SAFETY DATA SHEET

ETS Double Protectant - Timmersol

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

SECTION 1: Identification of	the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking		
1.1. Product identifier			
Product name	ETS Double Protectant - Timmersol		
1.2. Relevant identified uses	1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Identified uses	Wood treatment.		
Uses advised against	Use only for intended applications.		
1.3. Details of the supplier of	the safety data sheet		
Supplier	Timmersol 46 Highfield Road, Kidderminster, DY10 2TJ 01562 911267 info@timmersol.co.uk		
1.4. Emergency telephone nu	Imber		
Emergency telephone	As Above - Opening Hours 9 am - 5 pm (Monday - Friday)		
SECTION 2: Hazards identified	cation		
2.1. Classification of the subs	stance or mixture		
Classification (EC 1272/2008			
Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		
Health hazards	STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 1 - H372 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		
2.2. Label elements			
Hazard pictograms			
Signal word	Danger		
Hazard statements	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.		
Precautionary statements	 P273 Avoid release to the environment. P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations. 		

Contains	Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)
Supplementary precautionary statements	 P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. P242 Use non-sparking tools. P243 Take action to prevent static discharges. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish. P391 Collect spillage. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 Store locked up.

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

3.2. Mixtures		
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes 25%)	s, cyclics, aromatics (2-	60-1009
CAS number: 1174921-79-9	EC number: 919-446-0	REACH registration number: 01- 2119568049-33-XXXX
Classification		
Flam. Lig. 3 - H226		
STOT SE 3 - H336		
STOT RE 1 - H372		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		
3-iodo-2-propynyl-butylcarbamate)	<19
CAS number: 55406-53-6		
M factor (Acute) = 10	M factor (Chronic) = 1	
Classification		
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		
Acute Tox. 3 - H331		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
STOT RE 1 - H372		
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400		
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1.	Description	of first aid	measures

General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Skin contact	Rinse with water.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
4.2. Most important symptoms	s and effects, both acute and delayed
General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.
4.3. Indication of any immedia	te medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or explosion hazard. Hazardous combustion Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: products Harmful gases or vapours. 5.3. Advice for firefighters Protective actions during Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of firefighting gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective Special protective equipment for firefighters clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautionsImmiscible with water. Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Absorb small quantities with paper towels and evaporate in a safe place. Once evaporation is complete, place paper in a suitable waste disposal container and seal securely. Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

8.1. Control parameters

	Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) (CAS: 1174921-79-9)
DNEL 8.2. Exposure controls	Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 44 mg/kg/day The lists valid during the making were used as basis. Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 330 mg/m ³ Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 71 mg/m ³ Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg/day
Protective equipment	
Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment 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. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilating equipment.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN1436. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136.

Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. 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. Store in a demarcated bunded area to prevent release to drains and/or watercourses.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties		
Appearance	Liquid.	
Colour	Various colours.	
Odour	Solvent.	
Odour threshold	No information available.	
рН	No information available.	
Melting point	No information available.	
Initial boiling point and range	No information available.	
Flash point	~38°C	
Evaporation rate	No information available.	
Evaporation factor	No information available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not relevant.	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information available.	
Other flammability	No information available.	
Vapour pressure	No information available.	
Vapour density	No information available.	
Relative density	~ 0.8	
Bulk density	No information available.	
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.	
Partition coefficient	No information available.	
Auto-ignition temperature	No information available.	
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.	
Viscosity	Not available.	
Explosive properties	No information available.	
Explosive under the influence of a flame	No information available.	
Oxidising properties	Not available.	
Comments	Information given is applicable to the product as supplied.	
9.2. Other information		
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 695 g/l.	

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity		
10.1. Reactivity		
Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.	
10.2. Chemical stability		
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.	
10.3. Possibility of hazardous re	eactions	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.	
10.4. Conditions to avoid		
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, drill, grind or otherwise expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.	
10.5. Incompatible materials		
Materials to avoid	Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising.	
10.6. Hazardous decomposition	n products	
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.	
SECTION 11: Toxicological info	ormation	
11.1. Information on toxicologic	cal effects	
Acute toxicity - oral		
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Acute toxicity - dermal Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Acute toxicity - inhalation Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Skin corrosion/irritation Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Serious eye damage/irritation Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Respiratory sensitisation Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Skin sensitisation Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Germ cell mutagenicity Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Carcinogenicity Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.	

