STONE AGE
NATUURLIJK, PUUR & AUTHENTIEK

Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

B component Basic Coat WB Mat

Version number: 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-06-28

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name **B component Basic Coat WB Mat**

Registration number (REACH) not relevant (mixture)

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

Relevant identified uses Varnish
Professional use
Consumer use (private households)

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Stone Age BV
Butaanstraat 10a
7463 PG Rijssen
Netherlands

Telephone: 0548 544449
e-mail: info@stoneage.nl
Website: www.stoneage.nl

e-mail (competent person) info@stoneage.nl

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service 0548 544449
This number is only available during the following office hours: Mon-Fri 09:00 - 17:00

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard state-ment
2.6	flammable liquid	3	Flam. Liq. 3	H226
3.1I	acute toxicity (inhal.)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H332
3.2	skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.4S	skin sensitisation	1	Skin Sens. 1	H317
3.8R	specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respiratory tract irritation)	3	STOT SE 3	H335
3.8D	specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (narcotic effects, drowsiness)	3	STOT SE 3	H336
4.1C	hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard	3	Aquatic Chronic 3	H412

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources. Spillage and fire water can cause pollution of water-courses.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

- signal word Warning

- pictograms

GHS02, GHS07

- hazard statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412	Harmful 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.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P312	Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Tactile warning of danger: yes

- hazardous ingredients for labelling: HDI oligomers, isocyanurate; Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Xylene

2.3 Other hazards

Of no significance.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

The product does not contain any other ingredients which are classified according to present knowledge of the supplier and contribute to the classification of the product and hence require reporting in this section.

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms	Notes
HDI oligomers, isocyanurate	CAS No 28182-81-2 EC No 931-274-8 REACH Reg. No 01-2119485796-17-xxxx	50 – < 75	Acute Tox. 4 / H332 Skin Sens. 1 / H317 STOT SE 3 / H335		

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms	Notes
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	CAS No 108-65-6 EC No 203-603-9 Index No 607-195-00-7 REACH Reg. No 01-2119475791-29-xxxx	10 – < 25	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 STOT SE 3 / H336		GHS-HC IOELV
Xylene	CAS No 1330-20-7 EC No 215-535-7 Index No 601-022-00-9 REACH Reg. No 01-2119488216-32-xxxx	5 – < 10	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Acute Tox. 4 / H312 Acute Tox. 4 / H332 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 STOT SE 3 / H335 STOT RE 2 / H373 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Aquatic Chronic 3 / H412		C(a) GHS-HC IOELV
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	CAS No 64742-95-6 EC No 265-199-0 Index No 649-356-00-4 REACH Reg. No 01-2119486773-24-xxxx	5 – < 10	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 STOT SE 3 / H336 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 / H411		GHS-HC P(b)
ethylbenzene	CAS No 100-41-4 EC No 202-849-4 Index No 601-023-00-4 REACH Reg. No 01-2119489370-35-xxxx	1 – < 5	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Acute Tox. 4 / H332 STOT RE 2 / H373 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Aquatic Chronic 3 / H412		GHS-HC IARC: 2B IOELV

Notes

C(a): Mixture of isomers
GHS-HC: Harmonised classification (the classification of the substance corresponds to the entry in the list according to 1272/2008/EC, Annex VI)
IARC: IARC group 2B: possibly carcinogenic to humans (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
2B:
IOELV: Substance with a community indicative occupational exposure limit value
P(b): The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen is not required. The substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (EINECS No 200-753-7). When the substance is not classified as a carcinogen at least the precautionary statements (P102-)P260-P262- P301 + P310-P331 shall apply

Name of sub-stance	Identifier	Specific Conc. Limits	M-Factors	ATE	Exposure route
HDI oligomers, isocyanurate	CAS No 28182-81-2 EC No 931-274-8	-	-	11 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h 1.5 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h	inhalation: vapour inhalation: dust/ mist
Xylene	CAS No 1330-20-7 EC No 215-535-7	-	-	1,100 $^{mg}/_{kg}$ 11 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h	dermal inhalation: vapour
ethylbenzene	CAS No 100-41-4 EC No 202-849-4	-	-	11 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h	inhalation: vapour

Remarks

For full text of H-phrases: see SECTION 16. All the percentages given are percentages by weight unless stated otherwise.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Following eye contact

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Narcotic effects.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

For specialist advice physicians should contact the poison centre.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Foam; ABC-powder; Carbon dioxide (CO_2);
Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures.

