

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking 1.1 Product identifier

Product name : HELO 15

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Product description : Paint.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Teknos (UK) Limited, Unit E1, Heath Farm, Banbury Road, Swerford, Oxfordshire OX7 4BN, United Kingdom. Tel. +44 (0) 1608 683 494.

Teknos Group Oy, Takkatie 3, FI-00370 HELSINKI, FINLAND. Tel. +358 9 506 091. e-mail: sds@teknos.fi Business ID: 2203752-5

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number : Toxicology information centre: In Finland: +358 9 471 977 (24 h). In UK: 999 (24 h).

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 (Narcotic effects)

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

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

The product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification		R10 R66, R67
Physical/chemical hazards	: F	Flammable.
Human health hazards		Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or 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.	
Precautionary statements			
General	:	Keep out of reach of children.	
Prevention	:	Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protecti surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition so explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and a	ources. No smoking. Use
Date of issue/Date of revision		: 05/02/2015	1/11
HELO 15			Label No :5413

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Response	-	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
Storage	:	Store in a well-ventilated place.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients	:	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy
Supplemental label elements	1	Contains 2-butanone oxime, cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) and fatty acids, tall-oil, compds. with oleylamine. May produce an allergic reaction.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

			<u>CI</u>	assification	
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	REACH #: 01-2119463258-33 EC: 265-150-3 CAS: 64742-48-9 Index: 649-327-00-6	>=35 - <50	R10 Xn; R65 R66, R67	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects) Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1]
1-Methoxy 2-propanol	REACH #: 01-2119457435-35 EC: 203-539-1 CAS: 107-98-2 Index: 603-064-00-3	<15	R10 R67	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)	[1] [2]
2-butanone oxime	REACH #: 01-2119539477-28 EC: 202-496-6 CAS: 96-29-7 Index: 616-014-00-0	>=0.1 - <1	Carc. Cat. 3; R40 Xn; R21 Xi; R41 R43	Acute Tox. 4, H312 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351	[1]
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	REACH #: 01-2119524678-29 EC: 205-250-6 CAS: 136-52-7	<0.25	Repr. Cat. 3; R62 R43 N; R50/53	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Repr. 2, H361fd (Fertility and Unborn child) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	[1] [2]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the R- phrases declared above.	See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

Туре

[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

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid n	neasures
Eye contact	 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. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Inhalation	: 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.
Skin contact	 Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or 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.

Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Over-exposure signs/sy	<u>mptoms</u>
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.
I.3 Indication of any imm	ediate 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

: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
: Do not use water jet.
rom the substance or mixture
: 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.
: In a fire, decomposition may produce toxic gases/fumes.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special precautions for firefighters i 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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, pro	teo	ctive 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. Avoid breathing 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).
6.3 Methods and materials for	' C(ontainment and cleaning up
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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

	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.

and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary

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 oxidizing 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.

Seveso II Directive - Reporting thresholds (in tonnes)

Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b C6: Flammable (R10)	5000 5000	50000 50000
	0000	00000

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations Industrial sector specific

- : Not applicable.
- : Not applicable. solutions

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
1-Methoxy 2-propanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed
	through skin.
	STEL: 560 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 375 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Skin
	sensitiser.
	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ , (as Co) 8 hours.

atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness procedures 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.

8.2 Exposure controls

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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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 measured	
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.
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.
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	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
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

9.1 Information on basic physica	and chemical properties	
Physical state	: Liquid.	
Colour	: Various	
Odour	: Slight	
Flash point	: Closed cup: 41°C	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 19%	
Density	: 0.9 kg/l	
9.2 Other information		
VOC No additional information.	: 492 g/l	

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: oxidizing 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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	8500 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
1-Methoxy 2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6600 mg/kg	-
2-butanone oxime	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.22 g/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
	0 /	Not applicable. Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy		Result		
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1		
Potential acute health	effects			
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous dizziness.	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness o dizziness.		
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.		
Symptoms related to t	he physical, chemical and toxicolog	ogical characteristics		
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may inc nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness	headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo		
Potential chronic healt	th effects			

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-butanone oxime	Acute LC50 843000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	-	10 to 2500	high
1-Methoxy 2-propanol	<1	-	low
2-butanone oxime	0.63	2.5 to 5.8	low
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	-	15600	high

12.4 Mobility in soil

Not applicable.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

SECTION 13: Dispos	SECTION 13: Disposal considerations		
13.1 Waste treatment metho	ds		
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.		
European waste catalogue (EWC)	: 080111*, 200127*		
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.		
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. Vapor 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	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	111
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Hazard identification number 30	Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E, _S-E_	Passenger and Cargo <u>Aircraft</u> Quantity limitation: 6 L
	<u>Limited quantity</u> LQ7	Special provisions 163, 223, 955	Packaging instructions: 309 Cargo Aircraft Only limitation: 220 L
	<u>Special provisions</u> 163 640E 650	Viscous substance exemption This class 3 material can be	Packaging instructions: 310 Limited Quantities - Passenger AircraftQuantity
	Viscous substance exemption This class 3 material can be	considered non hazardous in packagings up to 30 L. Exempted according to 2.3.2.5	limitation: 10 L Packaging instructions: Y309
	considered non hazardous in packagings up to 450 L. Exempted according to 2.2.3.1. 5 (Viscous substance exemption)	(Viscous substance exemption)	Special provisions A3, A72
	Tunnel code (D/E)		

14.6 Special precautions for	1	Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are
user		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: Not available.according to Annex II ofMARPOL 73/78 and the IBCCode

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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 :

Other EU regulations	
Europe inventory	: Not determined.

Priority List Chemicals : Listed

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 05/02/2015	
HELO 15		Label No :5413

ECTION 15: Regulatory information				
Product/ingredient name	Carcinogenic effects	Mutagenic effects	Developmental effects	Fertility effects
2-butanone oxime	Carc. 2, H351	-	-	-
cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate)	-	-	Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child)	Repr. 2, H361f (Fertility)

Seveso II Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso II Directive.

Danger criteria

Category				
P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b C6: Flammable (R10)				
Product/ingredient name	List name	Name on list	Classification	Notes
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	UK Occupational Exposure Limits EH40 - WEL	cobalt compounds	Carc.	-

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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

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]
 - DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
 - EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
 - PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

RRN = REACH Registration Number

Classificat	ion	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effect	s)	On basis of test data Calculation method
Full text of abbreviated H : statements	H226 H304 H312 H317 H318 H319 H336 (Narcotic effects) H351 H361fd (Fertility and Unborn child) H400 H410	Flammable liquid and vapour. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. (Narcotic effects) Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Full text of classifications : [CLP/GHS]	Acute Tox. 4, H312 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Carc. 2, H351 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Repr. 2, H361fd (Fertility and Unborn child) Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility and Unborn child) - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

10/11

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of abbreviated R	: R10- Flammable.
phrases	R40- Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
	R62- Possible risk of impaired fertility.
	R21- Harmful in contact with skin.
	R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
	R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes.
	R43- May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
	R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
	R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
	R50/53- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Full text of classifications	: Carc. Cat. 3 - Carcinogen category 3
[DSD/DPD]	Repr. Cat. 3 - Toxic to reproduction category 3
	Xn - Harmful
	Xi - Irritant
	N - Dangerous for the environment
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 05/02/2015
Date of previous issue	: 05/02/2015
Version	: 5 / 2
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.