)	76 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Additional information Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation This product does not cause skin sensitisation

Additional information Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Additional information Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Carcinogenicity Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Additional information Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Reproductive toxicity Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

Additional information Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

STOS – single exposure STOS – single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT – repeated exposure STOT – repeated exposure Not classified (Based on available data, the

classification criteria are not met)

Additional information Additional information Based on available data; the classification criteria are

not met

Propan-2-one, propanone, Acetone	
NOAEL (oral – rat 90 days)	900 mg/kg body weight/day

Aspiration hazard	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Additional information	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Substance	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Toluene	>5000 mg/kg (Rat)	12000 mg/kg	26700 ppm (Rat) 1h

Skin corrosion/irritationCategory 2Test methodOECD 404Test speciesRabbit

Observational endpoint Irritating to skin

Serious eye damage/irritation Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Germ cell mutagenicity

Carcinogenicity

Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product.

Reproductive toxicity Category 2

Reproductive effects Experiments have shown reproductive toxicity effects on laboratory animals.

Developmental effects Developmental effects have occurred in experimental animals.

Teratogenicity Possible risk of harm to the unborn child

Specific target organ toxicity (single

exposure)

Category 3

Result / Target organs Central Nervous System (CNS)

Specific target organ toxicity

(repeated exposure)

Category 2

Target organs Liver

Kidney

Central Nervous System (CNS)

Blood Spleen

Neuropsychological effects

Eyes Ears

Aspiration Hazard Category 1

Symptoms / effects both acute

and delayed

May cause central nervous system depression.

In halation of high vapour concentrations may cause symptoms like

headache, dizziness, tiredness nausea and vomiting.

Substance	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Methanol	>1187 - 2769 mg/kg (Rat)	17100 mg/kg (Rabbit)	128.2 mg/l (Rat) 4h

Skin corrosion / irritation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage / eye irritation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Substance	Test Method	Test Species	Study result
Methanol	OECD Test guideline 406 Guinea Pig Maximization Test (GPMT)	Guinea Pig	Not- sensitising

Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product.

Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Substance	Test Method	Test Species / Duration	Study result
Methanol CAS No 67-56-1(>95)	OECD Test guideline 416	Rat / Inhalation 2 Generation	NOAEC = 1.3mg/l (air)

Developmental effects Component substance is listed on California Proposition 65 as a developmental

hazard.

STOT – single exposure Results Category 1

Optic nerve

Central nervous system (CNS)

STOT – repeated exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Target organs None known.

Aspiration Hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Symptoms / effects both acute

And delayed

May cause blindness.

Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like

headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Substance	Test Method	Test Species / Duration	Study result
Isopropanol	5046 mg/kg (Rat) 3600 mg/kg (Mouse)	12800 mg/kg (Rat)	72.6 mg/l (rat) 4hr

Skin corrosion / irritation Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).

Serious eye damage / eye irritation Category 2

Respiratory or skin sensitisation Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).

Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).

Carcinogenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product.

Reproductive toxicityNot classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).

Specific target organ toxicity -

Single exposure

Category 3

Result / Target organs Central Nervous System (CNS)

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).

Aspiration Hazard Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).

Symptoms /effects both acute and

delayed

May cause central nervous system depression.

Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache,

dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Dichloromethane

Acute Toxicity LD50 Oral – Rat – male and female - >2,000 mg/kg

(OECD Test Guideline 401)

LC50 Inhalation – Mouse – 4h – 86 mg/l

Remarks: (ECHA) Symptoms: Possible damages; mucosal irritations

LD50 Dermal – Rat – Male and female - > 2,000 mg/kg

(OECD Test Guideline 402)

Skin corrosion / irritation Skin – Rabbit

Result: Irritations – 4 h OECD Test Guideline 404)

Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation and dermatitis

due to degreasing. properties of the product

Serious eye damage / eye irritation Eyes – rabbit

Result: eye irritation Remarks: (ECHA) Risk of corneal clouding

Respiratory or skin sensitisation Local lymph node assay (LLNA) – Mouse

Result – negative

(OECD Test guideline 429)

Germ cell mutagenicityTest type: Mutagenicity (mammal cell test): chromosome aberration

Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells

Metabolic Activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: Positive

Test type: Ames test

Test system: Salmonella typhimurium

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: positive

Test type: In vivo micronucleus test

Species: Mouse

Cell type: Bone marrow Application Route: oral

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity No data available.

Reproductive No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity – single

exposure

Inhalation: may cause drowsiness or dizziness – Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

No data available.

Aspiration hazard No data available.

Additional Information No additional information available.