Hazardous combustion products

During fire hazardous fumes/smoke could be produced, carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2), unidentified organic compounds.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus (EN 133). Standard protective clothing for firefighters.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety. Ventilate affected area.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dust/spray/gases. Use personal protective equipment as required.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material.

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

- measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

- specific notes/details

Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

- explosive atmospheres

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Use local and general ventilation. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

- flammability hazards

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Protect from sunlight.

- incompatible substances or mixtures

Keep away from alkalis, oxidising substances, acids.

Control of effects

Protect against external exposure, such as

High temperatures. UV-radiation/sunlight. Frost.

Consideration of other advice

Store in a dry place. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

- ventilation requirements

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapours or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted. Use local and general ventilation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

- specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

- storage temperature — Minimum storage temperature: 5 °C
Maximum storage temperature: 30 °C

- maximum storage period — 6 ms

- packaging compatibilities

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

There is no additional information.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Notation	Source
EU	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	IOELV	100	442	200	884		2000/39/EC
EU	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	IOELV	50	275	100	550		2000/39/EC
EU	xylene	1330-20-7	IOELV	50	221	100	442		2000/39/EC
GB	hydrocarbon mixture (RCP method)		WEL		250		500		EH40/2005
GB	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	WEL	100	441	125	552		EH40/2005
GB	1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	108-65-6	WEL	50	274	100	548		EH40/2005

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Notation	Source
GB	xylene, mixture of isomers	1330-20-7	WEL	50	220	100	441		EH40/2005

Notation

STEL short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)

TWA time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Biological limit values

Biological limit values

Country	Name of agent	Parameter	Notation	Identifier	Value	Source
GB	xylene, mixture of isomers	methylhippuric acids	crea	BMGV	650 mmol/mol	EH40/2005

Notation

crea creatinine

Relevant DNELs/DMELs/PNECs and other threshold levels

Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
HDI oligomers, isocyanurate	28182-81-2	DNEL	0.5 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
HDI oligomers, isocyanurate	28182-81-2	DNEL	1 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	DNEL	275 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	DNEL	550 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	DNEL	796 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	DNEL	33 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	consumer (private households)	chronic - systemic effects
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	DNEL	33 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	consumer (private households)	chronic - local effects
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	DNEL	320 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	consumer (private households)	chronic - systemic effects
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	DNEL	36 mg/kg bw/day	human, oral	consumer (private households)	chronic - systemic effects
Xylene	1330-20-7	DNEL	221 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Xylene	1330-20-7	DNEL	442 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
Xylene	1330-20-7	DNEL	221 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
Xylene	1330-20-7	DNEL	442 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
Xylene	1330-20-7	DNEL	212 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Xylene	1330-20-7	DNEL	65.3 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	consumer (private households)	chronic - systemic effects
Xylene	1330-20-7	DNEL	260 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	consumer (private households)	acute - systemic effects
Xylene	1330-20-7	DNEL	65.3 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	consumer (private households)	chronic - local effects
Xylene	1330-20-7	DNEL	260 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	consumer (private households)	acute - local effects
Xylene	1330-20-7	DNEL	125 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	consumer (private households)	chronic - systemic effects
Xylene	1330-20-7	DNEL	12.5 mg/kg bw/day	human, oral	consumer (private households)	chronic - systemic effects
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	DNEL	77 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	DNEL	293 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	DNEL	180 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	DNEL	15 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	consumer (private households)	chronic - systemic effects
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	DNEL	1.6 mg/kg bw/day	human, oral	consumer (private households)	chronic - systemic effects

