Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

PT715

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

1.1. Product identifier

PT715

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

Use of the substance/mixture

Accelerates Super Glue cure time

Uses advised against

Any non-intended use.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name:	Hepf GmbH
Street:	Dorf 69
Place:	A-6342 Niederndorf
Telephone:	+43 5373 570033
e-mail:	info@hepf.at
Contact person:	Stefan Thaler
e-mail:	Stefan.Thaler@hepf.at
Internet:	www.hepf.at
Responsible Department:	Dr. Gans-Eichler e-mail: info@tge-consult.de Chemieberatung GmbH Tel.: +49 (0)251/924520-60 Raesfeldstr. 22 www.tge-consult.de D-48149 Münster

1.4. Emergency telephone number:

Vergiftungsinformationszentrale (VIZ) Wien: +43 (0) 1 406 43 43

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Hazard categories:
Flammable liquid: Flam. Liq. 2
Acute toxicity: Acute Tox. 3
Acute toxicity: Acute Tox. 3
Acute toxicity: Acute Tox. 4
Aspiration hazard: Asp. Tox. 1
Skin corrosion/irritation: Skin Irrit. 2
Reproductive toxicity: Repr. 2
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: STOT SE 3
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: STOT RE 2
Hazardous to the aquatic environment: Aquatic Chronic 2
Hazard Statements:
Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Toxic if inhaled.
Toxic in contact with skin.
Harmful if swallowed.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes skin irritation.
Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Hazard components for labelling

N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.; Low boiling point naphtha
N-methyl-p-toluidine
coumarin

Signal word: Danger

Pictograms:

Hazard statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311+H331	Toxic in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361fd	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to local/regional/national/international regulations.

Special labelling of certain mixtures

EUH208	Contains coumarin. May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3. Other hazards

In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous components

CAS No	Chemical name			Quantity
	EC No	Index No	REACH No	
	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]			
99-97-8	N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine			30-40 %
	202-805-4	612-056-00-9		
	Acute Tox. 3, Acute Tox. 3, Acute Tox. 3, STOT RE 2, Aquatic Chronic 3; H331 H311 H301 H373 ** H412			
64742-89-8	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.; Low boiling point naphtha			30-40 %
	265-192-2			

	Flam. Liq. 2, Repr. 2, Skin Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3, STOT RE 2, Asp. Tox. 1, Aquatic Chronic 2; H225 H361 H315 H336 H373 H304 H411			
623-08-5	N-methyl-p-toluidine			<0,5 %
	210-769-6	612-055-00-3		
	Acute Tox. 3, Acute Tox. 3, Acute Tox. 3, STOT RE 2, Aquatic Chronic 3; H331 H311 H301 H373 ** H412			
91-64-5	coumarin			<0,5 %
	202-086-7			
	Acute Tox. 3, Acute Tox. 3, Acute Tox. 3, Skin Sens. 1, Aquatic Chronic 2; H331 H311 H301 H317 H411			

Full text of H and EUH statements: see section 16.

Further Information

Product does not contain listed SVHC substances > 0,1 % according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Article 59 (REACH).

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible). Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
First aider: Pay attention to self-protection!

After inhalation

Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician.

After contact with skin

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of water. In case of skin irritation, seek medical treatment.

After contact with eyes

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

After ingestion

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Let water be drunken in little sips (dilution effect). Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person or a person with cramps. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

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

Direct contact with concentrate may cause moderate skin irritation. Inhalation of mists may cause headache, dizziness, nausea and other symptoms of central nervous system depression. Harmful if inhaled. Prolonged or repeated exposure may damage central nervous system or reproductive organs. Harmful if swallowed. Swallowing the liquid may enter the lungs and cause lung damage.

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

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry extinguishing powder. alcohol resistant foam.
In case of major fire and large quantities: Atomized water.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

High power water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Can be released in case of fire: Gas/vapours, irritant. Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide (CO2).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

In case of fire: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Additional information

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. Do not allow entering drains or surface water. Use water spray jet to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers.
In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Remove persons to safety. Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate affected area.
Do not breathe gas/vapour/aerosol. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes.
Wear personal protection equipment. (See section 8.)

