



WHITE SPIRIT BS 245

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION & COMPANY

1.1 Product Identifier

Product/Material: REACH Registration Name

REACH registration No: Pure Substance/mixture BIRD BRAND WHITE SPIRIT BS 245

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%). 01-2119458049-33 Substance

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

Identified uses

A highly refined solvent suitable for general degreasing purposes, brush cleaning and paint thinning. Manufacture of substance, Distribution of substance, Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures, Uses in Coatings, Use in Cleaning Agents, Lubricant, Metalworking fluid, Use as a fuel, Lamp oil, Barbecue lighter , Functional Fluids, Road and construction applications, Laboratory activities, Rubber production and processing, Water treatment chemical, Polymer processing.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier: Address:

Telephone: Fax: Emergency Number: E-mail Address: R K & J Jones Limited Southery Road, Feltwell Thetford, Norfolk, IP26 4EH, UK, 01842 828101 01842 828171 01223 968282 sales@birdbrand.co.uk

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 2.2.

Classification

Flammable liquids - Category 3 – (H226) Aspiration toxicity - Category 1 – (H304) Specific target organ systemic toxicity (single exposure) - Category 3 – (H336) Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure - Category 1 - (H372) Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 2 – (H411)

DIRECTIVE 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

For the full text of the R-phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16

Symbol(s)

Xn - Harmful N - Dangerous for the environment

Classification

R10 – Xn; 48/20 – Xn; R65 - R66 - R67 - N;R51-53

2.2. Label elements

Labelled according to:

EREGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

Contains Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) **EC-No** 919-446-0

Hazard pictograms



DANGER

Hazard Statements

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements

P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction
P260 - Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray
P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting
P273 - Avoid release to the environment

Supplemental Hazard Statements

EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

2.3. Other hazards

Physical-Chemical Properties	Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground level to sources of ignition.
Properties Affecting Health	Vapours inhaled in strong concentration have a narcotic effect on the central nervous system.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Chemical nature

A complex and variable combination of paraffinic, cyclic and aromatic hydrocarbons having a carbon number range predominantly of C9 to C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 220°C. The aromatic content is between 2% and 25%.

I	Chemical Name	EC-No	REACH	CAS-	Weight	Classification	GHS Classification
			Registration No:	No	%	(Dir. 67/548)	
			-				

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	919- 446-0	01/2119458049-33	^	100	R10; Xn;R65 R66, R67 Xn;R48/20 N;R51-53	Flam. Liquid 3 (H226) Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) STOT SE 3 (H336) STOT RE 1 (H372) Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411)
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Additional information The EC substance definition and related classification & labelling has been developed in the framework of the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH). For information about the related CAS number see section 15 of this MSDS Total aromatic content : 15-20 %. Contains

Chemical Name	EC-No	REACH Registration No:	CAS-No	Weight %	Classification (Dir. 67/548)	GHS Classification
Xylenes (mixed isomers o, m, p)	215-535-7	01-2119488216-32	1330-20-7	0-3	R10 Xn;R20/21-65 Xi;R36/37/38	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) Acute Tox. 4 (H312) Acute Tox. 4 (H332) Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H335)
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	203-604-4	01-2119463878-19	180-67-8	0-1	R10 Xi;R37 N;R51-53	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) STOT SE 3 (H335) Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411)
Ethyl benzene	202-849-4	01-2119489370-35	100-41-4	0-1	F;R11 Xn;R20-65- 48/20 Xi;R36/37/38	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Acute Tox. 4 (H332) Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H335) STOT RE 2 (H373)

For the full text of the R-phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16 For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first-aid measures

General advice	IN CASE OF SERIOUS OR PERSISTENT CONDITIONS, CALL A DOCTOR OR EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE.
Eye contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water, also under the eyelids. Keep eye wide open while rinsing.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash off with soap and water.
Inhalation	In case of exposure to intense concentrations of vapours, fumes or spray, transport the person away from the contaminated zone, keep warm and allow to rest.
Ingestion	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting - seek medical advice. Risk of product entering the lungs on vomiting after ingestion. In this case, the casualty should be sent immediately to hospital.
Protection of First-Aiders	Use personal protective equipment.
4.2. Most important symptom	as and effects, both acute and delayed
Eye contact	Burning feeling and temporary redness.
Skin contact	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.
Inhalation	Vapours inhaled in strong concentration have a narcotic effect on the central nervous system. Irritation of the respiratory tract due to excess fume, Causes headache, drowsiness or other effects to the central nervous system, loss of consciousness.