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
HDI oligomers, isocyanurate	28182-81-2	PNEC	0.127 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
HDI oligomers, isocyanurate	28182-81-2	PNEC	0.013 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
HDI oligomers, isocyanurate	28182-81-2	PNEC	88 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
HDI oligomers, isocyanurate	28182-81-2	PNEC	266,701 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
HDI oligomers, isocyanurate	28182-81-2	PNEC	26,670 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
HDI oligomers, isocyanurate	28182-81-2	PNEC	53,183 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	PNEC	6.35 mg/l	aquatic organisms	water	intermittent release
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	PNEC	0.635 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	PNEC	0.064 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	PNEC	100 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	PNEC	3.29 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	PNEC	0.329 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	PNEC	0.29 mg/kg	terrestrial organ-isms	soil	short-term (single instance)
Xylene	1330-20-7	PNEC	0.327 mg/l	aquatic organisms	water	intermittent release
Xylene	1330-20-7	PNEC	0.327 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Xylene	1330-20-7	PNEC	0.327 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Xylene	1330-20-7	PNEC	6.58 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Xylene	1330-20-7	PNEC	12.46 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Xylene	1330-20-7	PNEC	12.46 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Xylene	1330-20-7	PNEC	2.31 mg/kg	terrestrial organ-isms	soil	short-term (single instance)
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	PNEC	0.1 mg/l	aquatic organisms	water	intermittent release
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	PNEC	0.1 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	PNEC	0.01 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	PNEC	9.6 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	PNEC	13.7 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	PNEC	1.37 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	PNEC	2.68 mg/kg	terrestrial organ-isms	soil	short-term (single instance)

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Use safety goggle with side protection (EN 166).

Skin protection

Protective clothing (EN 340 & EN ISO 13688).

- hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. 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. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

- type of material

FKM: fluoro-elastomer

- material thickness

Use gloves with a minimum material thickness: ≥ 0,38 mm.

- breakthrough times of the glove material

Use gloves with a minimum breakthrough times of the glove material: >480 minutes (permeation: level 6).

- other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Provide eyewash stations and safety showers at the workplace.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Full face mask/half mask/quarter mask (EN 136/140). Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of > 65 °C , colour code: Brown).

Environmental exposure controls

Take appropriate precautions to avoid uncontrolled release into the environment. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Colour	clear
Odour	characteristic
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	139 °C at 101.3 kPa
Flammability	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria
Lower and upper explosion limit	LEL: 1.1 vol% UEL: 7.6 vol% calculated value, referring to a component of the mixture

Flash point	34 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	315 °C
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH (value)	not determined
Kinematic viscosity	2,915 cSt at 20 °C
Dynamic viscosity	3,000 cP at 20 °C
Solubility(ies)	not determined

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	this information is not available

Vapour pressure	711 Pa at 20 °C 3,782 Pa at 50 °C

Density	1,029 $^{kg}/_{m^3}$ at 20 °C

Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes	there is no additional information
Other safety characteristics	there is no additional information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

The mixture contains reactive substance(s). Risk of ignition.

If heated:

Risk of ignition.

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Hints to prevent fire or explosion

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidisers. Combustible materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)

Acute toxicity

Harmful if inhaled.

- acute toxicity estimate (ATE)

Exposure route	ATE
Inhalation: vapour	12.6 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h

- acute toxicity of components of the mixture

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
HDI oligomers, isocyanurate	28182-81-2	inhalation: vapour	11 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h
HDI oligomers, isocyanurate	28182-81-2	inhalation: dust/mist	1.5 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h
Xylene	1330-20-7	dermal	1,100 $^{mg}/_{kg}$
Xylene	1330-20-7	inhalation: vapour	11 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	inhalation: vapour	11 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h

Acute toxicity of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
HDI oligomers, isocyanurate	28182-81-2	oral	LD50	>2,500 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	rat
HDI oligomers, isocyanurate	28182-81-2	inhalation: dust/ mist	LC50	543 $^{mg}/_{m^3}$/4h	rat
HDI oligomers, isocyanurate	28182-81-2	dermal	LD50	>2,000 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	rat
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	oral	LD50	6,190 – 10,000 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	rat
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	dermal	LD50	>2,000 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	rat
Xylene	1330-20-7	dermal	LD50	5,627 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	mouse
Xylene	1330-20-7	oral	LD50	3,523 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	rat
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	oral	LD50	>5,000 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	rat
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	dermal	LD50	>2,000 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	rabbit

