SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758

MOBIHEL 2K HS 3:1 predlak W/W low VOC

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 01.12.2022
2.0	22.05.2024	MAT000478435 GB/EN	Date of first issue: 29.09.2021

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : MOBIHEL 2K HS 3:1 predlak W/W low VOC

Product code : 478435

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

Use of the Sub-stance/Mixture : Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers

Recommended restrictions on use : Reserved for industrial and professional use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Helios TBLUS d.o.o.
Količevo 65
1230 Domžale
Slovenia

Telephone Company : 386 (1) 722 4383

Telefax Company : 386 (1) 722 4310

Responsible/issuing person : 386 (1) 722 4383
productsafety@helios.si

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Call 999 (or 112) for emergency medical attention

professionals only: National Poison Information Service (NPIS) 24h national number 0844 892 0111

consumer: National Health Service (NHS) 24h national number, England & Scotland 111

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) as amended by GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720, and UK SI 2020/1567)

Flammable liquids, Category 3	H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
Skin irritation, Category 2	H315: Causes skin irritation.
Eye irritation, Category 2	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory system	H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Central nervous system	H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2	H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 2	H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) as amended by GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720, and UK SI 2020/1567)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements :

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
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.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260	Do not breathe mist or vapours.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
P391	Collect spillage.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene
Hydrocarbons, C9 aromatics
butanone

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified

Additional Labelling

2.3 Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene	1330-20-7 905-562-9 01-2119555267-33	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H335 (Respiratory system) STOT RE 2; H373 Asp. Tox. 1; H304	>= 10 - < 20
Hydrocarbons, C9 aromatics	64742-95-6 918-668-5 01-2119455851-35	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H336 (Central nervous system) STOT SE 3; H335 (Respiratory system) Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	>= 2,5 - < 10
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	7779-90-0 231-944-3 030-011-00-6 01-2119485044-40	Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	>= 2,5 - < 10
2-butanone	78-93-3 201-159-0 606-002-00-3 01-2119457290-43	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336 (Central nervous system)	>= 1 - < 10
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6 203-603-9	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H336	>= 1 - < 10

	607-195-00-7 01-2119475791-29	(Central nervous system)	
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4 204-658-1 607-025-00-1 01-2119485493-29	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H336 (Central nervous system)	>= 1 - < 10
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6 265-199-0 649-356-00-4 01-2119455851-35	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H336 (Central nervous system) STOT SE 3; H335 (Respiratory system) Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	>= 2,5 - < 10
dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7 201-039-8 050-030-00-3 01-2119496068-27	Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Muta. 2; H341 Repr. 1B; H360FD STOT SE 1; H370 STOT RE 1; H372 (Immune system) Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	>= 0,1 - < 0,25
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zinc salt, basic	85203-81-2 286-272-3 01-2119979093-30	Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Repr. 2; H361d Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	>= 0,1 - < 0,25
hydrocarbons, terpene processing by-products	68956-56-9 273-309-3 01-2119980606-28	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	>= 0,1 - < 0,25
zinc oxide	1314-13-2 215-222-5 030-013-00-7 01-2119463881-32	Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	>= 0,1 - < 0,25
Substances with a workplace exposure limit :			
calcium carbonate	471-34-1 207-439-9 01-2119486795-18		>= 20 - < 30
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7 236-675-5 01-2119489379-17		>= 10 - < 20

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.
Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Do not leave the victim unattended.

If inhaled : Consult a physician after significant exposure.
If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

In case of skin contact : If skin irritation persists, call a physician.
If on skin, rinse well with water.
If on clothes, remove clothes.

In case of eye contact : Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.
Remove contact lenses.
Protect unharmed eye.
Keep eye wide open while rinsing.
If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed : Keep respiratory tract clear.
Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Take victim immediately to hospital.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks : Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media : High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-fighting : Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Hazardous combustion products : No hazardous combustion products are known

