## SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Chemical Vulcanizing Fluid

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Chemical Vulcanizing Fluid

Product code : 101, 103

**Product description**: Rubber Adhesive

Product type : Liquid.

Other means of : Not available.

identification

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

Not applicable.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer : Ningbo Yinzhou HOPSON Chemical Industry Co., Ltd

4th floor, Bona Plaza, Taikang Street Yinzhou, Ningbo, 315100, China

www.chinahopson.com

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: info@chinahopson.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

**National advisory body/Poison Centre** 

**Telephone number** : +86 574 8921 7499

**Supplier** 

**Telephone number** : +86 574 88225902

Information limitations : - Manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheet.

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

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

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

Classification : F; R11

R42/43 R52/53

**Physical/chemical hazards**: Highly flammable.

**Human health hazards**: May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact.

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

**Environmental hazards** 

: Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

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 2.2.1 Label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements** 

General : Not applicable.

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks,

open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Avoid release to the

environment.

Response: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with

water or shower.

Storage : Keep cool.

Disposal : Not applicable.

2.2.2 Label elements

**Hazard symbol or symbols** 



Indication of danger : Highly flammable, Harmful

Risk phrases : R11- Highly flammable.

R42/43- May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact.

R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the

aquatic environment.

Safety phrases : S23- Do not breathe [\*\*\*].

S24- Avoid contact with skin. S37- Wear suitable gloves.

S45- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show

2/14

the label where possible).

**Hazardous ingredients**: Rubber, natural

zinc bis(dibutyldithiocarbamate)

Supplemental label

elements

: Not applicable.

**Special packaging requirements** 

Containers to be fitted

with child-resistant

fastenings

: Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not: Not available.

result in classification

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

Substance/mixture

Mixture

		%	Classification		
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers		67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Type
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	REACH #: 05- 2114107985-43 EC: 265-192-2 CAS: 64742-89-8 Index: 649-267-00-0	>=90	Xn; R65	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]
Rubber, natural zinc bis(dibutyldithiocarbamate)	EC: 232-689-0 CAS: 9006-04-6 EC: 205-232-8	0.1-25 1-2.5	R42 R53 Xi; R36/37/38 R43 N; R50/53	Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 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.	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

#### Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

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

According to Note P of the European Directive 67/548/CEE, the substance "naphta (oil)" should not be classified as a "carcinogenic" ingrediant, because the benzene content (number EINECS 200-753-7) is lower than 0.1% in weight.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

**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 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition

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

products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

#### **Skin contact**

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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. 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** : May cause eye irritation.

Inhalation : May cause sensitisation by inhalation. Exposure to decomposition products may

cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact: May cause skin irritation. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eve contact** : No specific data.

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

wheezing and breathing difficulties

asthma

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

**Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

**Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.

The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture

: Highly flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: 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. This material is harmful to aquatic organisms. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

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

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 Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

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). Water polluting material.

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

**Small spill** 

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

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

#### Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

#### **Protective measures**

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. 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. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. 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.

# 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. 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.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations Industrial sector specific solutions Not available.Not available.

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

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 400 ppm		
Rubber, natural	ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitiser.  TWA: 0.001 mg/m³, (as total proteins) 8 hour(s). Form: Inhalable fraction. See Appendix C, paragraph A. Inhalable Particulate Mass TLVs (IPM–TLVs) for those materials that are hazardous when		
	deposited anywhere in the respiratory tract.		

# 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 European Standard EN 689 for methods for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents and national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances.

#### **Derived effect levels**

No DELs available.

#### **Predicted effect concentrations**

No PECs available.

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

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 measures**

**Hygiene measures** 

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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 or dusts.

**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.

**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.

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.

7/14

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

#### **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 physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : Tan. [Light]

Odour : Solvent. [Strong]

Odour threshold : Not available.

PH : Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling : 93.333 to 115.56°C

range

Flash point : Closed cup: -7°C [Tagliabue.]

