

## Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 Issue date: 1/25/2016 Revision date: 1/2/2023 Supersedes version of: 11/25/2020 Version: 5.00

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture

Name : Plastic adhesion increasing agent

Trade name : PLAST 825

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

#### 1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Use of the substance/mixture : The product is intended for professional use

#### 1.2.2. Uses advised against

No additional information available

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

NOVOL Sp. z o.o. Żabikowska 7/9 62-052 KOMORNIKI

Poland

T 0048618109800 - F 0048618109809

www.novol.com

E-mail address of competent person responsible for the SDS : dokumentacja@novol.com

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 112

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Flammable liquids, Category 3

Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4

Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis

Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 3

H412

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

#### Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

No additional information available

## 2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms (CLP)





GHS02

GHS07

Signal word (CLP) : Warning
Contains : xylene

Hazard statements (CLP) : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H312 - Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

 $\mbox{\sc H336}$  -  $\mbox{\sc May}$  cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H332 - Harmful if inhaled.

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Precautionary statements (CLP) : P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

No smoking.

P261 - Avoid breathing vapours, spray.

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

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection.

P312 - Call doctor if you feel unwell.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

Contains no PBT/vPvB substances ≥ 0.1% assessed in accordance with REACH Annex XIII

The mixture does not contain substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or is not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
xylene substance with national workplace exposure limit(s) (GB); substance with a Community workplace exposure limit (Note C)	CAS-No.: 1330-20-7 EC-No.: 215-535-7 EC Index-No.: 601-022-00-9 REACH-no: 01-2119488216- 32	25 – 55	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315
n-butyl acetate substance with national workplace exposure limit(s) (GB); substance with a Community workplace exposure limit	CAS-No.: 123-86-4 EC-No.: 204-658-1 EC Index-No.: 607-025-00-1 REACH-no: 01-2119485493- 29	10 – 20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] (Note P)	CAS-No.: 64742-95-6 EC-No.: 265-199-0 EC Index-No.: 649-356-00-4 REACH-no: 01-2119486773- 24	4 – 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
ethylbenzene substance with national workplace exposure limit(s) (GB); substance with a Community workplace exposure limit	CAS-No.: 100-41-4 EC-No.: 202-849-4 EC Index-No.: 601-023-00-4 REACH-no: 01-2119489370- 35	2 – 4	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304

Note C : Some organic substances may be marketed either in a specific isomeric form or as a mixture of several isomers. In this case the supplier must state on the label whether the substance is a specific isomer or a mixture of isomers.

Note P: The harmonised classification as a carcinogen or mutagen applies unless it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (Einecs No 200-753-7), in which case a classification in accordance with Title II of this Regulation shall be performed also for those hazard classes. Where the substance is not classified as a carcinogen or mutagen, at least the precautionary statements (P102-)P260-P262-P301 + P310-P331 shall apply.

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

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#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : General information. Refer to section 11.

First-aid measures after inhalation : If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable

for breathing.

First-aid measures after skin contact : After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash

immediately with plenty of water and soap. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If skin irritation continues, consult a doctor.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy

to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician immediately. In case of contact with eyes, rinse

immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

First-aid measures after ingestion : If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

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

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin to become dry.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : May cause eye irritation.

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

Treat symptomatically.

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

## 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Dry chemical, CO2, alcohol-resistant foam or waterspray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

## 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Carbon monoxide. Other toxic gases.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained

breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

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

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

## 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Remove ignition sources. Ensure that there is a suitable ventilation system. Avoid any direct

or indirect contact with ingredients released. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use personal protective equipment as required. See Section 8.

protective equipment as required. See Section of

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. See Section 8.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Avoid release to the environment. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Do not allow product to reach ground water, water bodies or sewage system, even in small quantities.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Cover spill with non combustible material, e.g.: sand, earth, vermiculite. Mechanically

recover the product.

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#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Disposal considerations. See Section 13.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

## 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks,

open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-

ventilated area. Wear personal protective equipment.

Hygiene measures : Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be

allowed out of the workplace. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always

wash hands after handling the product.

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Storage conditions : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.

