

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND THE COMPANY

NAME OF THE PRODUCT	Universal black semi glossy paint 1L
CODE	010036
DISTRIBUTOR	BOSSAUTO INNOVA, S.A.
ADDRESS	c/ Thomas Edison 16, Apartado de correos 95
CITY	08430 La Roca del Vallés (Barcelona)
TEL	+ 34 93 860 49 23
FAX	+34 93 871 23 36
E-MAIL	info@bossauto.com
WEB	www.bossauto.com

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of the sheet.

2.1.1. Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and following amendments and adjustments

Hazard classification and indication:

Flam. Liq. 2 H225

Eye Irrit. 2 H319

Skin Irrit. 2 H315

STOT SE 3 H336

2.1.2. 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC Directives and following amendments and adjustments

Danger Symbols: F-Xi

R phrases: 11-36/38-66-67

The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

- **Hazard pictograms**



- **Signal words**

Danger

- **Hazard statements**

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

- **Precautionary statements**

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

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

P312 Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3. Other hazards

Information not available.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	Conc. %	Classification 67/548/EEC	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6 EC: 205-500-4 Index: 607-022-00-5 Reg. no. 01-2119475103-46-XXXX	15-20	R66, R67, F R11, Xi R36	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
N-Butyl acetate CAS: 123-86-4 EC: 204-658-1 Index : 607-025-00-1 Reg. No. 01-2119485493-29-XXXX	15-20	R10, R66, R67	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
Xylene CAS : 1330-20-7 EC : 215-535-7 Index : 601-022-00-9	15-20	R10, Xn R20/21, Xi R38	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Skin Irrit. 2 H315

Reg. No. 01- 2119488216-32-XXXX			
Acetone CAS : 67-64-1 EC : 200-662-2 Index : 606-001-00-8 Reg. No. 01- 2119471330-49-XXXX	5-7	R66, R67, F R11, Xi R36	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
Isobutyl acetate CAS: 110-19-0 EC: 203-745-1 Index: 607-026-00-7 Reg. No. 01- 2119488971-22-XXXX	5-7	R66, F R11, Note C	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, EUH66, Note C
2-Butoxyethanol CAS: 111-76-2 EC: 203-905-0 Index: 603-014-00-0 Reg. no. 01- 2119475108-36-XXXX	5-7	Xn R20/21/22, Xi R36/38	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315
Propan-2-ol CAS: 67-63-0 EC: 200-661-7 Index: 603-117-00-0	4-5	R67, F R11, Xi R36	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336
Isobutyl alcohol CAS : 78-83-1 EC : 201-148-0 Index. 603-108-00-1 Reg. No. 01- 2119484609-23-XXXX	2-3	R10, R67, Xi R37/38, Xi	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

T+ = Very Toxic (T+), T = Toxic (T), Xn = Harmful (Xn), C = Corrosive (C), Xi = Irritant (Xi), O = Oxidizing (O), E = Explosive (E), F+ = Extremely Flammable (F+), F = Highly Flammable (F), N = Dangerous for the Environment (N)

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

A. Eyes

Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

B. Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

C. Ingestion

Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorized by a doctor.

D. Inhalation

Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see section 11.

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

Information not available.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

A. Suitable extinguishing equipment

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

B. Unsuitable extinguishing equipment:

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards caused by exposure in the event of fire: Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

General information: Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewers system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Normal firefighting clothing, i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environment precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewers system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provision set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire.

Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurized. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well-ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory references:

United Kingdom: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. Containing the list of workplace exposure limits for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (as amended).

Éire: Code of Practice Chemical Agent Regulations 2011.

OEL EU: Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC.

