# **Safety Data Sheet**

# Hempel's Thinner 851 (No 6) 08511



1.4 Emergency telephone number

+45 45 93 38 00 (08.00 - 17.00)

See section 4 First aid measures.

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

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

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: Hempel's Thinner 851 (No 6) 08511

Product identity: 0851100000
Product type: thinner

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

Field of application : metal industry yacht, ships and shipyards.

Identified uses: Consumer applications, Industrial applications, Professional applications.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details : HEMPEL A/S

Lundtoftegårdsvej 91 DK-2800 Kgs. Lyngby Denmark

Tel.: + 45 45 93 38 00

hempel@hempel.com

Date of issue : 30 April 2018

Date of previous issue : 2 February 2018.

**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. 2, H225 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

Eye Dam. 1, H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

STOT SE 3, H336 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :







Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H318 - Causes serious eye damage. H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements:

General: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Keep away from heat, hot

surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-

ventilated area.

Response: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and

easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Storage: Keep cool. Store locked up.

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

regulations.

Hazardous ingredients : butanone

cyclohexanone

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with childresistant fastenings : Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Yes, applicable.

Version: 1.03 Page: 1/9



#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result None known.

in classification:

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
putanone	REACH #: 01-2119457290-43 EC: 201-159-0 CAS: 78-93-3 Index: 606-002-00-3	≥75 - ≤90	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]
cyclohexanone	REACH #: 01-2119453616-35 EC: 203-631-1 CAS: 108-94-1 Index: 606-010-00-7	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 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 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
- [6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

### **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 breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 112 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 5

minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Seek immediate 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.

Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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

# Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

# Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Version: 1.03 Page: 2/9



#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

#### 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<sub>2</sub>, powders, water spray.

Not to be used: waterjet.

# 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or

mixture :

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if

heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent

explosion

Hazardous combustion products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon 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

Exclude sources of ignition and be aware of explosion hazard. Ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapor 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.

# 6.2 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).

# 6.3 Methods and materials 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 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). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Version: 1.03 Page: 3/9



#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapors in air and avoid vapor 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 drum 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)

See separate Product Data Sheet for recommendations or industrial sector specific solutions.

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
cyclohexanone	EU OEL (Europe, 12/2017).  TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  TWA: 600 mg/m³ 8 hours.  STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.  STEL: 900 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  EU OEL (Europe, 12/2017). Absorbed through skin.  TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.  TWA: 40.8 mg/m³ 8 hours.  STEL: 20 ppm 15 minutes.  STEL: 81.6 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

# 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.

#### **Derived effect levels**

No DNELs/DMELs available.

#### **Predicted effect concentrations**

No PNECs available.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

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 work-station location.

# Individual protection measures

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.

Version: 1.03 Page: 4/9



# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**







Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking,

using lavatory, and at the end of day.

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: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face

respirator may be required instead.

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 / Barrier / 4H gloves, butyl rubber

May be used: Viton®

Short term exposure: nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA),

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.

Respiratory protection: 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. 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. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.

This product contains low-boiling point liquids. Any respiratory protective equipment should be

air-fed.

#### **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 physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid.

Odor : Solvent-like

pH: Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Melting point/freezing point: -86.64°C This is based on data for the following ingredient: butanone
Boiling point/boiling range: Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Flash point : Closed cup: -4°C (24.8°F)

Evaporation rate: Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Flammability: Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and

static discharge.

Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat.

Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits:

1.1 - 11.5 vol %

Vapor pressure : 10.5 kPa This is based on data for the following ingredient: butanone
Vapor density : 2.41 Air = 1 This is based on data for the following ingredient: butanone

Specific gravity: 0.833 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Solubility(ies): 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: 404°C (759.2°F) (butanone).

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.

Version: 1.03 Page: 5/9

# Safety Data Sheet

# Hempel's Thinner 851 (No 6) 08511



### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

Explosive properties: Slightly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and

static discharge.

Oxidizing properties: Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

9.2 Other information

Solvent(s) % by weight: Weighted average: 100 % Water % by weight: Weighted average: 0 %

VOC content: 833 g/l

TOC Content: Weighted average: 566 g/l
Solvent Gas: Weighted average: 0.263 m³/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 pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids.

# 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

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

# 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations 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. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headaches, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation 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. Accidental swallowing may cause stomach pain. Chemical lung inflammation may occur if the product is taken into the lungs via vomiting.

Direct contact with the eyes can cause irreversible damage, including blindness.

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
putanone cyclohexanone	LD50 Dermal LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral LDLo Oral	Rabbit Rat Rabbit Rat Rabbit	6480 mg/kg 11 mg/l 1100 mg/kg 1800 mg/kg 1600 mg/kg	- 4 hours 

# Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Dermal	9000 mg/kg 5500 mg/kg 55 mg/l

# Irritation/Corrosion

Version: 1.03 Page: 6/9



# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
putanone cyclohexanone	Skin - Mild irritant Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit Human	-	24 hours 402 milligrams 24 hours 250 Micrograms 48 hours 50 Percent

### **Mutagenic effects**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Reproductive toxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Teratogenic effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
No known data avaliable in our database.			

### **Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result
No known data avaliable in our database.	

# Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

### Potential chronic health effects

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.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
tanone	Acute EC50 308 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
cyclohexanone	Acute LC50 800 mg/l	Daphnia	24 hours
	Acute LC50 527 - 732 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
putanone cyclohexanone		98 % - Readily - 28 days 90 - 100 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability	
1 Todaos migrodione namo	Aquatic nan-me	Pilotolysis	Бюшед	radability

# 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
putanone	0.3		low
cyclohexanone	0.86		low

# 12.4 Mobility in soil

Version: 1.03 Page: 7/9

# **Safety Data Sheet**

# Hempel's Thinner 851 (No 6) 08511



# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Soil/water partition coefficient

No known data avaliable in our database.

(K<sub>oc</sub>):

Mobility: No known data avaliable in our database.

#### 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**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Residues of the product is listed as hazardous waste. Dispose of according to all state and local applicable regulations. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Spillage, remains, discarded clothes and similar should be discarded in a fireproof container.

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

European waste catalogue (EWC): 08 01 11\*

#### **Packaging**

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

# **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 RELATED MATERIAL	3	II	No.	<u>Special provisions</u> 640 (D) <u>Tunnel code</u> (D/E)
IMDG Class	UN1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	3	11	No.	Emergency schedules F-E, S-E
IATA Class	UN1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	3	II	No.	-

PG\* : Packing group

Env.\*: Environmental hazards

# 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 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 authorization - 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

Version: 1.03 Page: 8/9



#### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

Not applicable.

#### Other EU regulations

**Seveso category** This product is controlled under the Seveso III Directive.

Seveso category

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

7b: Highly flammable (R11)

#### 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]

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement

RRN = REACH Registration Number DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

Full text of abbreviated H statements: H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye Dam. 1, H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2, H319 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2

Flam. Liq. 2, H225 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

Skin Irrit. 2, H315 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

STOT SE 3, H336 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

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

Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

#### Notice to reader

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and EU and national legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects for handling the product in a safe way and should not be construed as any guarantee of the technical preformance or suitability for particular applications.

It is always the duty of the user/employer to ascertain that the work is planned and carried out in accordance with the national regulations.

Version: 1.03 Page: 9/9