Acute toxicity of components of the mixture					
Name of substance	**CAS No**	**Exposure route**	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Species**
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	oral	LD50	3,500 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

11.2 Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture					
Name of substance	**CAS No**	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Species**	**Exposure time**
HDI oligomers, isocyanurate	28182-81-2	EL50	127 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
HDI oligomers, isocyanurate	28182-81-2	EC50	>1,000 $^{mg}/_{l}$	algae	72 h
HDI oligomers, isocyanurate	28182-81-2	ErC50	>1,000 $^{mg}/_{l}$	algae	72 h
HDI oligomers, isocyanurate	28182-81-2	growth (EbCx) 10%	110 $^{mg}/_{l}$	algae	72 h
HDI oligomers, isocyanurate	28182-81-2	growth rate (ErCx) 10%	370 $^{mg}/_{l}$	algae	72 h
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	LC50	180 $^{mg}/_{l}$	fish	96 h
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	EC50	>500 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic invertebrates	48 h

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	ErC50	>1,000 mg/l	algae	96 h
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	NOEC	100 mg/l	fish	96 h
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	LOEC	>1,000 mg/l	algae	96 h
Xylene	1330-20-7	LC50	8.4 mg/l	fish	96 h
Xylene	1330-20-7	EC50	4.9 mg/l	algae	72 h
Xylene	1330-20-7	ErC50	4.7 mg/l	algae	72 h
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	LL50	8.2 mg/l	fish	96 h
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	EL50	4.5 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	NOELR	0.5 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	LC50	7 mg/l	fish	24 h
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	EC50	2.4 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	NOEC	3.3 mg/l	fish	96 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
HDI oligomers, isocyanurate	28182-81-2	EC50	3,828 mg/l	microorganisms	3 h
HDI oligomers, isocyanurate	28182-81-2	growth (EbCx) 10%	880 mg/l	microorganisms	3 h
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	LC50	63.5 mg/l	fish	14 d
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	EC50	>100 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	NOEC	47.5 mg/l	fish	14 d
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	growth (EbCx) 10%	>1,000 mg/l	microorganisms	30 min
Xylene	1330-20-7	EL50	2.9 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
Xylene	1330-20-7	ErC50	4.36 mg/l	algae	73 h
Xylene	1330-20-7	EC50	2.2 mg/l	algae	73 h
Xylene	1330-20-7	NOEC	>1.3 mg/l	fish	56 d
Xylene	1330-20-7	LOEC	3.16 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
Xylene	1330-20-7	growth rate (ErCx) 10%	1.9 mg/l	algae	73 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	EL50	10 mg/l	fish	21 d
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	EC50	15.41 mg/l	microorganisms	40 h
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	NOELR	2.6 mg/l	fish	21 d
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	EC50	2.8 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	24 h
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	LC50	3.6 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	7 d
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	LOEL	1.7 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	7 d
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	NOEC	0.96 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	7 d
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	LOEC	1.7 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	7 d

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Degradability of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time	Method	Source
HDI oligomers, isocyanurate	28182-81-2	oxygen depletion	0 %	7 d		ECHA
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	carbon dioxide generation	90 %	28 d		ECHA
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	oxygen depletion	60 %	5.9 d		ECHA
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	DOC removal	99 %	28 d		ECHA
Xylene	1330-20-7	oxygen depletion	98 %	28 d		ECHA

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
HDI oligomers, isocyanurate	28182-81-2	141	9.81	
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6		1.2 (pH value: 6.8, 20 °C)	
Xylene	1330-20-7	>5.5 – <12.2	3.2 (pH value: 7, 20 °C)	
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1	3.6 (pH value: 7.84, 20 °C)	

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

None of the ingredients are listed.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment-relevant information

Solvent reclamation/regeneration.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

It is a dangerous waste; only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used. Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADR/RID/ADN	UN 1263
IMDG-Code	UN 1263
ICAO-TI	UN 1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID/ADN	PAINT
IMDG-Code	PAINT
ICAO-TI	Paint

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN	3
IMDG-Code	3
ICAO-TI	3

14.4 Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN	III
IMDG-Code	III
ICAO-TI	III

14.5 Environmental hazards

non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

Provisions for dangerous goods (ADR) should be complied within the premises.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No data available.

Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN) - additional information

Classification code	F1
Danger label(s)	3

Special provisions (SP)	163, 367, 650
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
Transport category (TC)	3
Tunnel restriction code (TRC)	D/E
Hazard identification No	30
Emergency Action Code	3Y

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - additional information

Marine pollutant	-
Danger label(s)	3

Special provisions (SP)	163, 223, 367, 955
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
EmS	F-E, S-E
Stowage category	A

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - additional information

Danger label(s)	3

Special provisions (SP)	A3, A72, A192
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	10 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)

Restrictions according to REACH, Annex XVII

Name	Name acc. to inventory	Restriction	No
Stoneage: B component Basic Coat WB Mat	this product meets the criteria for classification in accordance with Regulation No 1272/2008/EC	R3	3
Xylene	flammable / pyrophoric	R40	40
ethylbenzene	flammable / pyrophoric	R40	40
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	flammable / pyrophoric	R40	40

Name	Name acc. to inventory	Restriction	No
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	flammable / pyrophoric	R40	40
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	substances in tattoo inks and permanent make-up	R75	75

Legend

R3 1. Shall not be used in:
- ornamental articles intended to produce light or colour effects by means of different phases, for example in ornamental lamps and ash-trays,
- tricks and jokes,
- games for one or more participants, or any article intended to be used as such, even with ornamental aspects,
2. Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.
3. Shall not be placed on the market if they contain a colouring agent, unless required for fiscal reasons, or perfume, or both, if they:
— can be used as fuel in decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public, and
— present an aspiration hazard and are labelled with H304.
4. Decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the European Standard on Decorative oil lamps (EN 14059) adopted by the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN).
5. Without prejudice to the implementation of other Union provisions relating to the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure, before the placing on the market, that the following requirements are met:
(a) lamp oils, labelled with H304, intended for supply to the general public are visibly, legibly and indelibly marked as follows: “Keep lamps filled with this liquid out of the reach of children”; and, by 1 December 2010, “Just a sip of lamp oil – or even sucking the wick of lamps – may lead to life-threatening lung damage”;
(b) grill lighter fluids, labelled with H304, intended for supply to the general public are legibly and indelibly marked by 1 December 2010 as follows: ‘Just a sip of grill lighter fluid may lead to life threatening lung damage’;
(c) lamps oils and grill lighters, labelled with H304, intended for supply to the general public are packaged in black opaque containers not exceeding 1 litre by 1 December 2010.’;

R40 1. Shall not be used, as substance or as mixtures in aerosol dispensers where these aerosol dispensers are intended for supply to the general public for entertainment and decorative purposes such as the following:
- metallic glitter intended mainly for decoration,
- artificial snow and frost,
- ‘whoopee’ cushions,
- silly string aerosols,
- imitation excrement,
- horns for parties,
- decorative flakes and foams,
- artificial cobwebs,
- stink bombs.
2. Without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of aerosol dispensers referred to above is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly with:
‘For professional users only’.
3. By way of derogation, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the aerosol dispensers referred to Article 8 (1a) of Council Directive 75/324/EEC (2).
4. The aerosol dispensers referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the requirements indicated.