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Further information : Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.
Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.
For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored separately in closed containments.
Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Use personal protective equipment.
Remove all sources of ignition.
Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Prevent product from entering drains.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	:	Avoid formation of aerosol. Do not breathe vapours/dust. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see section 8. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations. Persons susceptible to skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.
Advice on protection against fire and explosion	:	Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours). Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Hygiene measures	:	When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers	:	No smoking. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Observe label precautions. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.
Further information on storage stability	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s)	:	For further information, refer to the product technical data sheet. Consult the technical guidelines for the use of this substance/mixture.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	TWA (inhalable dust)	10 mg/m3	GB EH40
		TWA (Respirable dust)	4 mg/m3	GB EH40
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	TWA (inhalable dust)	10 mg/m3	GB EH40
		TWA (Respirable dust)	4 mg/m3	GB EH40
reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene	1330-20-7	TWA	50 ppm 220 mg/m3	GB EH40
	Further information: Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
		STEL	100 ppm 441 mg/m3	GB EH40
	Further information: Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
		TWA	50 ppm 221 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
		STEL	100 ppm 442 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
butanone	78-93-3	TWA	200 ppm 600 mg/m3	GB EH40
	Further information: Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
		STEL	300 ppm 899 mg/m3	GB EH40
	Further information: Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
		TWA	200 ppm 600 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Indicative			

		STEL	300 ppm 900 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Indicative			
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	TWA	50 ppm 274 mg/m3	GB EH40
	Further information: Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
		STEL	100 ppm 548 mg/m3	GB EH40
	Further information: Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
		STEL	100 ppm 550 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
		TWA	50 ppm 275 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	TWA	150 ppm 724 mg/m3	GB EH40
		STEL	200 ppm 966 mg/m3	GB EH40
		STEL	150 ppm 723 mg/m3	2019/1831/EU
	Further information: Indicative			
		TWA	50 ppm 241 mg/m3	2019/1831/EU
	Further information: Indicative			
dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	TWA	0,1 mg/m3 (Tin)	GB EH40
	Further information: Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
		STEL	0,2 mg/m3 (Tin)	GB EH40
	Further information: 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 name	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Sampling time	Basis
reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene	1330-20-7	methyl hippuric acid: 650 Millimoles per mole creatinine	After shift	GB EH40 BAT

		(Urine)		
butanone	78-93-3	butan-2-one: 70 micromol per litre (Urine)	After shift	GB EH40 BAT

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL):

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
Calcium carbonate	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	4,26 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	1,06 mg/m3
titanium dioxide	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	10 mg/m3
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	700 mg/kg bw/day
reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	77 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	65,3 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	442 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	289 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	260 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	221 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	14,8 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	260 mg/m3
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	108 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	16 mg/kg bw/day
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	180 mg/kg bw/day
Hydrocarbons, C9 aromatics	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	150 mg/m3
	Workers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	150 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term exposure	32 mg/m3
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	25 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	11 mg/kg bw/day
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	5 mg/m3

	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	2,5 mg/m3
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	83 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	83 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	0,83 mg/kg bw/day
butanone	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	106 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	600 mg/m3
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	1161 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	412 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	31 mg/kg bw/day
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	275 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	550 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	33 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	33 mg/m3
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	796 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	320 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	36 mg/kg bw/day
n-butyl acetate	Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	600 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	600 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	48 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	300 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	300 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	300 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	12 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	35,7 mg/m3
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	3,4 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Dermal	Acute systemic effects	6 mg/kg bw/day

	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	2 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Oral	Acute systemic effects	2 mg/kg bw/day
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	7 mg/kg bw/day
	Workers	Dermal	Acute systemic effects	11 mg/kg bw/day
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	150 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	32 mg/m3
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	11 mg/kg bw/day
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	25 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	11 mg/kg bw/day
dibutyltin dilaurate	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	0,02 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	0,0046 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	0,04 mg/m3
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	0,43 mg/kg bw/day
	Workers	Dermal	Acute systemic effects	2,08 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	0,16 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Dermal	Acute systemic effects	0,5 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	0,0031 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Oral	Acute systemic effects	0,02 mg/kg bw/day
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zinc salt, basic	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	6,41 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	2,5 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	5 mg/m3
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	3,21 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	0,83 mg/kg bw/day
Hydrocarbons, ter-	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic	2,9 mg/m3

pene processing by-products			effects	
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	0,7 mg/m3
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	0,8 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	0,3 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	0,3 mg/kg bw/day
zinc oxide	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	5 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	0,5 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	2,5 mg/m3
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	83 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	83 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	0,83 mg/kg bw/day

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC):

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
Calcium carbonate	Sewage treatment plant	100 mg/l
titanium dioxide	Soil	100 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine water	0,0184 mg/l
	Fresh water	0,184 mg/l
	Marine sediment	100 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Fresh water sediment	1000 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Sewage treatment plant	100 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	0,193 mg/l
reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene	Soil	2,31 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine water	0,327 mg/l
	Fresh water	0,327 mg/l
	Marine sediment	12,46 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Fresh water sediment	12,46 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Sewage treatment plant	6,58 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	0,327 mg/l
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	Soil	35,6 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)