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Danger of explosion! Cover drains. Prevent spread over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Absorb with liquid-binding material (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents). Ventilate affected area.
Treat the recovered material as prescribed in the section on waste disposal.
Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Safe handling: see section 7
Personal protection equipment: see section 8
Disposal: see section 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Provide adequate ventilation as well as local exhaustion at critical locations.
Do not breathe gas/vapour/aerosol. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes.
Wear suitable protective clothing. (See section 8.)

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from sources of ignition. - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Flammable vapours can accumulate in head space of closed systems. In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Heating causes rise in pressure with risk of bursting.

Further information on handling

General protection and hygiene measures: See section 8.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Protect against direct sunlight.
Ensure adequate ventilation of the storage area.
Make sure spills can be contained (e.g. sump pallets or kerbed areas).

Advice on storage compatibility

Do not store together with: Gas. Explosives. Flammable solids. Pyrophoric liquids and solids. Self-heating substances and mixtures. Substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases. Oxidizing liquids. Oxidizing solids. ammonium nitrate. Self-reactive substances and mixtures. Organic peroxides. Non-combustible toxic substances. Radioactive substances. Infectious substances.

Further information on storage conditions

Keep the packing dry and well sealed to prevent contamination and absorbtion of humidity.
Protect against: UV-radiation/sunlight. heat. moisture. frost.
storage temperature: 15-25°C (<50°C)

7.3. Specific end use(s)

refer to chapter 1.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Additional advice on limit values

To date, no national critical limit values exist.

8.2. Exposure controls




Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation as well as local exhaustion at critical locations.

Protective and hygiene measures

The usual precautions for handling chemicals should be considered.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Always close containers tightly after the removal of product. When using do not eat, drink, smoke, sniff. Wash hands before breaks and after work. Protect skin by using skin protective cream. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Eye/face protection

Recommended eye protection brand: Tightly sealed safety glasses. (DIN EN 166)

Hand protection

In case of prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact: Wear suitable gloves.
Suitable material: Butyl rubber.
Thickness of glove material: 0,5 mm
Breakthrough time >= 480 min. penetration time (maximum wearing period): ~ 120 min. (estimated)
In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. Before using check leak tightness / impermeability.
For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.
The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.
Minimum standard for preventive measures while handling with working materials are specified in the TRGS 500.

Respiratory protection

With correct and proper use, and under normal conditions, breathing protection is not required.
Respiratory protection necessary at:
exceeding exposure limit values
Insufficient ventilation.
Suitable respiratory protective equipment: gas filtering equipment (EN 141). Type: A
The filter class must be suitable for the maximum contaminant concentration (gas/vapour/aerosol/particulates) that may arise when handling the product. If the concentration is exceeded, self-contained breathing apparatus must be used. Observe the wear time limits according GefStoffV in combination with the rules for using

respiratory protection apparatus (BGR 190).

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow uncontrolled discharge of product into the environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	liquid
Colour:	clear
Odour:	characteristic
pH-Value:	not determined

Changes in the physical state

Melting point:	not applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	113-140 °C
Flash point:	14 °C

Explosive properties

In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

Lower explosion limits:	not determined
Upper explosion limits:	not determined
Ignition temperature:	not determined
Decomposition temperature:	not determined

Oxidizing properties

none.

Vapour pressure: (at 20 °C)	not determined
Density:	not determined
Water solubility:	immiscible

Solubility in other solvents

not determined

Partition coefficient:	not determined
Viscosity / dynamic: (at 20 °C)	not determined
Viscosity / kinematic: (at 20 °C)	not determined
Flow time:	not determined
Vapour density:	not determined
Evaporation rate:	not determined
Solvent separation test:	not determined
Solvent content:	not determined

9.2. Other information

Solid content:	not determined

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No information available.

10.2. Chemical stability

The mixture is chemically stable under recommended conditions of storage, use and temperature.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No information available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat. Ignition hazard!
In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
Heating causes rise in pressure with risk of bursting.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid: Oxidizing agents, strong. Reducing agents, strong. Strong acid. strong alkalis. Acid chlorides. Anhydrides.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Can be released in case of fire: Gas/vapours, irritant. Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide (CO_2).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicocinetics, metabolism and distribution

No data available.

