

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

1.1 Product identifier

Oxide Paint (Green, Grey, Red, White or Black) and Protectafence (Black, Brown & Green)

1.2 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Brosna Paints Ltd, Kilpatrick,
Bunbrosna, Mullingar, County
Westmeath, N91 XK38,
IRELAND
Tel.: + 353 44 9371228

Company details : sales@brosnapaints.ie

Date of issue : 30 August 2019

1.3 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

National Poisons Information Center: +353 (1) 809 2166

Brosna Paints: + 353 44 9371228 (09.00 - 18.00)

See Section 4 of the safety data sheet (first aid measures).

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]

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]

Classification : H226; H373; EUH066;; H336; H411

See Section 16 for the full text of the H-phrases 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 : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.

H336 - May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H304 – May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Product/Ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008 [CLP]	Type
White spirit	EC: 265-191-7 CAS: *64742-88-7 Index: 649-405-00-X	>=35 - <50	H226 Flam. Liq. 3, H304 STOT SE 3, H373 H336 (Narcotic effects) EUH066, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS)) (inhalation), Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1] [2]
xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	>=1 - <5	H226 Flam. Liq. 3 H312 Acute Tox. 4 8 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315	[1] [2]
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	REACH #: 01-2119539477-28 EC: 202-496-6 CAS: 96-29-7	>=0.1 - <1	Carc. Cat. 3; H351 Acute Tox. 4, H312 H312 Eye Dam. 1, H318 H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 H317 Carc. 2, H351	[1]
cobalt(2+) salts of C6-19 branched fatty acids	Index: 616-014-00-0 EC: 270-066-5 CAS: 68409-81-4	>=0.25 - <1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
zirconium octoate	EC: 245-018-1 CAS: 22464-99-9	<0.5	Repr. 2, H361fd (Fertility and Unborn child)	[1] [2]

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

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit, see section 8.
- [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

Section 4: First Aid Measure

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 breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 999 and give immediate treatment (first aid).
Eye contact :	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
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. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
Skin contact :	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion :	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.
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

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation :	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Skin contact :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion :	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact :	No specific data.
Inhalation :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact :	No specific data.
Ingestion :	No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician :	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

Extinguishing media :	Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO ₂ , powders, water spray. Not to be used : waterjet.
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5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mix: Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may

burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is toxic 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 oxides metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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. Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. 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

Avoid all direct contact with the spilled material. Exclude sources of ignition and be aware of explosion hazard. Ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.1 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled 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.

6.2 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach 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 noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

6.3 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 be used only 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, ground container and connect to receiving container with bonding strap. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid inhalation of vapour, dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Appropriate personal protective equipment: see Section 8. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from: Oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific Uses: Not available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Exposure controls

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
xylene	HSA Ireland: Chemical Agents Code of practice 2018 STEL: 442 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 220 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
White spirit	HSA Ireland: Chemical Agents Code of practice 2018 TWA: 573 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
Zirconium octoate	HSA Ireland: Chemical Agents Code of practice 2018 STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

No exposure limit value known.

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.

No DNELs/DMELs available

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure Controls

Individual protection measures

Arrange sufficient ventilation by local exhaust ventilation and good general ventilation to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors or dust lowest possible and below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the workstation location.

General :

Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.