Propan-2-one, propanone, Acetone	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.405 mm ² /s

Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

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Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae
Xylenes	LC50: = 780 mg/l, 96h semi-static (Cyprinus carpio) LC50: 23.53 - 29.97 mg/l, 96h static (Pimephales promelas) LC50: > 780 mg/l, 96h (Cyprinus carpio) LC50: 30.26 - 40.75 mg/l, 96h static (Poecilia reticulata) LC50: 7.711 - 9.591 mg/l, 96h static (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: = 19 mg/l, 96h (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 13.1 - 16.5 mg/l, 96h flowthrough (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 13.5 - 17.3 mg/l, 96h (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 2.661 - 4.093 mg/l, 96h static (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	Water Flea LC50: = 0.6 mg/L, 48h (Gammarus lacustris) EC50: = 3.82 mg/l	Freshwater Algae
	LC50: = 13.4 mg/l, 96h flowthrough (Pimephales promelas)		

Component	Microtox	M-Factor
Xylenes	EC50 = 0.0084 mg/l 24 h	

Acetone

Acute aquatic toxicity Not classified. Chronic aquatic toxicity Not classified.

Acetone	
LC50 fishes 1	5540 mg/l Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
EC50 Daphnia 1	8800 mg/l

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae
	50-70 mg/L LC50 96h	EC50: = 11.5 mg/L, 48h	EC50: = 12.5 mg/L, 72h static
Toluene	5-7 mg/L LC50 96h	(Daphnia magna)	(Pseudokirchneriella
	15-19 mg/L LC50 96h	EC50: 5.46 - 9.83 mg/L, 48h	subcapitata)
	28 mg/L LC50 96h	Static (Daphnia magna)	EC50: > 433 mg/L, 96h
	12 mg/L LC50 96h		(Pseudokirchneriella
			subcapitata)

Component	Microtox	M-Factor
<u>Toluene</u>	EC50 = 19.7 mg/L 30 min	

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae
Methanol	Pimephales promelas: LC50 >10000 mg/l 96h	EC50 >10000 mg/l 24h	

Component	Microtox	M-Factor
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Methanol	EC50 = 39000 mg/l 25 min	
	EC50 = 40000 mg/l 15 min EC50 = 43000 mg/l 5 min	

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae
	LC50 = 9640 mg/l 96h	13299 mg/l EC50 = 48 h	EC50 >1000 mg/l 96h
Isopropanol	Flow through (Pimephales promelas)	9714 mg/l EC50 = 24 h	(Desmodesmus subspicatus)
	LC50 >1400000 μg/l, 96h		EC50 >1000 mg/l 72h
	(Lepomis macrochirus		(Desmodesmus subspicatus)
	LC50 = 11130 mg/l, 96 static		
	(Pimephales promelas)		
	LC50 = 10000000 μg/l, 96h		
	(Daphnia)		

Component	Microtox	M-Factor
Isopropanol	=35390 mg/l EC50 Photobacterium phosphoreum 5 min	

Dichloromethane

Toxicity to fish mg/l – 96h

Flow-through test LC50 – Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) – 193.00

Remarks: (ECHA)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates Static test LC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 27 mg/l - 48 h (US-EPA)

Toxicity to bacteria Guideline 209)

Static test EC50 – activated sludge – 2,590 mg/l – 40 min (OECD Test

12.2 Persistence and Degradability

Xylenes	
Persistence and degradability	Persistence is unlikely
Biodegradation	Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in wastewater treatment plants.

Acetone	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable
Biodegradation	90 % after 28 days

<u>Toluene</u>	
Persistence	Persistence is unlikely based on information available
Degradability	86 % (20d)

Methanol	
Persistence	Persistence is unlikely based on information available
Degradability	DT50 ~ 17.2d
	>94% after 20d

Isopropanol / Isopropyl Alcohol	
Persistence and degradability	Persistence is unlikely based on information available
Biodegradation	Expected to be biodegradable

Dichloromethane

Biodegradability

Aerobic – Exposure time 28d Result: 68% - Readily biodegradable (OECD Test Guideline 301D)

12.3 Bio accumulative Potential

Component	Log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Xylenes	3.15	0.5 - 15

Acetone	
Low Pow	-0.23
Bio accumulative potential	Low

Toluene	
Low Pow	2.7
Bio accumulative potential	90

Toluene	
Low Pow	2.7
Bio accumulative potential	90

Methanol	
Low Pow	-0.77 @ 20°C
Bio accumulative potential	<10

Isopropanol / Isopropyl Alcohol	
Low Pow	0.05

Dichloromethane

Bioaccumulation

Cyprinus carpio (Carp) -6 weeks $-250 \,\mu g/l$ (Dichloromethane) Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 2-5.4 (OECD Test Guideline 305) Cyprinus carpio (Carp) -6 Weeks $-25 \,\mu g/l$ (Dichloromethane) Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 6-40 (OECD Test Guideline 305)

12.4 Mobility in Soil

Xylenes

Spillage unlikely to penetrate soil.