Ingestion

If swallowed accidentally, the product may enter the lungs due to its low viscosity and lead to the rapid development of very serious pulmonary lesions (medical survey during 48 hours). Nausea, Vomiting, Abdominal pain.

be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

4.3. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician	Treat symptomatically.
SECTION 5 : FIRE I	FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Water spray.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Special Hazard 5.3. Advise for Fire-fighters	Incomplete combustion and thermolysis may produce gases of varying toxicity such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes and soot. These may be highly dangerous if inhaled in confined spaces or at high concentration.
Special protective equipment for Fire-fighters	In case of a large fire or in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, wear full fire resistant protective clothing and self- contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
Other information	Cool containers / tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General Information <u>6.2. Environmental precautions</u>	Evacuate non-essential personnel. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
General Information 6.3 Methods and materials for conta	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Dike to collect large liquid spills. The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Use non-sparking hand tools and explosion proof electrical equipment. Contain spillage, and then collect with noncombustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13). Following product recovery, flush area with water.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Personal Protective Equipment	See Section 8 for more detail
Waste treatment	See section 13
Other information	Remove all sources of ignition. Stop all work that requires a naked flame, stop all vehicles, stop all machines and equipment that may cause sparks or flames.

SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	For personal protection see section 8. Use only in well- ventilated areas. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Technical measures	Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not spray at high pressure (> 3 bar). WHILE MOVING THE PRODUCT:. To avoid ignition of vapours by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Do not allow splash loading and ensure that the product is poured slowly, particularly at the beginning of the operation.
Prevention of fire and explosion	OPERATE ONLY ON COLD AND DEGASSED TANKS IN VENTILATED PREMISES (TO AVOID RISK OF EXPLOSION). Handle away from any source of ignition (open flame and sparks) and heat (hot manifolds or casings). Do not smoke. Use explosion proof electrical equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging or handling. Design installations (machinery and equipment) to prevent burning product from spreading (tanks, retention systems, interceptors (traps) in drainage systems).
Hygiene measures	Ensure the application of strict rules of hygiene by the personnel exposed to the risk of contact with the product. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Do not dry hands with rags that have been contaminated with product. Do not use abrasives, solvents or fuels. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures/Storage Conditions:	Design the installations in order to avoid accidental emissions of product (due to seal breakage, for example) onto hot casings or electrical contacts. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds so as to prevent ground or water pollution in case of leaks or spills. Use explosion proof electrical equipment. Keep in a bunded area. Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Ground/bond containers, tanks and transfer/receiving equipment. Store at room temperature. Keep containers tightly closed and properly labelled.
Materials to Avoid	Strong acids. Oxidizing agents.

Packaging material

Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. steel . Stainless steel.

SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits

Components with workplace control parameters

Chemical Name	European Union	The United Kingdom	Ireland
Xylenes (o,m,p mixed isomers)	TWA 50 ppm	STEL 100 ppm	TWA 50 ppm
1330-20-7	TWA 221 mg/m3	STEL 441 mg/m3	TWA 221 mg/m3
	STEL 100 ppm	TWA 50 ppm	STEL 100 ppm
	STEL 442 mg/m3	TWA 220 mg/m3	STEL 442 mg/m3
	S*	Skin	Skin
Ethyl benzene	TWA 100 ppm	STEL 125 ppm	TWA 100 ppm
100-41-4	TWA 442 mg/m3	STEL 552 mg/m3	TWA 442 mg/m3
	STEL 200 ppm	TWA 100 ppm	STEL 200 ppm
	STEL 884 mg/m3	TWA 441 mg/m3	STEL 884 mg/m3
	S*	Skin	Skin
1,3,5-Trimethlbenzene	TWA 20 ppm		TWA 20 ppm
108-67-8	TWA 100 mg/m3		TWA 100 mg/m3