Legend

R75 1. Shall not be placed on the market in mixtures for use for tattooing purposes, and mixtures containing any such substances shall not be used for tattooing purposes, after 4 January 2022 if the substance or substances in question is or are present in the following circumstances:
(a) in the case of a substance classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as carcinogen category 1A, 1B or 2, or germ cell mutagen category 1A, 1B or 2, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,00005 % by weight;
(b) in the case of a substance classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as reproductive toxicant category 1A, 1B or 2, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,001 % by weight;
(c) in the case of a substance classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as skin sensitiser category 1, 1A or 1B, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,001 % by weight;
(d) in the case of a substance classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as skin corrosive category 1, 1A, 1B or 1C or skin irritant category 2, or as serious eye damage category 1 or eye irritant category 2, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than:
(i) 0,1 % by weight, if the substance is used solely as a pH regulator;
(ii) 0,01 % by weight, in all other cases;
(e) in the case of a substance listed in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 (*1), the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,00005 % by weight;
(f) in the case of a substance for which a condition of one or more of the following kinds is specified in column g (Product type, Body parts) of the table in Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,00005 % by weight:
(i) “Rinse-off products”;
(ii) “Not to be used in products applied on mucous membranes”;
(iii) “Not to be used in eye products”;
(g) in the case of a substance for which a condition is specified in column h (Maximum concentration in ready for use preparation) or column i (Other) of the table in Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration, or in some other way, that does not accord with the condition specified in that column;
(h) in the case of a substance listed in Appendix 13 to this Annex, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than the concentration limit specified for that substance in that Appendix.
2. For the purposes of this entry use of a mixture “for tattooing purposes” means injection or introduction of the mixture into a person’s skin, mucous membrane or eyeball, by any process or procedure (including procedures commonly referred to as permanent make-up, cosmetic tattooing, micro-blading and micro-pigmentation), with the aim of making a mark or design on his or her body.
3. If a substance not listed in Appendix 13 falls within more than one of points (a) to (g) of paragraph 1, the strictest concentration limit laid down in the points in question shall apply to that substance. If a substance listed in Appendix 13 also falls within one or more of points (a) to (g) of paragraph 1, the concentration limit laid down in point (h) of paragraph 1 shall apply to that substance.
4. By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply to the following substances until 4 January 2023:
(a) Pigment Blue 15:3 (CI 74160, EC No 205-685-1, CAS No 147-14-8);
(b) Pigment Green 7 (CI 74260, EC No 215-524-7, CAS No 1328-53-6).
5. If Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 is amended after 4 January 2021 to classify or re-classify a substance such that the substance then becomes caught by point (a), (b), (c) or (d) of paragraph 1 of this entry, or such that it then falls within a different one of those points from the one within which it fell previously, and the date of application of that new or revised classification is after the date referred to in paragraph 1 or, as the case may be, paragraph 4 of this entry, that amendment shall, for the purposes of applying this entry to that substance, be treated as taking effect on the date of application of that new or revised classification.
6. If Annex II or Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 is amended after 4 January 2021 to list or change the listing of a substance such that the substance then becomes caught by point (e), (f) or (g) of paragraph 1 of this entry, or such that it then falls within a different one of those points from the one within which it fell previously, and the amendment takes effect after the date referred to in paragraph 1 or, as the case may be, paragraph 4 of this entry, that amendment shall, for the purposes of applying this entry to that substance, be treated as taking effect from the date falling 18 months after entry into force of the act by which that amendment was made.
7. Suppliers placing a mixture on the market for use for tattooing purposes shall ensure that, after 4 January 2022, the mixture is marked with the following information:
(a) the statement “Mixture for use in tattoos or permanent make-up”;
(b) a reference number to uniquely identify the batch;
(c) the list of ingredients in accordance with the nomenclature established in the glossary of common ingredient names pursuant to Article 33 of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, or in the absence of a common ingredient name, the IUPAC name. In the absence of a common ingredient name or IUPAC name, the CAS and EC number. Ingredients shall be listed in descending order by weight or volume of the ingredients at the time of formulation. “Ingredient” means any substance added during the process of formulation and present in the mixture for use for tattooing purposes. Impurities shall not be regarded as ingredients. If the name of a substance, used as ingredient within the meaning of this entry, is already required to be stated on the label in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, that ingredient does not need to be marked in accordance with this Regulation;
(d) the additional statement “pH regulator” for substances falling under point (d)(i) of paragraph 1;
(e) the statement "Contains nickel. Can cause allergic reactions." if the mixture contains nickel below the concentration limit specified in Appendix 13;
(f) the statement "Contains chromium (VI). Can cause allergic reactions." if the mixture contains chromium (VI) below the concentration limit specified in Appendix 13;
(g) safety instructions for use insofar as they are not already required to be stated on the label by Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.
The information shall be clearly visible, easily legible and marked in a way that is indelible.
The information shall be written in the official language(s) of the Member State(s) where the mixture is placed on the market, unless the Member State(s) concerned provide(s) otherwise.
Where necessary because of the size of the package, the information listed in the first subparagraph, except for point (a), shall be included instead in the instructions for use.
Before using a mixture for tattooing purposes, the person using the mixture shall provide the person undergoing the procedure with the information marked on the package or included in the instructions for use pursuant to this paragraph.
8. Mixtures that do not contain the statement “Mixture for use in tattoos or permanent make-up” shall not be used for tattooing purposes.
9. This entry does not apply to substances that are gases at temperature of 20 °C and pressure of 101,3 kPa, or generate a vapour pressure of more than 300 kPa at temperature of 50 °C, with the exception of formaldehyde (CAS No 50-00-0, EC No 200-001-8).
10. This entry does not apply to the placing on the market of a mixture for use for tattooing purposes, or to the use of a mixture for tattooing purposes, when placed on the market exclusively as a medical device or an accessory to a medical device, within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2017/745, or when used exclusively as a medical device or an accessory to a medical device, within the same meaning. Where the placing on the market or use may not be exclusively as a medical device or an accessory to a medical device, the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2017/745 and of this Regulation shall apply cumulatively.