TLV-ACGIH : ACGIH 2012

A. Threshold Limit Value

	Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min
Ethyl acetate	WEL	UK	200ppm	400 ppm
	OEL	IRL	200ppm	400 ppm
	TLV-ACGIH		1441mg/m ³ 400ppm	
N-Butyl acetate	WEL	UK	724mg/m ³ 150ppm	966mg/m ³ 200ppm
	OEL	IRL	710mg/m ³ 150ppm	950mg/m ³ 200ppm
	TLV-ACGIH		713mg/m ³ 150ppm	950mg/m ³ 200ppm
Xylene	OEL	EU	221mg/m ³ 50ppm	442mg/m ³ 100ppm Skin
	TLV-ACGIH		434mg/m ³ 100ppm	150ppm Skin

Isobutyl acetate	WEL OEL TLV-ACGIH	UK IRL	724mg/m ³ 150ppm 700mg/m ³ 150ppm 713mg/m ³ 150ppm	903mg/m ³ 187ppm 875mg/m ³ 187ppm
Acetone	WEL OEL OEL TLV-ACGIH	UK IRL EU	1210mg/m ³ 500ppm 1210mg/m ³ 500ppm 1210mg/m ³ 500ppm 1187mg/m ³ 500ppm	3620mg/m ³ 1500ppm 1781mg/m ³ 750ppm
2-butoxyethanol	WEL OEL OEL TLV-ACGIH	UK IRL EU	123mg/m ³ 25ppm 98mg/m ³ 20ppm 98mg/m ³ 20ppm 97mg/m ³ 20ppm	246mg/m ³ 50ppm Skin 246mg/m ³ 50ppm Skin 246mg/m ³ 50ppm Skin
Propan-2-ol	WEL OEL TLV-ACGIH	UK IRL	999mg/m ³ 400ppm 200ppm 492mg/m ³ 200ppm	1250mg/m ³ 500ppm 400ppm Skin 983mg/m ³ 400ppm
Isobutyl alcohol	WEL OEL TLV-ACGIH	UK IRL	154mg/m ³ 50ppm 150mg/m ³ 50ppm 152mg/m ³ 50ppm	231mg/m ³ 75ppm 225mg/m ³ 75ppm Skin

Legend:

(C) = Ceiling; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction; RESP = Respirable Fraction; THORA = Thoracic Fraction

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protection equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protection equipment must comply with the rules in force indicated below.

A. Hand protection

Protect hands with category II (ref. Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN 374) work gloves, such as those in PVC, neoprene, nitril or equivalent. The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: degradation, breakage times and permeation. Work glove resistance to preparations should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. Gloves' limit depends on the duration of exposure.

B. Eye protection

Wear protective airtight goggles (ref. standard EN 166).

C. Skin protection

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (ref. Directive 89/686/CEE and standard EN 344). Wash body with soap and water after removing overalls.

D. Respiratory protection

If the threshold value (if available) for one or more of the substances present in the preparation for daily exposure in the workplace or to a fraction established by the company's prevention and protection service is exceeded, wear a mask with an A or universal filter, the class (1, 2 or 3) of which must be chosen according to the limit concentration of use (ref. standard EN 141). The use of respiratory tract protection equipment, such as masks like that indicated above, is necessary to reduce worker exposure in the absence of technical measures. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance in question is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the relative exposure limit and in the event of an emergency, or when exposure levels are unknown or the concentration of oxygen in the workplace is less than 17% volume, wear self-contained, open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (ref. standard EN 137) or fresh air hose breathing

apparatus for use with full face mask, half mask or mouthpiece (ref. standard EN 138). An emergency eye washing and shower system must be provided.

E. Environmental exposure controls.

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	Viscous liquid
Colour:	Black
Odour:	Typical of solvent
Odour threshold:	Not available
pH:	Not available
Melting point/freezing point:	Not available
Initial boiling point:	>100°C
Boiling range:	Not available
Flash point:	<21°C
Evaporation rate:	Not available
Flammability of solids and gases:	Not available
Lower inflammability limit:	1% (v/v). 20°C
Upper inflammability limit:	7% (v/v). 20°C
Lower explosive limit:	Not available
Upper inflammability limit:	Not available
Vapour pressure:	Not available
Vapour density:	Not available
Relative density:	1,000 Kg/l
Solubility:	Solved in polyether, alcals, cheton, aromatic hydrocarbons
Partition coefficient:	n-octanol/water: Not available
Auto-ignition temperature:	>300°C
Decomposition temperature:	Not available
Viscosity:	> 80 sec. tazza ISO 3mm
Explosive properties:	Not available
Oxidizing properties:	Not available

9.2. Other information

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC): 72,00%

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL: decomposes in the presence of heat.