	Marine water	0,0061 mg/l
	Fresh water	0,0206 mg/l
	Marine sediment	56,5 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Fresh water sediment	117,8 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Sewage treatment plant	0,1 mg/l
butanone	Soil	22,5 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine water	55,8 mg/l
	Fresh water	55,8 mg/l
	Marine sediment	284,7 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Fresh water sediment	284,74 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Sewage treatment plant	709 mg/l
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Soil	0,29 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine water	0,0635 mg/l
	Fresh water	0,635 mg/l
	Marine sediment	0,329 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Fresh water sediment	3,29 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Sewage treatment plant	100 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	0,00635 mg/l
n-butyl acetate	Soil	0,0903 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine water	0,018 mg/l
	Fresh water	0,18 mg/l
	Marine sediment	0,0981 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Fresh water sediment	0,981 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Sewage treatment plant	35,6 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	0,36 mg/l
dibutyltin dilaurate	Fresh water	0,000463 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	100 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	0,00463 mg/l
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zinc salt, basic	Soil	1,06 - 35,6 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine water	0,0061 - 0,036 mg/l
	Fresh water	0,0206 - 0,360 mg/l
	Marine sediment	0,637 - 56,5 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Fresh water sediment	6,37 - 117,8

		mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Sewage treatment plant	0,052 - 71,7 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	0,493 mg/l
Hydrocarbons, terpene processing by-products	Soil	0,11 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine water	0,00021 mg/l
	Fresh water	0,0021 mg/l
	Marine sediment	0,0542 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Fresh water sediment	0,542 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Sewage treatment plant	6,4 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	0,021 mg/l
zinc oxide	Soil	35,6 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine water	0,0061 mg/l
	Fresh water	0,0206 mg/l
	Marine sediment	56,5 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Fresh water sediment	117,8 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Sewage treatment plant	0,1 mg/l

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection : Equipment should conform to EN 166
Eye wash bottle with pure water
Tightly fitting safety goggles
Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems.

Hand protection

Gloves : Nitrile rubber (> 0,1 mm; < 60 min); ISO EN374
butyl-rubber (> 0,6 mm; < 240 min); ISO EN374
Viton® (> 0,6 mm; < 240 min); ISO EN374
PE laminate (> 0,1 mm; < 240 min); ISO EN374

Remarks : The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.
Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time.

Skin and body protection : Impervious clothing
Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Respiratory protection	:	Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines.
Filter type	:	Combined particulates and organic vapour type (A-P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	:	liquid
Colour	:	grey
Odour	:	solvent-like
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	Not applicable
Melting point/freezing point	:	-78,0 °C (calculation method (principal components, lowest value))
Boiling point/boiling range	:	126 °C (calculation method (principal components, lowest value))
Flash point	:	29 °C Method: ISO 3679, closed cup
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Static-accumulating flammable liquid., Combustible Solids
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	7,5 %(V) (calculation method (principal components, highest value))
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	1,0 %(V) (calculation method (principal components, highest value))
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	1,398 g/cm3
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	immiscible, partly soluble
Solubility in other solvents	:	Description: miscible with most organic solvents
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: < 4 (calculation method (principal components, highest value))
Ignition temperature	:	425 °C (calculation method (principal components, highest value))

Decomposition temperature	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions.
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	> 20,5 mm2/s (40 °C)
Explosive properties	:	Not applicable
Oxidizing properties	:	Sustains combustion

9.2 Other information

No data available

VOC : (Directive 2004/42/EC)
540 g/l

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.2 Chemical stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Incompatible with strong acids and bases.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.
Not classified due to lack of data.

Product:

Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 20 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Method: Calculation method
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 2.000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method

Components:

reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 Oral (Rat): >= 8.700 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 27,14 mg/l Test atmosphere: vapour
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after single contact withskin.

Hydrocarbons, C9 aromatics:

Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 3.160 mg/kg

trizinc bis(orthophosphate):

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 5.000 mg/kg

butanone:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 Oral (Rat): > > 2.000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l Test atmosphere: vapour
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > > 2.000 mg/kg

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 Oral (Rat): > > 2.000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l

Test atmosphere: vapour

LC0 (Rat): 2000 ppm
Exposure time: 3 h

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > > 2.000 mg/kg

n-butyl acetate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): >= 10.760 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): >= 5.000 mg/kg

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l
Test atmosphere: vapour

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.
Causes skin irritation.