## 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

## 8.1. Control parameters

#### 8.1.1 National occupational exposure and biological limit values

xylene (1330-20-7)		
EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL)		
Local name	Xylene, mixed isomers, pure	
IOEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm	
IOEL STEL	442 mg/m³	
IOEL STEL [ppm]	100 ppm	
Remark	Skin	
Regulatory reference	COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2000/39/EC	
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	Xylene	
WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [1]	220 mg/m³ o-,m-,p- or mixed isomers	
WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [2]	50 ppm o-,m-,p- or mixed isomers	
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	441 mg/m³ o-,m-,p- or mixed isomers	
WEL STEL (OEL STEL) [ppm]	100 ppm o-,m-,p- or mixed isomers	
Remark	Sk (Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity)	
Regulatory reference	EH40/2005 (Fourth edition, 2020). HSE	
United Kingdom - Biological limit values		
Local name	Xylene, o-, m-, p- or mixed isomers	
BMGV	650 mmol/mol Creatinine Parameter: methyl hippuric acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: Post shift	
Regulatory reference	EH40/2005 (Fourth edition, 2020). HSE	

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n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)		
EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL)		
Local name	n-Butyl acetate	
IOEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm	
IOEL STEL	723 mg/m³	
IOEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm	
Regulatory reference	COMMISSION DIRECTIVE (EU) 2019/1831	
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	Butyl acetate	
WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [1]	724 mg/m³	
WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [2]	150 ppm	
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	966 mg/m³	
WEL STEL (OEL STEL) [ppm]	200 ppm	
Regulatory reference	EH40/2005 (Fourth edition, 2020). HSE	
ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL)		
Local name	Ethylbenzene	
IOEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm	
IOEL STEL	884 mg/m³	
IOEL STEL [ppm]	200 ppm	
Remark	Skin	
Regulatory reference	COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2000/39/EC	
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits		
Local name	Ethylbenzene	
WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [1]	441 mg/m³	
WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [2]	100 ppm	
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	552 mg/m³	
WEL STEL (OEL STEL) [ppm]	125 ppm	
Remark	Sk (Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity)	
Regulatory reference	EH40/2005 (Fourth edition, 2020). HSE	

## 8.1.2. Recommended monitoring procedures

Monitoring methods	
•	EN 482. Workplace exposure - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents.

## 8.1.3. Air contaminants formed

No additional information available

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## 8.1.4. DNEL and PNEC

, (1000 00 T)	
xylene (1330-20-7)	
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	289 mg/m³
Acute - local effects, inhalation	289 mg/m³
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	180 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	77 mg/m³
DNEL/DMEL (General population)	
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	174 mg/m³
Acute - local effects, inhalation	174 mg/m³
Long-term - systemic effects,oral	1.6 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	14.8 mg/m³
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	108 mg/kg bodyweight/day
PNEC (Water)	
PNEC aqua (freshwater)	0.327 mg/l
PNEC aqua (marine water)	0.327 mg/l
PNEC aqua (intermittent, freshwater)	0.327 mg/l
PNEC (Sediment)	•
PNEC sediment (freshwater)	12.46 mg/kg dwt
PNEC sediment (marine water)	12.46 mg/kg dwt
PNEC (Soil)	
PNEC soil	2.31 mg/kg dwt
PNEC (STP)	
PNEC sewage treatment plant	6.58 mg/l
n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
PNEC (Water)	
PNEC aqua (freshwater)	0.18 mg/l
PNEC aqua (marine water)	0.018 mg/l
PNEC aqua (intermittent, freshwater)	0.36 mg/l
PNEC (Sediment)	
PNEC sediment (freshwater)	0.981 mg/kg dwt
PNEC sediment (marine water)	0.0981 mg/kg dwt
PNEC (Soil)	
PNEC soil	0.0903 mg/kg dwt
PNEC (STP)	
PNEC sewage treatment plant	35.6 mg/l
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Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)

DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	1286.4 mg/m³
Acute - local effects, inhalation	1066.67 mg/m³
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	837.5 mg/m³
DNEL/DMEL (General population)	
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	1152 mg/m³
Acute - local effects, inhalation	640 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	178.57 mg/m³
ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	
Acute - local effects, inhalation	293 mg/m³
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	180 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	77 mg/m³
DNEL/DMEL (General population)	
Long-term - systemic effects,oral	1.6 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	15 mg/m³
PNEC (Water)	
PNEC aqua (freshwater)	0.1 mg/l
PNEC aqua (marine water)	0.01 mg/l
PNEC aqua (intermittent, freshwater)	0.1 mg/l
PNEC (Sediment)	
PNEC sediment (freshwater)	13.7 mg/kg dwt
PNEC sediment (marine water)	1.37 mg/kg dwt
PNEC (Soil)	
PNEC soil	2.68 mg/kg dwt
PNEC (Oral)	
PNEC oral (secondary poisoning)	0.02 g/kg food
PNEC (STP)	
PNEC sewage treatment plant	9.6 mg/l

## 8.1.5. Control banding

No additional information available

## 8.2. Exposure controls

## 8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

## Appropriate engineering controls:

Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

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## 8.2.2. Personal protection equipment

#### Personal protective equipment symbol(s):







## 8.2.2.1. Eye and face protection

## Eye protection:

Safety glasses

### 8.2.2.2. Skin protection

## Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

#### Hand protection:

Protective gloves

Hand protection					
Туре	Material	Permeation	Thickness (mm)	Penetration	Standard
Disposable gloves	Viton® II	6 (> 480 minutes)	0,7 mm		EN 374-3
Disposable gloves	Nitrile rubber (NBR)	2 (> 30 minutes)	0,4 mm		EN 374-3

### 8.2.2.3. Respiratory protection

#### Respiratory protection:

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment

Respiratory protection			
Device	Filter type	Condition	Standard
Gas mask with filter type	Filter A1/B1		EN 14387

## 8.2.2.4. Thermal hazards

Auto-ignition temperature

No additional information available

## 8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

## **Environmental exposure controls:**

Avoid release to the environment.

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

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid Colour : Colourless. Odour : characteristic. Odour threshold : 0.9 – 9 mg/m³ Xylene Melting point : Not applicable : Not available Freezing point : 126 - 140 °C Boiling point : Not applicable Flammability Explosive properties : No data available. Explosive limits : Not available Lower explosion limit : 1.1 vol % Xylene Upper explosion limit : 8 vol % Xylene Flash point : 24 °C

: 270 °C

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Decomposition temperature : Not available рΗ : Not available Viscosity, kinematic : Not available Solubility : Slightly soluble. Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow) : Not available : 13 hPa Butyl acetate Vapour pressure Vapour pressure at 50°C Not available Density : ≈ 0.9 g/cm<sup>3</sup> Relative density : Not available Relative vapour density at 20°C : Not available Particle characteristics : Not applicable

#### 9.2. Other information

### 9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No additional information available

#### 9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

No additional information available

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of use.

## 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

## 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from sources of ignition. Prevent build-up of electrostatic charges (e.g, by grounding). Protect from sunlight. Avoid high temperatures.

## 10.5. Incompatible materials

No contact with: strong acids, strong bases and strong oxidants.

## 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Thermal decomposition may produce: Carbon monoxide. Other toxic gases.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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

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

Acute toxicity (dermal) : Harmful in contact with skin.

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

PLAST 825		
ATE CLP (dermal)	1692.308 mg/kg bodyweight	
xylene (1330-20-7)		
LD50 oral rat	3523 mg/kg rat	
LD50 dermal rabbit	12126 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Animal sex: male	
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	27124 mg/l	

