



Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by UK REACH Regulation SI 2019/758

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

230 Stoving Primer/Filler - White

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : 230 Stoving Primer/Filler - White  
**SDS code** : 8025067  
6230S0000/5L

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

Identified uses
Industrial use
Uses advised against
All other uses

**Product use** : See Technical Data Sheet.

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

Cromadex  
Unit 5 Redwood Business Park  
Oldbury Road Smethwick  
West Midlands  
B66 1NJ  
Tel: +44 (0) 121 555 1500  
Fax: +44 (0) 121 555 6417

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

#### National advisory body/Poison Centre

**Telephone number** : +44 (0)344 892 0111

#### Supplier

**Telephone number** : +44 (0) 779 965 6086  
+44 (0)207 635 9191 (for doctors and hospitals)

**Hours of operation** : 24 hours

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1/22

**AkzoNobel**

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : Mixture

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

Flam. Liq. 3, H226  
Skin Irrit. 2, H315  
Eye Dam. 1, H318  
Carc. 1B, H350  
STOT SE 3, H335  
STOT RE 2, H373  
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

### 2.2 Label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Flammable liquid and vapour.  
Causes skin irritation.  
Causes serious eye damage.  
May cause respiratory irritation.  
May cause cancer.  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

**Response** : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

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

**Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Hazardous ingredients** : Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene  
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics  
butan-1-ol  
Formaldehyde, solution

**Supplemental label elements** : Contains formaldehyde. May produce an allergic reaction.  
Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

**Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** : Restricted to professional users.

### Special packaging requirements

**Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings** : Not applicable.

**Tactile warning of danger** : Not applicable.

### 2.3 Other hazards

**Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII** : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None known.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 905-588-0	≥15 - ≤20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (gases)] = 5000 ppm	[1] [2]
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5 CAS: 128601-23-0	≥5 - ≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	EUH066: C ≥ 20%	[1]
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine, polymer with formaldehyde, butylated	EC: 614-205-3 CAS: 68002-25-5	≥3 - ≤5	Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	-	[1]
butan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119484630-38 EC: 200-751-6 CAS: 71-36-3 Index: 603-004-00-6	≥3 - ≤5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg	[1]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	EC: 265-198-5 CAS: 64742-94-5	≥3 - ≤5	STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	-	[1]

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Formaldehyde, solution	EC: 200-001-8 CAS: 50-00-0 Index: 605-001-00-5	≤0.3	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066  Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H335	ATE [Oral] = 100 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 300 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 3 mg/l Skin Corr. 1B, H314: C ≥ 25% Skin Irrit. 2, H315: 5% ≤ C < 25% Skin Sens. 1, H317: C ≥ 0.2% STOT SE 3, H335: C ≥ 5%	[1] [2]
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6	≤0.3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336  <b>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</b>	-	[1] [2]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

### Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard  
 [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Contains formaldehyde. May produce an allergic reaction.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

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

**Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

**Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
halogenated compounds  
metal oxide/oxides

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

**For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

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

**Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

**Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

**6.4 Reference to other sections** : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.  
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.  
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

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

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

### Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

#### Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

**Recommendations** : Not available.

**Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 441 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 220 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
butan-1-ol	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 154 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.
Formaldehyde, solution	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).</b> STEL: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 2 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 2 ppm 8 hours.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018). Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 548 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 274 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	14.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	108 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	289 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	289 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic



## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	0.41 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	1.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	11 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	11 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	25 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	178.57 mg/ m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	640 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	837.5 mg/ m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1066.67 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1152 mg/ m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic	
butan-1-ol	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1286.4 mg/ m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.5625 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.125 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	55.357 mg/ m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	155 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	310 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local	
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.03 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
		DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.28 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
		DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.69 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
		DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.69 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
DNEL		Long term Dermal	0.95 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic	
DNEL		Long term Inhalation	2.31 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local	
DNEL		Long term Inhalation	2.31 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic	
DNEL		Short term Oral	25.6 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
DNEL		Short term Inhalation	143.5 mg/ m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local	
DNEL		Short term Inhalation	160.23 mg/ m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local	
Formaldehyde, solution	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	226 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	384 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.012 mg/ cm <sup>2</sup>	General population	Local	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.037 mg/	Workers	Local	

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	cm <sup>2</sup> 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.375 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.75 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	3.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	4.1 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	102 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	240 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic