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.
Toxic in contact with skin or if inhaled.

ATEmix calculated

ATE (oral) 336,1 mg/kg; ATE (dermal) 732,1 mg/kg; ATE (inhalative vapour) 7,32 mg/l; ATE (inhalative aerosol) 1,220 mg/l

CAS No	Chemical name				
	Exposure route	Dose	Species	Source	Method
99-97-8	N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine				
	oral	LD50 139 mg/kg	Rat	RTECS	
	dermal	LD50 (>2000) mg/kg	Rat	ECHA Dossier	
	inhalative (4 h) vapour	LC50 [1,4] mg/l	Rat	RTECS	
	inhalative aerosol	ATE 0,5 mg/l			
64742-89-8	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.; Low boiling point naphtha				
	oral	LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Rat.	ECHA dossier	
	inhalative (4 h) vapour	LC50 5610 mg/l	Rat.	ECHA dossier	
623-08-5	N-methyl-p-toluidine				
	oral	ATE 100 mg/kg			
	dermal	ATE 300 mg/kg			
	inhalative vapour	ATE 3 mg/l			
	inhalative aerosol	ATE 0,5 mg/l			
91-64-5	coumarin				
	oral	ATE 100 mg/kg			

	dermal	ATE mg/kg	300			
	inhalative vapour	ATE	3 mg/l			
	inhalative aerosol	ATE	0,5 mg/l			

Irritation and corrosivity

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Sensitising effects

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenic/mutagenic/toxic effects for reproduction

Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Coumarin:

In-vitro mutagenicity: Method: OECD Guideline 473 (In vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)

Result: negative. Literature information: ECHA Dossier

No indications of human carcinogenicity exist.

STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.; Low boiling point naphtha)

STOT-repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.; Low boiling point naphtha)

N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine:

In-vitro mutagenicity: Method: bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g. Ames test)

Result: negative. ; Literature information: ECHA Dossier

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.; Low boiling point naphtha)

Specific effects in experiment on an animal

No data available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

CAS No	Chemical name						
	Aquatic toxicity	Dose		[h] | [d]	Species	Source	Method
99-97-8	N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine						
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50	(20) mg/l	96 h	Oryzias latipes	ECHA Dossier	
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50	(22) mg/l	72 h	Chlorella pyrenoidosa	ECHA Dossier	
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 mg/l	(15,3)	48 h	Daphnia magna	ECHA Dossier	
64742-89-8	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.; Low boiling point naphtha						
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50	8,2 mg/l	96 h	Pimephales promelas	ECHA dossier	
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50	3,1 mg/l	72 h	Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	ECHA dossier	
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50	4,5 mg/l	48 h	daphnia magna	ECHA dossier	
	Algea toxicity	NOEC	3,1 mg/l				

12.2. Persistence and degradability

CAS No	Chemical name			
	Method	Value	d	Source

	Evaluation			
64742-89-8	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.; Low boiling point naphtha			
	OECD Guideline 301	77,1	28	ECHA dossier
	Easily biodegradable (concerning to the criteria of the OECD)			
91-64-5	coumarin			
	OECD 301C/ ISO 9408/ EEC 92/69/V, C.4-F	100%	28	ECHA Dossier
	Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria).			

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water

CAS No	Chemical name	Log Pow
99-97-8	N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	2,81
91-64-5	coumarin	1,39

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

Further information

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Advice on disposal

Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation. Consult the local waste disposal expert about waste disposal. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled. According to EAKV, allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out in a specific way for every industry and process. Control report for waste code/ waste marking according to EAKV:

Waste disposal number of waste from residues/unused products

160305 WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST; off-specification batches and unused products; organic wastes containing hazardous substances; hazardous waste

Waste disposal number of used product

160305 WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST; off-specification batches and unused products; organic wastes containing hazardous substances; hazardous waste

Waste disposal number of contaminated packaging

150110 WASTE PACKAGING; ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED; packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste); packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances; hazardous waste