Legend

See section 16

Advisory OEL

CEFIC-HSPA: 350 mg/m3

Chemical Name	European Union	The United Kingdom	Ireland
Xylenes (o ,m,p- mixed isomers)		650	We are not aware of any
1330-20-7			national
			exposure limit

DNEL Worker (Industrial/Professional)

Chemical Name	Short term, systemic effects	Short term, local effects	Long Term, systemic effects	Long term, local effects
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2- 25%%) ^			44 mg/kg bw/day (dermal) 330 mg/m3/8h (inhalation)	

DNEL General population

Chemical Name	Short term,	Short term, local	Long Term, systemic	Long term, local
	systemic effects	effects	effects	effects
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2- 25%%) ^			26 mg/kg bw/day (dermal) 71 mg/m3/24h (inhalation) 26 mg/kg bw/day (oral)	

8.2. Exposure controls

Occupational Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures When working in confined spaces (tanks, containers, etc.), ensure that there is a supply of air suitable for breathing and wear the recommended equipment. Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

Personal Protective Equipment

General Information	Protective engineering solutions should be implemented and in use
	before personal protective equipment is considered.
	These recommendations apply to the product as supplied.

	If the product is used in mixtures, it is recommended that you contact the appropriate protective equipment suppliers.
Respiratory protection	In the case of vapour formation use a respirator with filter model :. Type A. In case of vapours and aerosol formation:. Respirator with combination filter for vapour/particulate, Type A/P2. Warning ! filters have a limited use duration.
Eye Protection	If splashes are likely to occur, wear:. Safety glasses with side-shields.
Skin and body protection	Wear suitable protective clothing. Protective shoes or boots.
Hand Protection	Hydrocarbon-proof gloves for aromatic hydrocarbons. If repeated and/or prolonged skin exposure to the substance is likely, then wear suitable gloves tested to EN374 and provide employee skin care programmes.

Repeated or prolonged e	exposure		
Glove Material	Glove Thickness	Break through time	<u>Remarks</u>
Nitrile rubber	>0.55mm	>480 min	EN374
PVA	(*)	>480 min	EN374
Fluorinated rubber Viton	(*)	> 480 min	EN 374 (*) all layer
(R)			thickness

In case of contact through	n splashing		
Glove Material	Glove Thickness	Break through time	<u>Remarks</u>
Neoprene	>0.75mm	>60min	EN 374
Nitrile rubber	>0.38mm	>60min	EN 374

Environmental exposure controls

General Information

Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Colour Physical State @20°C Odour		Colourless Liquid Characteris		
<u>Property</u> pH Melting point/range	<u>Values</u> -76 °F	Not	<u>marks</u> t applicable t applicable	<u>Method</u>
Boiling point/boiling range	158 -191 °C 316 -376 °F			ISO 3405 ISO 3405
Flash point	>= 40 °C >= 104 °F			ISO 13736 ISO 13736.
Evaporation rate Flammability Limits in Air	57	EtE	Et=1	DIN 53170
Upper Lower	7 % 0.7 %			
Vapour Pressure Vapour density	1.9 hPa	•	20 °C information available	e
Density Water solubility	785 kg/m3	Sub	15 °C bstance is a UVCB. dpoint are not approp	ISO 12185 Standard tests for this priate
Solubility in other solvents logPow		Sol	luble in many commo	
Autoignition temperature	> 230 °C			ASTM E 659-78