ACETONE: decomposes under the effect of heat.

ETHYL ACETATE: decomposes slowly into acetic and ethanol under the effect of light, air and water.

N-BUTYL ACETATE: decomposes readily with water, especially when warm.

ISOBUTYL ACETATE: decomposes under the effect of heat. Attacks various types of plastic material.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL: can react dangerously with: aluminium, oxidising agents. Forms peroxide with air.

ACETONE: risk of explosion on contact with: bromine trifluoride, difluoro dioxide, hydrogen peroxide, nitrosyl chloride, 2-methyl-1,3 butadiene, nitromethane, nitrosyl perchlorate. Can react dangerously with: potassium tert-butoxide, alkaline hydroxides, bromine, bromoform, isoprene, sodium, sulphur dioxide, chromium trioxide, chromyl chloride, nitric acid, chloroform, peroxy monosulphuric acid, phosphoryl chloride, chromosulphuric acid, fluorine, strong oxidising agents. Develops flammable gases with nitrosyl perchlorate.

ETHYL ACETATE: risk of explosion on contact with: metals, alkalis, hydrides. oleum. can react violently with: fluoride, strong oxidizing agents, chlorosulphuric acid, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with the air.

N-BUTYL ACETATE: risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidizing agents. Can react dangerously with alkaline hydroxides, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with the air.

ISOBUTYL ACETATE: risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidizing agents. Can react violently with: alkaline hydroxides, potassium tert-butoxides. Forms explosive mixtures with the air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL: avoid exposure to sources of heat and naked flames.

ACETONE: avoid exposure to sources of heat and naked flames.

ETHYL ACETATE: avoid exposure to light, sources of heat and naked flames.

N-BUTYL ACETATE: avoid exposure to moisture, sources of heat and naked flames.

ISOBUTYL ACETATE: avoid exposure to sources of heat and naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

ACETONE: acid and oxidizing substances.

ETHYL ACETATE: acids and bases, strong oxidizing agents; aluminum and some plastics, nitrates and chlorosulphuric acid.

N-BUTYL ACETATE: water, nitrates, strong oxidizing agents, acids and alkalis and potassium tert-butoxide.

ISOBUTYL ACETATE: strong oxidizing agents, nitrates, strong bases and acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL: hydrogen.

ACETONE: ketenes and other irritating compounds.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification. It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

Acute effects: stinging eyes. Symptoms may include: rubescence, edema, pain and lachrymation.

Vapour inhalation may moderately irritate the upper respiratory tract. Contact with skin may cause slight irritation.

Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

Acute effects: contact with skin may cause: irritation, erythema, edema, dryness and chapped skin. Vapour inhalation may slightly irritate the upper respiratory tract. Ingestion may cause health disorders, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

This product contains highly volatile substances, which may cause serious depression of the central nervous system (CNS) and have negative effects, such as drowsiness, dizziness, slow reflexes, and narcosis.

N-BUTYL ACETATE: in humans the substance's vapours cause irritation to the eyes and nose. In the event of repeated exposure, there is skin irritation, dermatitis (with dryness and flaking of the skin) and keratitis.