The product is insoluble and float on water.

Is not likely mobile in the environment due to its low water solubility.

Acetone	
Surface tension	23.3 Mn/M
Ecology – soil	Product evaporates when in contact with the air

Toluene	
Mobility in soil	2 This product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. Spillage unlikely to penetrate soil. This product is insoluble and floats on water. Is likely mobile in the environment due to its low water solubility
Surface tension	27.73 m/N/m at 25°C

Methanol	
Mobility in soil	This product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. Disperses rapidly in air. Is likely mobile in the environment due to its low water solubility.
Surface tension	0.02255 N/m @ 20°C

Isopropanol / Isopropyl Alcohol	
Mobility in soil	This product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. Will like to be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. Disperses rapidly in air.
Surface tension	22.7 mN/m at 20°C

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bio accumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bio accumulative (vPvB) at levels 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Endocrine Disrupting Properties

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

12.6. Other adverse effects

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance.

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

Waste from residues / unused

Waste is classified as hazardous.

products

Dispose of in accordance with European Directives on waste and hazardous waste

Dispose in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging Avoid release to the environment.

Dispose of empty containers and wastes safely.

Safe handling: see section 7.

Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information on recovery/recycling.

Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapour) and can be dangerous.

Additional information Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

No smoking.

Avoid the build-up of electrostatic charge. Notice directive on waste 2008/98/EC.

European waste catalogue

(2001/573/EC, 75/442/EEC,

91/689/EEC

This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal

authorities.

Other Information Do not empty into drains / flush to sewer.

Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product

was used.

Can be landfilled or incinerated when in compliance with local regulations.

Do not let these chemicals enter the environment.

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.

14.1. UN number

 ADR
 1263

 IMDG
 1263

 IATA
 1263

 RID
 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR Paint related material
IMDG Paint related material
IATA Paint related material
RID Paint related material

Transport document description

(ADR)

Danger labels

UN 1263; Paint Related Material; PG II; Class 3

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Transport hazard class(es) 3
(ADR / IMDG / IATA / RID)

110,

(ADR / IMDG / IATA / RID)

3



14.4. Packing group

ADR II
IMDG II
IATA II
RID II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Dangerous for the environment No **Marine pollutant** No

14.6. Special precautions for user

14101 Special precautions for aser	
Classification code (ADR)	F1
Limited quantities (ADR)	1L
Excepted quantities (ADR)	E2
Packing instructions (ADR)	P001, IBC02, R001
Mixed packing provisions (ADR)	MP19
Portable tank and bulk container instructions (ADR)	T4
Portable tank and bulk container special provisions (ADR)	TP1
Tank code (ADR)	LGBF
Vehicle for tank carriage	FL
Transport category (ADR)	2
Special provisions for carriage – Operation (ADR)	S2, S20
Hazard identification number (Kemler No.)	33
Tunnel restriction code	D/E
EAC code	2YE

Transport by sea No data available

Air Transport No data available

Inland Waterway Transport No data available

Rail Transport No data available

14.7 Transport in Bulk According to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Code: IBC No data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

No REACH Annex XVII restrictions

Acetone is not on the REACH candidate list

Acetone is not on the REACH Annex XIV list

Acetone is not subject to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals.

Acetone is not subject to Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and the Council of 29 April 2004 on persistent organic pollutants and amending Directive 79/117/EECSECTION 16: Other information.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADN Europeans Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by inland waterways.

ADR European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by road.

CLP Classification labelling packaging regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

DNEL Derived No-effect level.

DMEL Derived minimal effect level.

LC50 Median lethal concentration

LD50 Median lethal dose

NOAEL No-observed adverse effect level

IMDG International maritime dangerous goods

IATA International Air Transport Association

EC50 Median effective concentration

PNEC Predicted No-effect concentration.

PBT Persistent Bio accumulative toxic

REACH Reach, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (EC) No 1907/2006

RID Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by rail.

SDS Safety Data Sheet

vPvB Very persistent and very bio accumulative

STP Sewage treatment plant

REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and amending regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

Full text of H- and EUH-phrases

Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhal.), Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhal.), Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1

Eye Irrit. 2 Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2

Flam. Liq. 2 Flammable liquids, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3 Flammable liquids, Category 3
Repr. 2 Reproductive toxicity, Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2 Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2

STOT RE 2 Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Category 2
STOT SE 1 Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 1

STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226 Flammable liquid and vapor

H301 Toxic if swallowed

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H311 Toxic in contact with skin
H312 Harmful in contact with skin
Causes skin irritation

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H331 Toxic if inhaled
H332 Harmful if inhaled

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

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H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
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H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child

H370 Causes damage to organs

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Disclaimer

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