Reproductive toxicity	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity -	single exposure
Summary	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Target organs	Central nervous system
Specific target organ toxicity -	repeated exposure
Summary	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	
Summary	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Central nervous system
Medical symptoms	Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Skin irritation.
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

Acute toxicity - oral		
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	15,000.0	
Species	Rat	
ATE oral (mg/kg)	15,000.0	
Acute toxicity - dermal		
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	3,400.0	
Species	Rat	
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	3,400.0	
Acute toxicity - inhalation		
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)	13,100.0	

Species	Rat	
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	13,100.0	
Skin corrosion/irritation		
Skin corrosion/irritation	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.	
Serious eye damage/irrit	ation	
Serious eye damage/irritation	May irritate eyes.	
General information	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.	
Inhalation	Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.	
Ingestion	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
Skin contact	Prolonged skin contact may defat the skin and produce dermatitis.	
Eye contact	Vapour or spray in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.	
Route of exposure	Inhalation Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact Refer to Section 4 of SDS for routes of exposure and corresponding symptoms.	
Target organs	Central nervous system	
SECTION 12: Ecological information		
Ecotoxicity Toxic	to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.	
12.1. Toxicity		
Acute aquatic toxicity Summary Based	on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Chronic aquatic toxicity		
	to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Ecological information on ingredients.		
	Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	
Acute aquatic toxicity		
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: >1 - <10 mg/l, Fish	
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: >1 - <10 mg/l, Daphnia magna	
12.2. Persistence and degradability		
Persistence and degradability The de	egradability of the product is not known.	
Ecological information on ingredients.		
	Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable.	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential		

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Diodoodinalativo potonala	

Partition coefficient No information available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

Bioaccumulative potential May be accumulated in organism

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility

The product is insoluble in water. The product is non-volatile.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

Mobility

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

Results of PBT and vPvB Not applicable assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

Other adverse effects Not applicable.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
Disposal methods	Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Vapour from residual product may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Do not cut or weld used containers unless they have been thoroughly cleaned internally.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General	For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.	
14.1. UN number		
UN No. (ADR/RID)	1993	
UN No. (IMDG)	1993	
UN No. (ICAO)	1993	
UN No. (ADN)	1993	
14.2. UN proper shipping name	<u>e</u>	
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. CONTAINS HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%)	
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. CONTAINS HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%)	
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. CONTAINS HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%)	
Proper shipping name (ADN)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. CONTAINS HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2-25%)	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)		
ADR/RID class	3	
ADR/RID classification code	F1	
ADR/RID label	3	
IMDG class	3	
ICAO class/division	3	
ADN class	3	
Transport labels		



14.4. Packing group	
ADR/RID packing group	III
IMDG packing group	III
ICAO packing group	III
ADN packing group	Ш

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for user

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.

EmS	F-E, S-E
ADR transport category	3
Emergency Action Code	•3Y
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	30
Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code	

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture	
National regulations	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).
Guidance	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. Approved Classification and Labelling Guide (Sixth edition) L131. Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations.
Health and environmental listings	Regulation (EC) 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (as amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	 ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways. RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration. PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
General information	PLEASE NOTE: The risk phrases itemised below are those relating to concentrated forms of the raw materials used in this product and are not necessarily applicable to the finished item. Please see Section 2 for the current classification of this product.
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Asp. Tox. 1 - H304: STOT RE 1 - H372: STOT SE 3 - H336: : Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411: : Calculation method. Flam. Liq. 3 - H226: : Expert judgement.
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision date	24/04/2020
Revision	3
Supersedes date	17/04/2019
Hazard statements in full	 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H331 Toxic if inhaled. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.