Viscosity, kinematic Explosive properties	 > 446 °F ASTM E 659-78 0.95 mm2/s @ 40 °C ASTM D 445 Not considered explosive based on chemical structure and oxyge balance considerations 		ASTM D 445		
Oxidizing Properties structure Possibility of hazardous reactions		•	This product is not considered oxidising based on chemical considerations. Not applicable		
9.2. Other information					
Surface tension Pour point	0.0245 < -60 °		@ 25 °C	EN 14370	
SECTION 10 : STABILIT	Y AND	REACTIVITY			
10.1. Reactivity		None under no	rmal processing.		
10.2. Chemical stability					
Stability		Stable under re	ecommended storage	conditions.	
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	s reactio	ons			
Hazardous Reactions		None under no	rmal processing.		
10.4. Conditions to Avoid					
Conditions to Avoid		Heat, flames and sparks. Take precautionary measure against static discharges.		precautionary measures	
10.5. Incompatible Materials		ayamot static discharges.			
Materials to Avoid		Strong acids. Oxidizing agents.			
10.6. Hazardous Decomposit	ion Proc	<u>ducts</u>			
Hazardous Decomposition Proc	ducts	varying toxicity		sis may produce gases of onoxide, carbon dioxide, I soot.	
SECTION 11: TOXICOLO	GICAL		ION		
11.1. Information on toxicolo	gical eff	ects			

Acute toxicity Local effects, Product Information

Skin contact	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.	
Eye contact	This substance does not meet the EU criteria for classification. Burning feeling and temporary redness.	
Inhalation	This substance does not meet the EU criteria for classification. Vapours inhaled in strong concentration have a narcotic effect on the central nervous system. Irritation of the respiratory tract due to excess fume, Causes headache, drowsiness or other effects to the central nervous system, loss of consciousness.	
Ingestion	Symptoms :. Nausea, Vomiting, Abdominal pain. If swallowed accidentally, the product may enter the lungs due to its low viscosity and lead to the rapid development of very serious inhalation pulmonary lesions (medical survey during 48 hours).	
Acute toxicity Component Information		

Chemical Name	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Hydrocarbon, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	LD50 > 15000 mg/kg bw (rat - OECD 401)	LD50 (24h) > 3400 mg/kg bw (rat)	LC50 (4h) > 13100mg/m3 (vapour) (rat – OECD 403)

Sensitization

Sensitization

Not classified as a sensitizer.

Specific Effects

Carcinogenicity Mutagenicity Germ Cell Mutagenicity Reproductive toxicity Developmental Toxicity	This product is not classified carcinogenic. The mutagenic potential of the substance has been extensively studied in a range of in-vivo and in-vitro assays. Genetic toxicity : negative. No information available. Results of guideline developmental toxicity studies on the substance
	and OECD developmental toxicity screening studies showed no evidence of developmental toxicity in rats.
Repeated Dose Toxicity	
Subchronic toxicity	No information available.
<u>Target Organ Effects (STOT)</u> Target Organ Effects (STOT)	Central nervous system.
Specific target organ systemic toxicity (single exposure)	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Specific target organ systemic toxicity (repeated exposure)	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration toxicity	The fluid can enter the lungs and cause damage (chemical pneumonitis, potentially fatal).
Other information	
Other adverse effects	Frequent or prolonged skin contact destroys the lipoacid cutaneous layer and may cause dermatitis.
Precautionary Statements	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Acute aquatic toxicity Product Information

Chemical Name	Toxicity to algae	Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	Toxicity to fish	Toxicity to microorganisms
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n- alkanes,isoalkanes,cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	ErL50 (72h) = 4.1 mg/l (Pseudikirchneriella subcapitata – OECD 201) ErL50 (72h) = 4.6-10mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata – OECD 201) NOELR (72h) = 0.76 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata – growth rate- OECD 201) NOELR (72h) = 0.22 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella	EL50 (48h) = 10-22 mg/l (Daphnia magna – OECD 202)	LL50 (96h) =10- 30mg/l (Oncorhynchus mykiss – OECD 203)	

subcapitata - biomass –		
Suboupitutu bioinuoo		

Chronic aquatic toxicity Product Information -Not applicable.

Chronic Aquatic toxicity- Component Information

Chemical Name	Toxicity to algae	Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	Toxicity to fish	Toxicity to micro organisms
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n- alkanes,isoalkanes,cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)		NOELR (21d) = 0.28 mg/l (daphnia magna – OCDE 211)	NOELR (28d) = 0.13 mg/l (oncorhynchus mykiss QSAR	
^			Petrotox)	

Effects on terrestrial organisms

No information available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

General Information

Readily biodegradable (75% after 28 days).

