



SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

WE MAKE
CHEMISTRY
WORK

NITOCOLOUR PRIMER 1C

Version number: GHS 4.0
Replaces version of: 2023-02-17 (GHS 3)

Revision: 2023-06-28

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name **Nitocolour Primer 1C**
Alternative number(s) 57911

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

Relevant identified uses Paint

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Mavro International BV
Heksekamp 1
5301 LX Zaltbommel
Netherlands

Telephone: +31 418 680 680
e-mail: info@mavro-int.com
Website: <https://www.mavro-int.com>

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service +31 418 680 680
This number is only available during the following office hours: Mon-Fri 09:00 AM - 05:00 PM

Poison centre					
Country	Name	Postal code/city	Telephone	Telefax	Opening hours
United Kingdom	National Poisons Information Service (Birmingham Centre) City Hospital		0344 892 0111		Mon - Fri 12:00 AM - 12:00 AM

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	flammable liquid	3	Flam. Liq. 3	H226
3.2	skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	2	Eye Irrit. 2	H319
3.8R	specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respiratory tract irritation)	3	STOT SE 3	H335

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Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.9	specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	2	STOT RE 2	H373
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

Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure. The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources. Spillage and fire water can cause pollution of watercourses.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

- Signal word warning

- Pictograms

GHS02, GHS07,
GHS08



- Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

- Precautionary statements

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/hearing protection.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.

- Supplemental hazard information

EUH208 Contains 2-butanoxim. May produce an allergic reaction.

- Hazardous ingredients for labelling

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene,
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance in a concentration of $\geq 0,1\%$.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (EDC) in a concentration of $\geq 0,1\%$.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	EC No 905-588-0	25 - < 50	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	  
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	CAS No 64742-95-6 EC No 918-668-5	1 - < 5	Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 STOT SE 3 / H335 STOT SE 3 / H336 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Aquatic Acute 1 / H400 Aquatic Chronic 2 / H411	   
2-butanoxim	CAS No 96-29-7 EC No 202-496-6	< 1	Acute Tox. 4 / H312 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 Skin Sens. 1B / H317 Carc. 2 / H351	  
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zinc salt, basic	CAS No 85203-81-2 EC No 286-272-3	< 1	Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 Repr. 2 / H361d Aquatic Chronic 3 / H412	 
Strontium bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	CAS No 2457-02-5 EC No 219-536-3	< 1	Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 Repr. 2 / H361d	  

Name of substance	Specific Conc. Limits	M-Factors	ATE	Exposure route
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	STOT RE 2; H373: C ≥ 10 %	-	1,100 mg/kg 11 mg/l/4h	dermal inhalation: vapour
Strontium bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	-	-	500 mg/kg	oral
2-butanoxim	-	-	1,100 mg/kg >4.83 mg/l/4h	dermal inhalation: vapour

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

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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. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician. Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

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

Nitrogen oxides (NO_x), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

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.

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dust/spray/gases.

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). Collect spillage: sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder

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. Avoidance of ignition sources. 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. Vapours may 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

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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 sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Protect from sunlight.

- Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

- Packaging compatibilities

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)											
Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m ³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m ³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m ³]	Notation	Source
GB	talc	14807-96-6	WEL		1					r, no_asb	EH40/2005

Notation

Ceiling-C ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur containing no asbestos fibres

r respirable fraction

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)

Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene		DNEL	221 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene		DNEL	442 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene		DNEL	221 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene		DNEL	442 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects

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Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene		DNEL	212 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	64742-95-6	DNEL	150 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	64742-95-6	DNEL	25 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Strontium bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	2457-02-5	DNEL	0.73 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Strontium bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	2457-02-5	DNEL	0.41 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
2-butanoxim	96-29-7	DNEL	0.9 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene		PNEC	0.327 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene		PNEC	0.327 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene		PNEC	6.58 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene		PNEC	12.46 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene		PNEC	12.46 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene		PNEC	2.31 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
2-butanoxim	96-29-7	PNEC	0.256 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
2-butanoxim	96-29-7	PNEC	0.026 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
2-butanoxim	96-29-7	PNEC	177 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
2-butanoxim	96-29-7	PNEC	1.012 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
2-butanoxim	96-29-7	PNEC	0.101 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)

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Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
2-butanoxim	96-29-7	PNEC	0.052 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Skin protection

- Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374.