Product:

Remarks : May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis.

Components:

reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene:

Result : irritating

Hydrocarbons, terpene processing by-products:

Result : irritating

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.

Product:

Remarks : May cause irreversible eye damage.

Components:

reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene:

Result : Eye irritation

butanone:
Result : Eye irritation

dibutyltin dilaurate:
Result : Eye irritation

Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zinc salt, basic:
Result : Eye irritation

Hydrocarbons, terpene processing by-products:
Result : Eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Skin sensitisation
Not classified due to lack of data.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified due to lack of data.

Product:
Remarks : Causes sensitisation.

Components:

dibutyltin dilaurate:
Result : Probability or evidence of skin sensitisation in humans

Hydrocarbons, terpene processing by-products:
Result : Probability or evidence of skin sensitisation in humans

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.
Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:
Germ cell mutagenicity- As- : Classified based on benzene content < 0.1% (Regulation (EC)

sessment 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note P)

dibutyltin dilaurate:

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment : In vitro tests showed mutagenic effects

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.
Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Classified based on benzene content < 0.1% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note P)

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.
Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

dibutyltin dilaurate:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Clear evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility ,and/or on development, based on animal experiments

Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zinc salt, basic:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animalexperiments.

STOT - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Components:

reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene:

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

Hydrocarbons, C9 aromatics:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

butanone:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

n-butyl acetate:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

dibutyltin dilaurate:

Assessment : Causes damage to organs.

STOT - repeated exposure

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

Components:

reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene:

Assessment : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

dibutyltin dilaurate:

Assessment : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.
Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Hydrocarbons, C9 aromatics:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Hydrocarbons, terpene processing by-products:
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Further information

Product:

Remarks : Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.
Concentrations substantially above the TLV value may cause narcotic effects.
Solvents may degrease the skin.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Fish): >= 1 - 10 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : LC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): >= 1 - 10 mg/l

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (Bacteria): >= 1 - 100 mg/l

Hydrocarbons, C9 aromatics:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Fish): >= 9,2 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): >= 3,2 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

trizinc bis(orthophosphate):

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity :

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

butanone:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Fish): > 1.000 mg/l
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	LC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): > 1.000 mg/l
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (Bacteria): > 1.000 mg/l

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 130 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h NOEC : 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	LC50 : 408 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	EC10: 47,5 mg/l

n-butyl acetate:

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 200 mg/l EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): >= 647,7 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	IC50 (Tetrahymena pyriformis): 356 mg/l Exposure time: 40 h

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Fish): > 1 - 10 mg/l
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	LC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): > 1 - 10 mg/l
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (Bacteria): > 1 - 10 mg/l

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity	:	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

dibutyltin dilaurate:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity :

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zinc salt, basic:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hydrocarbons, terpene processing by-products:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

zinc oxide:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): >= 1,793 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): >= 2,6 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : IC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): >= 0,136 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity :

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene:

Biodegradability : Readily biodegradable.

Photodegradation : Decomposes rapidly in contact with light.

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

Biodegradability : Readily biodegradable.

n-butyl acetate:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Biodegradable Biodegradation: 83 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D
Stability in water	:	Degradation half life: 78 d pH: 8 Hydrolyses slowly.
Photodegradation	:	Decomposes rapidly in contact with light.

zinc oxide:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Biodegradable

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene:

Bioaccumulation	:	Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 25,9 Bioaccumulation is unlikely.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 2,77 - 3,15

Hydrocarbons, C9 aromatics:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: < 4

butanone:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 0,29

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 1,2 (20 °C) pH: 6,8

n-butyl acetate:

Bioaccumulation	:	Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 15 Bioaccumulation is unlikely.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 1,81

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

reaction mixture of ethylbenzene, m-xylene and p-xylene:

Distribution among environmental compartments	:	Koc: 537, log Koc: 2,73 Moderately mobile in soils The product evaporates from soil.
Stability in soil	:	Dissipation time: 23 d Percentage dissipation: 50 % (DT50)

Hydrocarbons, C9 aromatics:

Mobility	:	Medium: Air Content: 92,9 %
	:	Medium: Water Content: 3,5 %
	:	Medium: Soil Content: 1,9 %
	:	Medium: Sediment Content: 1,8 %
Distribution among environmental compartments	:	Koc: 1,71 - 14,70 Mobile in soils The product is insoluble and floats on water.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product:

Endocrine disrupting potential	:	This substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties for environment according to UK REACH Article 57(f).
Additional ecological information	:	An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product	:	The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water

courses or the soil.
Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.
Send to a licensed waste management company.

