

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830 - United Kingdom (UK)

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : TPC 180
Date of issue/date of revision: 24 February 2020
Version : 4

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

Identified uses	
Colorant; Printing ink related material; Printing ink.	
Uses advised against	Reason
Not applicable.	

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer / Distributor: Teca Print AG
Bohlstrasse 17
Postfach
CH-8240 Thayngen
Switzerland
Tel. +41 (0)52 645 20 00
Fax:+41 (0)52 645 21 01

Information giving division: msds@teca-print.com

1.4 Emergency phone number

Tox Center Zurich > 24 hours a day:
CH - national emergency for poisoning emergencies = 145
or Phone : ++41 (0)44 251 51 51

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
STOT SE 3, H336
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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 : Warning

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapour.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Avoid breathing vapour. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
No smoking.

Response : IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. In case of fire: Use water spray, dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide for extinction.

Storage : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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

Hazardous ingredients : Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Supplemental label elements : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	
			Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Type
cyclohexanone	REACH #: 01-2119453616-35 EC: 203-631-1 CAS: 108-94-1 Index: 606-010-00-7	10 < 20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332	[1] [2]
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 265-199-0 CAS: 64742-95-6 Index: 649-356-00-4	10 < 20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1]

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

2-butoxyethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475112-47 EC: 203-933-3 CAS: 112-07-2 Index: 607-038-00-2	5 < 10	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332	[1] [2]
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7	5 < 10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
n-butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	1.0 < 2.5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[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 or vPvBs 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
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern
- [6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- General** : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with room temperature water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. In case of accidental eye contact, avoid concurrent exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light which may increase the sensitivity of the eyes.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

SECTION 4: First aid measures

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]. 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.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to medical doctor : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, 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 : Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

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".

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- 6.2 Environmental precautions** : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.
- 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up** : 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 (see Section 13). Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents.
- 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

- 7.1 Precautions for safe handling** : Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.
In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.
To dissipate static electricity during transfer, earth drum and connect to receiving container with bonding strap. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.
Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.
Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.
Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.
Comply with the health and safety at work laws.
- 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store between the following temperatures: 5 - 35 °C
Store in accordance with local regulations.
Notes on joint storage
Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Additional information on storage conditions
Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking.
Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.
- 7.3 Specific end use(s)**
- Recommendations** : Not available.
- Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
cyclohexanone	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.
2-butoxyethyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 548 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 274 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
n-butyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). STEL: 966 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 724 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.

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
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	275 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	153.5 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	300 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	11 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	11 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic

PNECs

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Type	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	Fresh water	0.635 mg/l	-
	-	Marine water	0.0635 mg/l	-
	-	Fresh water sediment	3.29 mg/kg dwt	-
	-	Marine water sediment	0.329 mg/kg dwt	-
	-	Soil	0.29 mg/kg dwt	-
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	100 mg/l	-
n-butyl acetate	-	Fresh water	0.18 mg/l	-
	-	Marine water	0.018 mg/l	-
	-	Fresh water sediment	0.981 mg/kg dwt	-
	-	Marine water sediment	0.0981 mg/kg dwt	-
	-	Soil	0.0903 mg/kg dwt	-
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	35.6 mg/l	-

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

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.

Eye/face protection : Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids. Use eye protection according to EN 166.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

Gloves : 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.

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Body protection : Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.

Respiratory protection : If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators.

Environmental exposure controls : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Various.
Odour	: Characteristic.
Odour threshold	: Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not applicable.
Flash point	: 40°C
VOC	: 45%
pH	: Not tested
Explosion limits	: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 9.4%
Boiling point	: Lowest known value: 146°C (294°F)
Evaporation rate	: Highest known value: 1 (n-butyl acetate) Weighted average: 0.28 compared with butyl acetate
Vapour pressure	: Not tested
Vapour density	: Not tested
Relative density	: Not tested
Solubility(ies)	: Not tested
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	: Not applicable.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C): >0.205 cm ² /s (>20.5 cSt)
Explosive properties	: Not applicable.
Oxidising properties	: Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

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	: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]. 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.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Cyclohexanone	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	8000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1800 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1500 mg/kg	-
2-butoxyethyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	2400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-

Sensitisation

Not determined - Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Mutagenicity

Not determined - Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Carcinogenicity

Not determined - Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Reproductive toxicity

Not determined - Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Teratogenicity

Not determined - Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Not determined - Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

SECTION 12: Ecological information

There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

12.1 Toxicity

cyclohexanone	Acute LC50 630000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - 0.12 g	96 hours
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 62000 µg/l	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
cyclohexanone	0.86	-	low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	-	10 to 2500	high
2-butoxyethyl acetate	1.51	-	low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	low
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : Not applicable.

vPvB : Not applicable.

12.6 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: 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.

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.

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.

European Waste Catalogue (EWC): : 08 03 12 waste ink containing hazardous substances

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	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1210	UN1210	UN1210	UN1210
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PRINTING INK	PRINTING INK	PRINTING INK	PRINTING INK
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Tunnel code (D/E)	The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels.	-	-

SECTION 14: Transport information

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 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code : Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

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 : Not applicable.

Other EU 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.

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

SECTION 16: Other information

CEPE code : 1

☑ 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]
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
 EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
 RRN = REACH Registration Number

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

Classification	Justification
☑ am. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of abbreviated H statements	: H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	: Acute Tox. 4, H302 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 Acute Tox. 4, H312 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 Acute Tox. 4, H332 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Flam. Liq. 3, H226 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 STOT SE 3, H335 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 STOT SE 3, H336 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
Date of printing	: 20 March 2020
Date of previous issue	: 18 July 2017

Notice to reader

The information in this SDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws. The product is not to be used for purposes other than those specified under section 1 without first obtaining written handling instructions. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfil the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. The information in this SDS is meant to be a description of the safety requirements for our product. It is not to be considered a guarantee of the product's properties.

Annex