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(Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day Toxicity)  n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)		
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours)   > 4.9 mg/l Source: ECHA	n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boilling point naphtha -unspecified; (A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons have carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boilling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210 (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)  LD50 oral rat   > 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animat: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)  LD50 dermal rat   > 2000 mg/kg Source: ECHA  LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours)   5.16 mg/l Source: ECHA  ethylbenzene (100-41-4)  LD50 oral rat   = 3500 mg/kg bodyweight Animat: rat  LD50 dermal rabbit   > 20000 mg/kg Source: ECHA  ethylbenzene (100-41-4)  LC50 Inhalation - Rat (ppm)   4000 ppm Source: ECHA  LC50 Inhalation - Rat (ppm)   4000 ppm Source: ECHA, Harmonized classification of EU CLP  Since consonifritation   Causes skin irritation.  n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)  pH   6.2 Temp.: 20 °C Concentration: 5.3 g/L  Serious eye damage/irritation   Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)  n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)  pH   6.2 Temp.: 20 °C Concentration: 5.3 g/L  Respiratory or skin sensitisation   Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)  Remodel mutagenicity   Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)  sem cell mutagenicity   Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)  ethylbenzene (100-41-4)  LARC group   28 - Possibly cardinogenic to humans   National Cause   Nat	LD50 oral rat	12.2 ml/kg Source: ECHA
indicarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams, it consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons have carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210 (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)  LD50 oral rat    S000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours)	> 4.9 mg/l Source: ECHA
LD50 dermal rat	hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of a carbon numbers predominantly in the range	romatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having
tipylbenzene (100-41-4)  LD50 oral rat = 3500 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat   20000 mg/kg Source: ECHA   20000 mg/kg Source: EC	LD50 oral rat	
thylbenzene (100-41-4)  LD50 oral rat	LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LD50 oral rat  LD50 dermal rabbit  > 20000 mg/kg Source: ECHA  LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]  4000 ppm Source: ECHA, Harmonized classification of EU CLP  Skin corrosion/irritation  r-butyl acetate (123-86-4)  pH  6.2 Temp.: 20 °C Concentration: 5.3 g/L  Serious eye damage/irritation  r-butyl acetate (123-86-4)  pH  6.2 Temp.: 20 °C Concentration: 5.3 g/L  Serious eye damage/irritation  r-butyl acetate (123-86-4)  pH  6.2 Temp.: 20 °C Concentration: 5.3 g/L  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)  Germ cell mutagenicity  : 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)  ethylbenzene (100-41-4)  IARC group  2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans  Reproductive toxicity  : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)  STOT-single exposure  : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)  STOT-single exposure  May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons have carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210 (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)  STOT-single exposure  May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.  STOT-repeated exposure  Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)  (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day Toxicity)	LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours)	5.16 mg/l Source: ECHA
LD50 dermal rabbit	ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm] 4000 ppm Source: ECHA, Harmonized classification of EU CLP  Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.  n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)  pH 6.2 Temp.: 20 °C Concentration: 5,3 g/L  Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)  n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)  pH 6.2 Temp.: 20 °C Concentration: 5,3 g/L  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 : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)  ethylbenzene (100-41-4)  IARC group	LD50 oral rat	≈ 3500 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat
Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.  n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)  pH   6.2 Temp.: 20 °C Concentration: 5,3 g/L  Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)  n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)  pH   6.2 Temp.: 20 °C Concentration: 5,3 g/L  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)  ethylbenzene (100-41-4)  IARC group   2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans  Reproductive toxicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)  STOT-single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)  STOT-single exposure   May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boilling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons hav carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boilling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210 (275°F to 410°F),] (64742-95-6)  STOT-single exposure : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)  xylene (1330-20-7)  LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)   150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day Toxicity)	LD50 dermal rabbit	> 20000 mg/kg Source: ECHA
n-butyl acetate (123-86-4) pH	LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	4000 ppm Source: ECHA, Harmonized classification of EU CLP
PH 6.2 Temp.: 20 °C Concentration: 5,3 g/L  Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)  n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)  pH 6.2 Temp.: 20 °C Concentration: 5,3 g/L  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 : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)  ethylbenzene (100-41-4)  IARC group 2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans  Reproductive toxicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)  STOT-single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  For the state (123-86-4)  STOT-single exposure   May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons hav carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210 (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)  STOT-single exposure   May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.  STOT-repeated exposure   Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)  xylene (1330-20-7)  LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)   150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: DECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day Toxicity)	Skin corrosion/irritation :	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)  n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)  pH	n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)  pH   6.2 Temp.: 20 °C Concentration: 5,3 g/L  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 : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)  ethylbenzene (100-41-4)  IARC group   2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans  Reproductive toxicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)  STOT-single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)  STOT-single exposure   May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons hav carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210 (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)  STOT-single exposure   May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.  STOT-repeated exposure   Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)  xylene (1330-20-7)  LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)   150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day Toxicity)	рН	6.2 Temp.: 20 °C Concentration: 5,3 g/L
PH 6.2 Temp.: 20 °C Concentration: 5,3 g/L  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 : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)  ethylbenzene (100-41-4)  IARC group   2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans  Reproductive toxicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)  STOT-single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)  STOT-single exposure   May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons have carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210 (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)  STOT-single exposure   May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.  STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)  xylene (1330-20-7)  LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)   150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day Toxicity)	Serious eye damage/irritation :	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
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 : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)  ethylbenzene (100-41-4)  IARC group	n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Carcinogenicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)  ethylbenzene (100-41-4)  IARC group	рН	6.2 Temp.: 20 °C Concentration: 5,3 g/L
Carcinogenicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)  ethylbenzene (100-41-4)  IARC group		•
ethylbenzene (100-41-4)  IARC group  2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans  Reproductive toxicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) STOT-single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)  STOT-single exposure  May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons have carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210 (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)  STOT-single exposure  May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.  STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)  xylene (1330-20-7)  LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)  150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day Toxicity)  n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)		
IARC group  2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans  Reproductive toxicity:  Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met):  STOT-single exposure:  May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)  STOT-single exposure:  May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons have carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210 (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)  STOT-single exposure:  May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.  STOT-repeated exposure:  Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)  xylene (1330-20-7)  LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days):  150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day Toxicity)  n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)		
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STOT-single exposure  May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons have carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210 (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)  STOT-single exposure  May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.  STOT-repeated exposure  : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)  xylene (1330-20-7)  LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)  150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day Toxicity)  n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)	Reproductive toxicity :	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons have carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210 (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)  STOT-single exposure  May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.  STOT-repeated exposure  : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)  xylene (1330-20-7)  LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)  150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day Toxicity)  n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)	n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons have carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210 (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)  STOT-single exposure  May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.  STOT-repeated exposure  : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)  xylene (1330-20-7)  LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)  150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day Toxicity)  n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)	STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)  xylene (1330-20-7)  LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)  150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day Toxicity)  n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)	hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of a carbon numbers predominantly in the range	romatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having
xylene (1330-20-7)  LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)  150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day Toxicity)  n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)	STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)  150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day Toxicity)  n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)	STOT-repeated exposure :	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
(Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day Toxicity)  n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)	xylene (1330-20-7)	
	LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day Oral Toxicity)
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) 500 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: EPA OTS 798.2650 (90-Day Oral Toxici	n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
Rodents)	LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	500 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: EPA OTS 798.2650 (90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)