- Type of material

Nitrile

- Material thickness

>0,12mm

- Breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

- Other protection measures

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Body protection

Protective clothing against liquid chemicals.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. 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	pigmented
Odour	Solvent
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	139.1 °C at 1,013 hPa

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Flammability	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria
Lower and upper explosion limit	1.1 vol% - 7 vol%
Flash point	27 °C at 1,013 hPa
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	not determined
Kinematic viscosity	25.2 mm ² /s
Solubility(ies)	not determined

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	this information is not available
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Vapour pressure	not determined
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Density and/or relative density

Density	1.39 g/cm ³
Relative vapour density	information on this property is not available

Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)
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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

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials". The mixture contains reactive substance(s). Risk of ignition.

If heated:

Risk of ignition

10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

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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

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 toxicological effects

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 acc. to GHS
Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture			
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene		dermal	1,100 mg/kg
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene		inhalation: vapour	11 mg/l/4h
Strontium bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	2457-02-5	oral	500 mg/kg
2-butanoxim	96-29-7	dermal	1,100 mg/kg
2-butanoxim	96-29-7	inhalation: vapour	>4.83 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Contains 2-butanoxim. May produce an allergic reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

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Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or 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 (chronic) of components of the mixture					
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene		EL50	2.9 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene		ErC50	4.36 mg/l	algae	73 h
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene		EC50	2.2 mg/l	algae	73 h
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	64742-95-6	EC50	>99 mg/l	microorganisms	10 min
Strontium bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	2457-02-5	EC50	75 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zinc salt, basic	85203-81-2	LC50	330 µg/l	fish	95 h
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zinc salt, basic	85203-81-2	EC50	75 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
2-butanoxim	96-29-7	EC50	≥100 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Degradability of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time	Method	Source
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene		oxygen depletion	98 %	28 d		ECHA

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Degradability of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time	Method	Source
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	64742-95-6	oxygen depletion	30.9 %	2 d		ECHA
Strontium bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	2457-02-5	DOC removal	99 %	28 d		ECHA
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zinc salt, basic	85203-81-2	DOC removal	99 %	28 d		ECHA
2-butanoxim	96-29-7	DOC removal	35 %	5 d		ECHA

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

Bioaccumulative potential of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene		>5.5 - <12.2	3.2 (pH value: 7, 20 °C)	
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	64742-95-6	≥39.8 - ≤177.8		
Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zinc salt, basic	85203-81-2	28,960	>5.7 (20 °C)	
2-butanoxim	96-29-7	≥0.5 - ≤0.6	0.63	

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB. Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance in a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (EDC) in a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.

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. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

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.

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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	UN 1263
IMDG-Code	UN 1263
ICAO-TI	UN 1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name

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

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

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

14.4 Packing group

ADR/RID	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

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) - 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

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Tunnel restriction code (TRC)	D/E
Hazard identification No	30
Emergency Action Code	3Y
Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID) - 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
Hazard identification No	30
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, <u>S-E</u>
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

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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)

Directive on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS)

none of the ingredients are listed

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

none of the ingredients are listed

Water Framework Directive (WFD)

List of pollutants (WFD)			
Name of substance	CAS No	Listed in	Remarks
2-butanoxim		a)	

Legend

A) Indicative list of the main pollutants

Regulation on persistent organic pollutants (POP)

None of the ingredients are listed.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
ADR	Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
Aquatic Acute	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute hazard
Aquatic Chronic	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
COD	Chemical oxygen demand

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
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
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
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
log KOW	n-Octanol/water
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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
TWA	Time-weighted average
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WEL	Workplace exposure limit

Key literature references and sources for data

Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR). Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID). 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 section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
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.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.

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Code	Text
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.