Contaminated packaging : Empty remaining contents.
Dispose of as unused product.
Do not re-use empty containers.
Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADN : UN 1263

ADR : UN 1263

RID : UN 1263

IMDG : UN 1263

IATA : UN 1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN : PAINT

ADR : PAINT

RID : PAINT

IMDG : PAINT
(trizinc bis(orthophosphate), Hydrocarbons, C9 aromatics)

IATA : Paint

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

		Class	Subsidiary risks
ADN	:	3	
ADR	:	3	
RID	:	3	
IMDG	:	3	
IATA	:	3	

14.4 Packing group

ADN

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	F1
Hazard Identification Number	:	30

Labels : 3

ADR
Packing group : III
Classification Code : F1
Hazard Identification Number : 30
Labels : 3
Tunnel restriction code : (D/E)

RID
Packing group : III
Classification Code : F1
Hazard Identification Number : 30
Labels : 3

IMDG
Packing group : III
Labels : 3
EmS Code : F-E, S-E

IATA (Cargo)
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 366
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y344
Packing group : III
Labels : Flammable Liquids

IATA (Passenger)
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 355
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y344
Packing group : III
Labels : Flammable Liquids

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN
Environmentally hazardous : yes

ADR
Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG
Marine pollutant : yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

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

Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Relevant EU provisions transposed through retained EU law

UK REACH List of restrictions (Annex 17)	:	Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered: Number on list 3	
UK REACH Candidate list of substances of very high concern (SVHC) for Authorisation	:	Not applicable	
The Persistent Organic Pollutants Regulations (retained Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 as amended for Great Britain)	:	Not applicable	
Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer	:	Not applicable	
UK REACH List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV)	:	Not applicable	
GB Export and import of hazardous chemicals - Prior Informed Consent (PIC) Regulation	:	dibutyltin dilaurate	
Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 2015 (COMAH)		P5c	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
		E2	ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
		34	Petroleum products: (a) gasolines and naphthas, (b) kerosenes (including jet fuels), (c) gas oils (including diesel fuels, home heating oils and gas oil blending streams),(d) heavy fuel oils (e) alternative fuels serving the same purposes and with similar properties as regards flammability and environmental hazards as the products referred to in points (a) to (d)

Volatile organic compounds : Directive 2004/42/EC
Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content: 540 g/l

Other regulations:

Take note of The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 (requirements relating to new and expectant mothers at work contained in Regulation 16 to 18) and of the Pregnant Workers Directive 92/85/EEC.

Take note of The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 (requirements relating to protection of young people at work contained in Regulation 19) and of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment is not required for this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

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.
H317	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	:	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	:	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H341	:	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H360FD	:	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H361d	:	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H370	:	Causes damage to organs.
H372	:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	:	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.	:	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	:	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	:	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Asp. Tox.	:	Aspiration hazard
Eye Irrit.	:	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	:	Flammable liquids
Muta.	:	Germ cell mutagenicity
Repr.	:	Reproductive toxicity
Skin Irrit.	:	Skin irritation
Skin Sens.	:	Skin sensitisation
STOT RE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
2000/39/EC	:	Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values
2019/1831/EU	:	Europe. Commission Directive 2019/1831/EU establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values
GB EH40	:	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits

GB EH40 BAT	:	UK. Biological monitoring guidance values
2000/39/EC / TWA	:	Limit Value - eight hours
2000/39/EC / STEL	:	Short term exposure limit
2019/1831/EU / TWA	:	Limit Value - eight hours
2019/1831/EU / STEL	:	Short term exposure limit
GB EH40 / TWA	:	Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)
GB EH40 / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of very high concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

Classification of the mixture:		**Classification procedure:**
Flam. Liq. 3	H226	Based on product data or assessment
Skin Irrit. 2	H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	Calculation method
STOT SE 3	H335	Calculation method

STOT SE 3	H336	Calculation method
STOT RE 2	H373	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2	H411	Calculation method

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.