Contaminated packaging

Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Land transport (ADR/RID)

14.1. UN number: UN 1268

14.2. UN proper shipping name: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.; Low boiling point naphtha)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 3

14.4. Packing group: II

Hazard label: 3

Classification code: F1
Special Provisions: 640D ADR664
Limited quantity: 1 L
Excepted quantity: E2
Transport category: 2
Hazard No: 33
Tunnel restriction code: D/E

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

14.1. UN number: UN 1268

14.2. UN proper shipping name: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.; Low boiling point naphtha)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 3

14.4. Packing group: II

Hazard label: 3

Classification code: F1
Special Provisions: 363 640D
Limited quantity: 1 L
Excepted quantity: E2

Marine transport (IMDG)

14.1. UN number: UN 1268

14.2. UN proper shipping name: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 3

14.4. Packing group: II

Hazard label: 3

Marine pollutant: YES
Special Provisions: -
Limited quantity: 1 L
Excepted quantity: E2
EmS: F-E, S-E

Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

14.1. UN number: UN 1268

14.2. UN proper shipping name: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 3

14.4. Packing group: II

Hazard label:	3

Special Provisions:	A3
Limited quantity Passenger:	1 L
Passenger LQ:	Y341
Excepted quantity:	E2
IATA-packing instructions - Passenger:	353
IATA-max. quantity - Passenger:	5 L
IATA-packing instructions - Cargo:	364
IATA-max. quantity - Cargo:	60 L

14.5. Environmental hazards

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS: yes

Danger releasing substance: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.; Low boiling point naphtha

14.6. Special precautions for user

See section 8.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

not relevant.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU regulatory information

Restrictions on use (REACH, annex XVII):

Entry 28: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.; Low boiling point naphtha

2010/75/EU (VOC):	not determined
2004/42/EC (VOC):	not determined
Information according to 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III):	H2 ACUTE TOXIC
Additional information:	P5c, E2

Additional information

The mixture is classified as hazardous according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP].
REACH 1907/2006 Appendix XVII, No (mixture): 3

National regulatory information

Employment restrictions:	Observe restrictions to employment for juvenils according to the 'juvenile work protection guideline' (94/33/EC). Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.
Water contaminating class (D):	2 - clearly water contaminating

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For the following substances of this mixture a chemical safety assessment has been carried out:

SECTION 16: Other information

Changes

Rev. 1.00; Initial release: 27.11.17

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route
CAS Chemical Abstracts Service
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
IARC: INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH ON CANCER
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
IATA: International Air Transport Association
IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA)
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO)
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
GefStoffV: Gefahrstoffverordnung (Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany)
LOAEL: Lowest observed adverse effect level
LOAEC: Lowest observed adverse effect concentration
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent
LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent
NOAEL: No observed adverse effect level
NOAEC: No observed adverse effect level
NTP: National Toxicology Program
N/A: not applicable
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PNEC: predicted no effect concentration
PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative toxic
RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)
SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SVHC: substance of very high concern
TRGS Technische Regeln fuerGefahrstoffe
TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds
VwVwS: Verwaltungsvorschrift wassergefaehrdender Stoffe
WGK: Wassergefaehrdungsklasse

Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Classification	Classification procedure
Flam. Liq. 2; H225	On basis of test data
Acute Tox. 3; H331	Calculation method
Acute Tox. 3; H311	Calculation method
Acute Tox. 4; H302	Calculation method
Asp. Tox. 1; H304	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2; H315	Calculation method
Repr. 2; H361fd	Calculation method
STOT SE 3; H336	Calculation method
STOT RE 2; H373	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	Calculation method

Relevant H and EUH statements (number and full text)

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H311+H331	Toxic in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H315	Causes skin irritation.

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H361fd	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH208	Contains coumarin. May produce an allergic reaction.

Further Information

Classification according EC regulation 1272/2008 (CLP): - Classification procedure:
Health hazards: Calculation method.
Environmental hazards: Calculation method.
Physical hazards: On basis of test data and / or calculated and / or estimated.

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.

(The data for the hazardous ingredients were taken respectively from the last version of the sub-contractor's safety data sheet.)