XILENE

LD50 (Oral): 3523 mg/kg rat
LD50 (Dermal): 4350 mg/kg rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation): 6350 ppm/4h rat

ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL

LD50 (Oral): 2460 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal): 2460 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation): 19,2 mg/l/4h Rat

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

LD50 (Oral): 615 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal): 600 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation): 2,2 mg/l/4h Rat

PROPAN-2-OL

LD50 (Oral): 4710 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal): 12800 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation): 72,6 mg/l/4h Rat

ETHYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral): > 4100 ppm topo
LD50 (Dermal): > 20000 ppm rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation): > 6000 ppm/6h rat

N-BUTYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral): > 10760 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal): > 14000 mg/kg rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation): > 211 mg/l/4h Rat

ISOBUTYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral): 4763 mg/kg rabbit

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities if the product reach waterways or sewers or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity

ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL

LC50 (96h) - for Fish. > 1430 mg/l PIMEPHALES PROMELAS

EC50 (48h) - for Algae / Aquatic Plants. > 1100 mg/l DAPHNIA PULEX

ETHYL ACETATE

LC50 (96h) - for Fish. 230 mg/l pimephales promelas

EC50 (48h) - for Algae / Aquatic Plants. 260 mg/l daphnia pulex

N-BUTYL ACETATE

LC50 (96h) - for Fish. 18 mg/l pimaphales promelas

EC50 (48h) - for Algae / Aquatic Plants. 44 mg/l daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Information not available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

N-BUTYL ACETATE

BCF 15,3 mg/l

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil, sewers and waterways.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

These goods must be transported by vehicles authorized to the carriage of dangerous goods according to the provisions set out in the current edition of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and in all the applicable national regulations.

These goods must be packed in their original packagings or in packagings made of materials resistant to their content and not reacting dangerously with it. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all the risks deriving from these substances and on all actions that must be taken in case of emergency situations.

A. Road and rail transport



ADR/RID Class: 3 UN: 1263

Packing Group: II

Label: 3

Nr. Kemler: 33

Limited Quantity: 5 L

Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

Special Provision: 640C

B. Carriage by sea (shipping)



IMO Class: 3 UN: 1263

Packing Group: II

Label: 3

EMS: F-E , S-E

Marine Pollutant: NO

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

C. Transport by air



IATA: 3 UN: 1263

Packing Group: II

Label: 3

Cargo:

Packaging instructions: 364 Maximum quantity: 60 L

Pass.:

Packaging instructions: 353 Maximum quantity: 5 L

Special Instructions: A3, A72

Proper Shipping Name: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- Seveso category: 7b
- Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006: Product. Point. 3 – 40
- Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH): None.
- Substances subject to authorization (Annex XIV REACH). None.
- Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 689/2008: None.
- Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention: None.
- Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention: None.
- Healthcare controls: Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.
- VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC):
Special finishes.
VOC given in g/liter of product in a ready-to-use condition: 840, 00
VOC of product: 720, 00

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

- Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Flam. Liq. 2 Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3 Flammable liquid, category 3
Acute Tox. 4 Acute toxicity, category 4
Eye Dam. 1 Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2 Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2 Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H315 Causes skin irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

- Text of risk (R) phrases mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

R10 FLAMMABLE.

R11 HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.

R20/21 HARMFUL BY INHALATION AND IN CONTACT WITH SKIN.

R20/21/22 HARMFUL BY INHALATION, IN CONTACT WITH SKIN AND IF SWALLOWED.

R36 IRRITATING TO EYES.

R36/38 IRRITATING TO EYES AND SKIN.

R37/38 IRRITATING TO RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AND SKIN.

R38 IRRITATING TO SKIN.

R41 RISK OF SERIOUS DAMAGE TO EYES.

R66 REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE SKIN DRYNESS OR CRACKING.

R67 VAPOURS MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS AND DIZZINESS.

- LEGEND:

ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road

CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number

CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)

CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)

CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level

EmS: Emergency Schedule

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals

IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation

IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%

IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods

IMO: International Maritime Organization

INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal dose 50%

OEL: Occupational Exposure Level

PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation

PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration

PEL: Predicted exposure level

PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration

REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006

RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.

TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit

TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit

VOC: Volatile organic Compounds

vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation.

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product. This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property. The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses. Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.