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n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)		
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	125 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: EPA OTS 798.2650 (90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)	
ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	75 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28- Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)	
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
Aspiration hazard :	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)	
n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)		
Viscosity, kinematic	0.83 mm²/s Temp.: '20°C' Parameter: 'kinematic viscosity (in mm²/s)'	
hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of arc	boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of communic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C	
Viscosity, kinematic	< 1 mm²/s Temp.: 'other:' Parameter: 'kinematic viscosity (in mm²/s)'	

### 11.2. Information on other hazards

No additional information available

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## 12.1. Toxicity

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic)

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

: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Not rapidly degradable

Not rapidly degradable		
xylene (1330-20-7)		
LC50 - Fish [1]	2.6 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 3.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia	
NOEC chronic fish	> 1.3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri) Duration: '56 d'	
n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)		
LC50 - Fish [1]	18 mg/l Source: ECHA	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	44 mg/l Source: ECHA	
EC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1]	32 mg/l Test organisms (species): Artemia salina	
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	674.7 mg/l Test organisms (species): Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus)	
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	246 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)	
LOEC (chronic)	47.6 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'	
NOEC (chronic)	23.2 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'	

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Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)

(2/3 F to 410 F).] (04/42-95-0)		
LC50 - Fish [1]	9.22 mg/l Source: IUCLID	
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	6.14 mg/l Source: IUCLID	
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	19 mg/l Source: IUCLID	
ethylbenzene (100-41-4)		
LC50 - Fish [1]	5.1 mg/l Test organisms (species): Menidia menidia	
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	5.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)	
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	4.9 mg/l Test organisms (species): Skeletonema costatum	
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	3.6 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)	
EC50 96h - Algae [2]	7.7 mg/l Test organisms (species): Skeletonema costatum	
LOEC (chronic)	1.7 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'	
NOEC (chronic)	0.96 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia Duration: '7 d'	

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

No additional information available

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

n-butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1.78 Source: HSDB

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.1 – 6 Source: IUCLID
ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.15 Source: HSDB

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No additional information available

### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No additional information available

## 12.7. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

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## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Regional legislation (waste) : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.

Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.

Sewage disposal recommendations : Do not discharge into drains.

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Do not dispose of

with domestic waste. After cleaning, recycle or dispose of at an authorised site.

Additional information : Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container.

European List of Waste (LoW) code : 07 01 04\* - other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors

15 01 10\* - packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

In accordance with ADR / IMDG / IATA

ADR	IMDG	IATA
14.1. UN number or ID number		
UN 1866	UN 1866	UN 1866
14.2. UN proper shipping name		
RESIN SOLUTION	RESIN SOLUTION	Resin solution
Transport document description		
UN 1866 RESIN SOLUTION, 3, III, (D/E)	UN 1866 RESIN SOLUTION, 3, III (24°C c.c.)	UN 1866 Resin solution, 3, III
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)		
3	3	3
3	3	3
14.4. Packing group		
III	III	III
14.5. Environmental hazards		
Dangerous for the environment: No	Dangerous for the environment: No Marine pollutant: No	Dangerous for the environment: No
No supplementary information available		

## 14.6. Special precautions for user

## Overland transport

Classification code (ADR) : F1
Limited quantities (ADR) : 5I
Special packing provisions (ADR) : PP1
Mixed packing provisions (ADR) : MP19
Transport category (ADR) : 3
Special provisions for carriage - Packages (ADR) : V12
Tunnel restriction code (ADR) : D/E

Transport by sea

EAC code

Special provisions (IMDG) : 223, 955 Limited quantities (IMDG) : 5 L

: •3Y

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Special packing provisions (IMDG) : PP1
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-E
Stowage category (IMDG) : A

#### Air transport

No data available

### 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

#### 15.1.1. EU-Regulations

#### **REACH Annex XVII (Restriction List)**

Contains no substance(s) listed on REACH Annex XVII (Restriction Conditions)

#### **REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)**

Contains no substance(s) listed on REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

### **REACH Candidate List (SVHC)**

Contains no substance(s) listed on the REACH Candidate List

#### **PIC Regulation (Prior Informed Consent)**

Contains no substance(s) listed on the PIC list (Regulation EU 649/2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals)

#### **POP Regulation (Persistent Organic Pollutants)**

Contains no substance(s) listed on the POP list (Regulation EU 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants)

## Ozone Regulation (1005/2009)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Ozone Depletion list (Regulation EU 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer)

## **Explosives Precursors Regulation (2019/1148)**

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Explosives Precursors list (Regulation EU 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors)

#### **Drug Precursors Regulation (273/2004)**

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Drug Precursors list (Regulation EC 273/2004 on the manufacture and the placing on market of certain substances used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances)

#### 15.1.2. National regulations

No additional information available

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

## Indication of changes:

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Abbreviations and acronyms:	
ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor

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Abbreviations and acronyms:		
BLV	Biological limit value	
BOD	Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	
COD	Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect level	
DNEL	Derived-No Effect Level	
EC-No.	European Community number	
EC50	Median effective concentration	
EN	European Standard	
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer	
IATA	International Air Transport Association	
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods	
LC50	Median lethal concentration	
LD50	Median lethal dose	
LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level	
NOAEC	No-Observed Adverse Effect Concentration	
NOAEL	No-Observed Adverse Effect Level	
NOEC	No-Observed Effect Concentration	
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development	
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit	
РВТ	Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic	
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration	
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail	
SDS	Safety Data Sheet	
STP	Sewage treatment plant	
ThOD	Theoretical oxygen demand (ThOD)	
TLM	Median Tolerance Limit	
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds	
CAS-No.	Chemical Abstract Service number	
N.O.S.	Not Otherwise Specified	
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative	
ED	Endocrine disrupting properties	

Data sources : ECHA (European Chemicals Agency).

Training advice : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:	
Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhal.), Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 3

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Full text of H- and EUH-statements:	
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids, Category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:		
Flam. Liq. 3	H226	On basis of test data
Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	H312	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2	H315	Calculation method
STOT SE 3	H336	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3	H412	Calculation method

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), EU

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.