### PNECs

No PNECs available

### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

### Skin protection

**Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time >480 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Viton ® or Nitrile, thickness ≥ 0.38 mm. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time >30 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Nitrile, thickness ≥ 0.12 mm.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Silver.
- Odour** : Solvent.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit** : Not available.
- Flash point** :  Closed cup: 25°C (77°F) [Pensky-Martens]
- Auto-ignition temperature** :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	220 to 250	428 to 482	ASTM E 659
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	333	631.4	
butan-1-ol	355	671	EU A.15
methyl methacrylate	400	752	DIN 51794
Formaldehyde, solution	430	806	
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	432	809.6	
naphthalene	526 to 587	978.8 to 1088.6	DIN 51794

- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

**pH** : Not available. [DIN EN 1262]  
**Viscosity** : Kinematic (room temperature): 386 mm<sup>2</sup>/s [DIN EN ISO 3219]  
 Kinematic (40°C): 400 mm<sup>2</sup>/s [DIN EN ISO 3219]  
**Solubility(ies)** :

Media	Result
Cold water	Not soluble [OESO (TG 105)]

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : Not applicable.

**Vapour pressure** :

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Ethyl methacrylate	27.75	3.7				
butan-1-ol	<7.5	<1	DIN EN 13016-2			
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	6.7	0.89				
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	2.7	0.36				
Formaldehyde, solution	1	0.13				
aluminium hydroxide	<0.075	<0.01				
naphthalene	0.054	0.0072	OECD 104			
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	0.02	0.0027				
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	0.01	0.0013				

**Density** : 1.42 g/cm<sup>3</sup> [DIN EN ISO 2811-1]

**Vapour density** : Not available.

### Particle characteristics

**Median particle size** : Not applicable.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

**10.1 Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**10.2 Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

**10.5 Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidising materials

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene butan-1-ol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	254 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Mouse	377 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	310 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	3484 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	0.79 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.36 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Mouse	3200 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. Formaldehyde, solution	LDLo Oral	Rat	5 mL/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	815 ppm	0.5 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	250 ppm	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	250 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Mouse	505 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Mouse	454 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	578 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	270 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	270 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	87 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	260 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	42 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	385 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	500 mg/kg	-
LD50 Oral	Rat	100 mg/kg	-	
LD50 Oral	Rat	500 mg/kg	-	
LD50 Subcutaneous	Mouse	300 mg/kg	-	
LD50 Subcutaneous	Mouse	300 mg/kg	-	
LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	0.42 g/kg	-	
LD50 Subcutaneous	Rat	420 mg/kg	-	

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
2/6230S0000/EU 230 STOVING PRIMER/FILLE	11531.9	6902.7	32153.6	2853.9	N/A
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene butan-1-ol	N/A	1100	5000	N/A	N/A
formaldehyde	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	100	300	N/A	3	N/A

#### Irritation/Corrosion

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation	
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 UI	-	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-	
	butan-1-ol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.005 MI	-
		Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1.62 mg	-
		Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. Formaldehyde, solution	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
		Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 UI	-
Eyes - Severe irritant		Rabbit	-	10 mg	-	
Eyes - Severe irritant		Rabbit	-	37 %	-	
Eyes - Severe irritant		Rabbit	-	24 hours 750 ug	-	
Eyes - Severe irritant		Rabbit	-	750 ug	-	
Skin - Mild irritant		Rabbit	-	540 mg	-	
Skin - Moderate irritant		Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 mg	-	
Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-		

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Sensitisation

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
butan-1-ol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Formaldehyde, solution	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Category 2	-	-

### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.  
**Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.  
**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain  
 watering  
 redness  
**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 respiratory tract irritation  
 coughing  
**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain or irritation  
 redness  
 blistering may occur  
**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 stomach pains

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

#### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.  
**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.  
**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
**Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.  
**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.2 Information on other hazards

