

SAFETY DATA SHEET



TEKNOFLOOR AQUA PRIMER 130F

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : TEKNOFLOOR AQUA PRIMER 130F

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

Product description : Paint.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

National contact

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number : NHS: 111 (for advise), 999 (for emergency).

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]

Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Eye Dam. 1, H318

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

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.

Response : P305 + P351 + P330 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Not applicable.

Hazardous ingredients : polyamide

TEKNOFLOOR AQUA PRIMER 130F

Label No : 13278

Date of issue/**Date of revision**

: 03/06/2016

Date of previous issue

: 06/01/2015

Version : 3

1/12

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Supplemental label elements : Contains Pentaethylenehexamine, tetraethylenepentamine and Diethylenetriamine. May produce an allergic reaction.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles :

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Type
polyamide	CAS: 68915-81-1	≥10 - <25	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318	[1]
Propan-2-ol	REACH #: 01-2119457558-25 EC: 200-661-7 CAS: 67-63-0 Index: 603-117-00-0	≥5 - <10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
Diethylenetriamine	REACH #: 01-2119473793-27 EC: 203-865-4 CAS: 111-40-0	≥0.1 - <0.3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	[1] [2]
tetraethylenepentamine	REACH #: 01-2119487290-37 EC: 203-986-2 CAS: 112-57-2 Index: 612-060-00-0	≥0.1 - <0.3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
Pentaethylenehexamine	REACH #: 01-2119485826-22 EC: 223-775-9 CAS: 4067-16-7 Index: 612-064-00-2	≥0.1 - <0.2	Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[1]

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, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, 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

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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 products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- 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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- 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 an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
- Hazardous combustion products** : In a fire, decomposition may produce toxic gases/fumes.

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.
- 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. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

- : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and material 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- 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. 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). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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 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. 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** : Not available.
- Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Propan-2-ol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). STEL: 1250 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 999 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
Diethylenetriamine	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 4.3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.

- 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.

DNELs/DMELs

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

No DNELs/DMELs available.

PNECs

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Recommendations : Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

> 8 hours (breakthrough time): Nitrile gloves. thickness > 0.3 mm

Not recommended polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) gloves

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.

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.

spray application Filter type: A P

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 : Various
Odour : Slight
Odour threshold : Not available.
pH : Not available.
Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Initial boiling point and boiling range	: Not available.
Flash point	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Lower: 2% Upper: 12%
Vapour pressure	: Not available.
Vapour density	: Not available.
Density	: 1 kg/l
Solubility(ies)	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.
Explosive properties	: Not available.
Oxidising properties	: Not available.

9.2 Other information

VOC : 52 g/l

No additional information.

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	: No specific data.
10.5 Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
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
Propan-2-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
Diethylenetriamine	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1090 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1080 mg/kg	-
tetraethylenepentamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	3990 mg/kg	-
Pentaethylenehexamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (vapours)	273.3 mg/l

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Propan-2-ol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
Diethylenetriamine	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
tetraethylenepentamine	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	495 milligrams	-

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.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Propan-2-ol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Diethylenetriamine	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

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

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.
- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- 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.

Other information : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Propan-2-ol	Acute LC50 1400000 to 1950000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
Diethylenetriamine	Acute LC50 4200000 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 345600 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours 96 hours
tetraethylenepentamine	Acute LC50 53500 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 1014000 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 2.1 mg/l Acute EC50 14.6 mg/l Acute LC50 310 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Poecilia reticulata Algae Daphnia Fish	48 hours 96 hours 72 hours 48 hours 96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Propan-2-ol	0.05	-	low
Diethylenetriamine	-5.58	2.8 to 6.3	low
Pentaethylenehexamine	-3.67	-	low

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

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

Product

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

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

European waste catalogue (EWC) : 080111*, 200127*

Packaging

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

Special precautions : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spill material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-

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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

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

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](#)

[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](#) :

[Other EU regulations](#)

[Europe inventory](#) : Not determined.

[Seveso Directive](#)

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

[International regulations](#)

[Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals](#)

Not listed.

[Montreal Protocol \(Annexes A, B, C, E\)](#)

Not listed.

[Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants](#)

Not listed.

[Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent \(PIC\)](#)

Not listed.

[UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals](#)

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]
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RRN = REACH Registration Number
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Classification		Justification
Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318		Calculation method Calculation method
Full text of abbreviated H statements	: H225 H302 H312 H314 H315 H317 H318 H319 H330 H335 H336 H400 H410 H411	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Causes serious eye irritation. Fatal if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	: Acute Tox. 2, H330 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Date of issue/ Date of revision : 03/06/2016

Date of previous issue : 06/01/2015

Version : 3

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.