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: safety glasses with side-shields.be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Hand protection :	Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. The quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances. Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the appropriate type. Below listed glove(s) should be regarded as generic advice: Recommended: Silver Shield / 4H gloves, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton® May be used: nitrile rubber Not recommended: neoprene rubber, butyl rubber, natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl chloride (PVC)
Body protection :	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product. Wear suitable protective clothing. Always wear protective clothing when spraying.
Respiratory protection :	If working areas have insufficient ventilation: When the product is applied by means that will not generate an aerosol such as, brush or roller wear half or totally covering mask equipped with gas filter of type A, when grinding use particle filter of type P. When the product is applied by spraying and for continuous or prolonged work always wear an air-fed respirator e.g. hood with supply of fresh or compressed air or a full face, powered air purifying filter. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Physical state :	Liquid
Color :	Varies
Odor :	Solvent Like
pH :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Melting point/freezing point :	49°C This is based on data for the following ingredient: white spirit
Boiling point/boiling range :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product
Flash point :	Closed cup: 38°C (100.4°F)
Evaporation rate :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flammability :	Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits :	0.6 - 6.7 vol %
Vapor pressure :	0.4 kPa This is based on data for the following ingredient: white spirit
Vapor density :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product
Relative density :	0.996 g/cm ³
Solubility(ies) :	Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water
Partition coefficient (LogKow) :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Auto-ignition temperature :	Lowest known value: >220°C (>428°F) (white spirit).
Decomposition temperature :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Viscosity :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Explosive properties :	Explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
Oxidizing properties :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product

9.2 Other Information

Solvent(s) % by weight : Weighted average: 50 %
Water % by weight : Weighted average: 0 %
VOC content : Weighted average: 367 g/l
TOC Content : Weighted average: 0.075 m³/l
Solvent Gas :

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 pressurize, 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: oxidizing materials and acids. Slightly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures (i.e. in case of fire) harmful decomposition products may be formed: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
xylene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	6350 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
2-butanone oxime	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1001 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-
zirconium octoate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>8800 mg/m ³	1 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Dermal	56355.3 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	256160.7 ppm

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
xylene	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
2-butanone oxime	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
white spirit	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
white spirit	Category 1	Inhalation	central nervous system (CNS)

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
white spirit	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name	Carcinogenic effects	Mutagenic effects	Developmental effects	Fertility effects
2-butanone oxime zirconium octoate	Carc. 2, H351 -	- -	- Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child)	- Repr. 2, H361f (Fertility)

Sensitization : Contains 2-butanone oxime, cobalt(2+) salts of C6-19 branched fatty acids. May produce an allergic reaction.

Other information : No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
xylene	-	>60 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylene	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
2-butanone oxime	0.63	2.5 to 5.8	low

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.2 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : No known data available in our database.

Mobility : No known data available in our database.

12.3 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : Not applicable.

vPvB : Not applicable.

12.4 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

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 nonrecyclable 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.

European waste catalogue no. (EWC) is given below.

European waste catalogue (EWC) : 080111

Packaging

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.

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spill material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Transport may take place according to national regulation or ADR for transport by road, RID for transport by train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for transport by air.

	14.1 UN no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env*	Additional information
ADR/RID Class	UN1263	PAINT	3 -  	III	Yes.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Special provisions 640 (E) Tunnel code (D/E)
IMDG Class	UN1263	PAINT. (white spirit)	3 -  	III	Yes.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E, S-E
IATA Class	UN1263	PAINT	3 - 	III	No.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

PG* : Packing group
Env.* : Environmental hazards

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 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

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

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 Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

This product is controlled under the Seveso III Directive.

Seveso category

P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b

E2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic 2

C6: Flammable (R10)

C9ii: Toxic for the environment

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: Other information

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
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RRN = REACH Registration Number
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulation

Full text of abbreviated H statements :

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H312 (dermal) Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H332 (inhalation) Harmful if inhaled.
H336 (Narcotic May cause drowsiness and dizziness. (Narcotic effects) effects)
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H361fd (Fertility Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. and Unborn child)
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H372 (central Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. nervous system (central nervous system (CNS)) (CNS)) (inhalation)
H411 Toxic 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, AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2 H411
Asp. Tox. 1, H304 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Carc. 2, H351 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Eye Dam. 1, H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Repr. 2, H361fd TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility and Unborn child) - Category 2 (Fertility and Unborn child)
Skin Irrit. 2, H315 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1, H317 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
STOT RE 1, H372 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
STOT RE 1, H372 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central (central nervous nervous system (CNS)) (inhalation) - Category 1 system (CNS)) (inhalation)
STOT SE 3, H336 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - (Narcotic effects) Category 3

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

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

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.