List of substances subject to authorisation (REACH, Annex XIV) / SVHC - candidate list

None of the ingredients are listed.

Seveso Directive

2012/18/EU (Seveso III)

No	Dangerous substance/hazard categories	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower and upper-tier requirements		Notes
P5c	flammable liquids (cat. 2, 3)	5,000	50,000	51)

Notation
51) flammable liquids, categories 2 or 3 not covered by P5a and P5b

Regulation concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)

Pollutant release and transfer registers (PRTR)

Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Remarks	Threshold for releases to air (kg/year)
xylene, mixture of isomers	1330-20-7	(17) (11)	
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	(11)	

Legend
(11) Single pollutants are to be reported if the threshold for BTEX (the sum parameter of benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, xylenes) is exceeded
(17) Total mass of xylene (ortho-xylene, meta-xylene, para-xylene)

Water Framework Directive (WFD)

List of pollutants (WFD)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Listed in	Remarks
Xylene	Substances and preparations, or the breakdown products of such, which have been proved to possess carcinogenic or mutagenic properties or properties which may affect steroidogenic, thyroid, reproduction or other endocrine-related functions in or via the aquatic environment		A)	
ethylbenzene	Substances and preparations, or the breakdown products of such, which have been proved to possess carcinogenic or mutagenic properties or properties which may affect steroidogenic, thyroid, reproduction or other endocrine-related functions in or via the aquatic environment		A)	

Legend
A) Indicative list of the main pollutants

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors, amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 98/2013

None of the ingredients are listed.

Regulation on persistent organic pollutants (POP)

None of the ingredients are listed.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this mixture by the supplier.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
2000/39/EC	Commission Directive establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
ADN	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de navigation intérieures (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways)
ADR	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
ADR/RID/ADN	European Agreements concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road/Rail/Inland Waterways (ADR/RID/ADN)
Aquatic Chronic	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
EH40/2005	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EL50	Effective Loading 50 %: the EL50 corresponds to the loading rate required to produce a response in 50% of the test organisms
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
index No	The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
IOELV	Indicative occupational exposure limit value
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LEL	Lower explosion limit (LEL)
LL50	Lethal Loading 50 %: the LL50 corresponds to the loading rate causing 50 % lethality
LOEC	Lowest Observed Effect Concentration
LOEL	Lowest Observed Effect Level
log KOW	n-Octanol/water
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
NOELR	No Observed Effect Loading Rate
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
RCP	Reciprocal calculation procedure
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitisation
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
SVHC	Substance of Very High Concern
TWA	Time-weighted average
UEL	Upper explosion limit (UEL)
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WEL	Workplace exposure limit

Key literature references and sources for data

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures. Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU.

Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.
Health hazards, Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
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.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.