Biodegradation						
Туре:	Method	Sampling time	Specific effects	Values	Unit	Biodegradability
	OECD 301 F	28 days		75	%	Readily biodegradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Product Information	Measured experimental data on hydrocarbon UVCB substances are not meaningful, since each of the constituents is likely to behave differently.
logPow Component Information	Not applicable
<u>12.4. Mobility in Soil</u>	

Soil Substance is a UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are not appropriate.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is considered not to be PBT and vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

General Information No information available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues/Unused Products	Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste.
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers may contain flammable or explosive vapours. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
EWC Waste Disposal No.	According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used.

SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR/RID UN/ID No Proper shipping name Hazard class Packing Group ADR/RID-Labels Environmental hazard Classification Code Tunnel Restriction Code ADR Hazard Id (Kemmler No.) Description Excepted Quantity Limited quantity	UN 1300 TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE 3 III 3 Yes F1 (D/E) 30 UN 1300, TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE, 3, PG III, (D/E) E1 5L
IMDG/IMO UN/ID No Proper shipping name Hazard class Packing Group Marine Pollutant EmS No. Description Excepted Quantity Limited quantity Proper shipping name	UN 1300 Turpentine substitute 3 III P F-E, S-E UN 1300, TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE, 3, PG III, (40°C c.c.) E1 5 L UN 1300, TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE, 3, PG III, (40°C c.c.). MARINE POLLUTANT
ICAO/IATA UN/ID No Proper shipping name Hazard class Packing Group ERG Code Special Provisions Description Excepted Quantity Limited quantity	UN 1300 Turpentine substitute 3 III 3L A3 UN 1300, TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE, 3, PG III E1 10 L
ADN UN/ID No Proper shipping name Hazard class Hazard Labels Packing Group Environmental hazard Classification Code Description Excepted Quantity Limited quantity Ventilation	UN 1300 Turpentine substitute 3 3 III Yes F1 UN 1300, TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE, 3, PG III E1 5 L VE01

SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

European Union <u>REACH</u> The EC substance definition is included in the CAS related number description for global inventory entries

Other regulations

Directive 1999/13/EC on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds Directive 2004/42/EC on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work

Related CAS 64742-82-1

International Inventories

The substance is listed or exempted from listing in the following inventories: Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP) U.S.A. (TSCA) Canada (DSL/NDSL) Australia (AICS) Korea (KECL) China (IECSC) Japan (ENCS) Philippines (PICCS) New Zealand (NZIoC)

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

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Chemical Safety Assessment
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A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance

SECTION 16 : OTHER HEALTH AND SAFETY INFORMATION

Full text of R-phrases referred to under sections 2 and 3

R10- Flammable

R11 - Highly flammable

- R36 Irritating to eyes
- R37 Irritating to respiratory system
- R38 Irritating to skin

R65 - Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed

R66 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

R67 - Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness

R20/21 - Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin

R48/20 - Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation

R51/53 - Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

Full text of H-Statements referred to under section 2 and 3

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Abbreviations, acronyms bw = body weight bw/day = body weight/day

Hazard Designation

Legend Section 8

+	Sensitizer		
**	Lineard Deel		

- Skin designation
- C: Carcinogen

M: Mutagen

R: Toxic to reproduction

This safety data sheet serves to complete but not to replace the technical product sheets. The information contained herein is given in good faith and is accurate to the best of knowledge at the date indicated above. It is understood by the user that any use of the product for purposes other than those for which it was designed entails potential risk. The information given herein in no way dispenses the user from knowing and applying all provisions regulating his activity. The user bears sole liability for the precautions required when using the product. The regulatory texts indicated herein are intended to aid the user to fulfil his obligations. This list is not to be considered complete and exhaustive. It is the user's responsibility to ensure that he is subject to no other obligations than those mentioned.

Revision Date: 2014-09-04 – 54443 – v5 This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006