#### 11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

#### 11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure	
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene butan-1-ol	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours	
	Acute EC50 1983 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 2300000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Alburnus alburnus	96 hours	
	Acute LC50 1910000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours	
	Acute LC50 1940000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours	
	Acute LC50 1730000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours	
	Chronic EC50 <10 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours	
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. Formaldehyde, solution	Acute EC50 3.48 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
		Acute EC50 3.54 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
		Acute EC50 3.05 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Isochrysis galbana - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
Acute EC50 3.29 mg/l Marine water		Algae - Phaeodactylum tricornutum - Exponential growth phase	96 hours	
Acute EC50 0.788 mg/l Marine water		Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours	
Acute EC50 12.98 mg/l Fresh water		Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours	
Acute EC50 12.98 mg/l Fresh water		Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours	
Acute EC50 10.14 mg/l Fresh water		Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours	
Acute EC50 3.26 mg/l Fresh water		Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Embryo	48 hours	
Acute EC50 14.6 ppm Fresh water		Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours	
Acute EC50 14000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours		
Acute EC50 5800 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours		
Acute LC50 1265 ul/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp.	48 hours		
Acute LC50 1170 ul/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp.	48 hours		
Acute LC50 1299 ul/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia sp.	48 hours		
Acute LC50 1.79 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours		
Acute LC50 1.51 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours		
Acute LC50 4960 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Fingerling	96 hours		
Acute LC50 2.24 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours		

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

	Acute LC50 1.41 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.005 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Isochrysis galbana - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Phyllospora comosa - Embryo	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.438 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 953.9 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus tshawytscha - Egg	43 days
	Chronic NOEC 1.56 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oreochromis niloticus - Fingerling	12 weeks

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	-	50%; 28 to 100 day(s)	Readily

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene butan-1-ol	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	1	-	low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	2.8 to 6.5	99 to 5780	high
	1.2	-	low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Mobility** : Not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

**Hazardous waste** : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

**Disposal considerations** : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

#### European waste catalogue (EWC)

The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste, is:

Waste code	Waste designation
EWC 08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances




#### Packaging

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

**Disposal considerations** : Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.

**Special precautions** : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
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### Additional information

**ADR/RID** : **Viscous liquid exception** This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.2.3.1.5.1.  
**Tunnel code** (D/E)

**IMDG** : **Emergency schedules F-E, \_S-E\_**  
**Viscous liquid exception** This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.  
**IMDG Code Segregation group** SGG1 - Acids

**14.6 Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**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

#### UK (GB) /REACH

##### Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

###### Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

###### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** : Restricted to professional users.

#### Other EU regulations

**VOC** : The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the product label and/or technical data sheet for further information.

**VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture** :  Not available.

**Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air** : Not listed

**Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water** : Not listed

#### Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

#### Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Not listed.

### **Persistent Organic Pollutants**

Not listed.

### **Seveso Directive**

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

### **Danger criteria**

Category
P5c

### **National regulations**

**Industrial use** : The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

Product/ingredient name	List name	Name on list	Classification	Notes
Formaldehyde, solution	UK Occupational Exposure Limits EH40 - WEL	formaldehyde; methanal	Carc.	-

### **International regulations**

#### **Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals**

Not listed.

#### **Montreal Protocol**

Not listed.

#### **Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants**

Not listed.

#### **Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)**

Not listed.

#### **UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**


Not listed.

### **Inventory list**

**Eurasian Economic Union** :  **Russian Federation inventory**: Not determined.

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment** : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### **Abbreviations and acronyms**

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]  
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level  
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level  
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement  
N/A = Not available  
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration  
RRN = REACH Registration Number

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## SECTION 16: Other information

SGG = Segregation Group

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

### Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H228	Flammable solid.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
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.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

### Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Aquatic Chronic 4	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Carc. 1B	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
Carc. 2	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

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## SECTION 16: Other information

Flam. Sol. 2	FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - Category 2
Muta. 2	GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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### Notice to reader

#### FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

IMPORTANT NOTE The information in this data sheet is not intended to be exhaustive and is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws: any person using the product for any purpose other than that specifically recommended in the technical data sheet without first obtaining written confirmation from us as to the suitability of the product for the intended purpose does so at his own risk. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. Always read the Material Data Sheet and the Technical Data Sheet for this product if available. All advice we give or any statement made about the product by us (whether in this data sheet or otherwise) is correct to the best of our knowledge but we have no control over the quality or the condition of the substrate or the many factors affecting the use and application of the product. Therefore, unless we specifically agree in writing otherwise, we do not accept any liability whatsoever for the performance of the product or for any loss or damage arising out of the use of the product. All products supplied and technical advice given are subject to our standard terms and conditions of sale. You should request a copy of this document and review it carefully. The information contained in this data sheet is subject to modification from time to time in the light of experience and our policy of continuous development. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product.

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