**Evaporation rate** : 3.5 (butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Burning time : Not applicable.

Burning rate : Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits : Lower: 1.3%

Upper: 8%

explosive limits

Upper: 8%

Vapour pressure
: 5.3 kPa [20°C]

Vapour density
: >1 [Air = 1]

Relative density
: Not available.

Solubility(ies)
: Not available.

Partition coefficient: n: Not available.

octanol/water

**Auto-ignition temperature** : 280°C

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic: 400 mPa·s

Explosive properties : Not available.

Oxidising properties : Not available.

#### 9.2 Other information

No additional information.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. 10.1 Reactivity

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

reactions

10.3 Possibility of hazardous: 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. Do not

allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

10.5 Incompatible materials : Highly 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
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	LD50 Oral	Rat	2000 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Not available.

**Irritation/Corrosion** 

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Not available.

**Sensitisation** 

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Not available.

**Mutagenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Not available.

**Carcinogenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Not available.

**Teratogenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : May cause eye irritation.

Inhalation : May cause sensitisation by inhalation. Exposure to decomposition products may

cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

: May cause skin irritation. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Skin contact

: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

: No specific data. **Eye contact** 

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

wheezing and breathing difficulties

asthma

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

**Short term exposure** 

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

**Long term exposure** 

Potential immediate

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects : N

: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to

very low levels.

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information : Not available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available.

coefficient (Koc)

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : Not applicable.

vPvB : Not applicable.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

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

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

Methods of disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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.

# Hazardous waste Packaging

**Methods of disposal** 

: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

: 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	ADN/ADNR	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	1133	1133	1133	1133
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Adhesive.	Adhesive.	Adhesive.	Adhesive.
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	II	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.
14.6 Special precautions for user	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Additional information	-	-	-	-

## SECTION 14: Transport information

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC : Not available.

Code

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions** 

: Not applicable.

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and

articles

**Other EU regulations** 

**Europe inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.

**Black List Chemicals** : Not listed **Priority List Chemicals** : Not listed Integrated pollution : Not listed

prevention and control list

(IPPC) - Air

: Not listed

Integrated pollution prevention and control list

(IPPC) - Water

**International regulations** 

**Chemical Weapons** 

**Convention List Schedule I** 

**Chemicals** 

: Not listed

**Chemical Weapons** 

**Convention List Schedule II** 

**Chemicals** 

: Not listed

**Chemical Weapons** 

**Convention List Schedule III** 

Chemicals

: Not listed

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

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

## SECTION 16: Other information

Flam. Lig. 2, H225 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 2, H225	On basis of test data
Resp. Sens. 1, H334	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

Full	text	of	ab	br	ev	iate	d	Н
stat	eme	nts						

: H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Causes skin irritation. H315

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

May cause respiratory irritation. H335

Very toxic to aquatic life. H400

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H410 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

## Full text of classifications

[CLP/GHS]

: Acute Tox. 4. H302 ACUTE TOXICITY: ORAL - Category 4 Aguatic Acute 1, H400 AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 1 Aguatic Chronic 1, H410 AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 1 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 3 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413 AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 4

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Asp. Tox. 1, H304

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 Eye Irrit. 2, H319

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

Resp. Sens. 1. H334 **RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1** Skin Irrit. 2. H315 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

Skin Sens. 1, H317 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

**STOT SE 3, H335** SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Respiratory tract irritation] - Category 3

#### Full text of abbreviated R phrases

: R11- Highly flammable.

R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R36/37/38- Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

R42- May cause sensitisation by inhalation. R43- May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

R42/43- May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact.

R50/53- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the

aquatic environment.

R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the

aquatic environment.

R53- May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

## **Full text of classifications**

[DSD/DPD]

: F - Highly flammable

Xn - Harmful Xi - Irritant

N - Dangerous for the environment

**Date of printing** Date of issue/ Date of

revision

3/1/2012. 3/1/2012.

Date of previous issue

: 11/22/2011.

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

Version : 0.08

#### **Notice to reader**

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.