

EPU linie

prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Commission Regulation (EU) **No 2020/878** of 18 June 2020, amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).

1 SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

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UFI: TR40-SORS-H008-6T34

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

Identified uses: Professional product for the application of operational line markings and traffic markings on floors and road surfaces.

SU 22 Professional uses.

Uses advised against: Any uses other than those identified above, in particular consumer use or applications not consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Eurostep Poland Sp. z o.o.

95-054 Ksawerów

ul. Tymiankowa 37/39; Poland

Tel.: +48 609 222 050

eurostep.pl

Product technical information: info@eurostep.pl

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Nationwide emergency telephones (**Mon-Fri 8:00 – 16:00**): **(+48) (42) 235-28-88**

112 (emergency telephone number)

Emergency telephone number				
Country	Official advisory body	Address	Emergency number	Remark
Austria	Vergiftungsinformationszentrale (Poisons Information Centre)	Stubenring 6 1010 Wien	+43 1 406 43 43	
Belgium	Centre Anti-Poisons/ Antigifcentrum c/o Hôpital Central de la Base – Reine Astrid	Rue Bruyn 1 B -1120 Bruxelles/Brussel	+32 70 245 245	Please dial: 070 245245 for any urgent questions about intoxication (free of charge 24/7), if not accessible, dial: 02 264 96 30 (standard fee)
Bulgaria	Национален токсикологичен информационен център (National Toxicological Information Centre) Многопрофилна болница за активно лечение и спешна медицина "Н.И.Пирогов" (National Clinical Toxicology Centre), Emergency Medical Institute "Pirogov"	21 Tottleben Boulevard 1606 SOFIA	+359 2 9154 409	
Croatia	Centar za kontrolu otrovanja Institut za medicinska istraživanja i medicinu rada	Ksaverska Cesta 2 p.p. 291 10000 Zagreb	+385 1 234 8342	
Cyprus	Κέντρο Δηλητηριάσεων		1401	Operating hours 24 hours / 24 hours, 7 days a week
Czech Republic	Toxikologické informační středisko Klinicko-pracovního lékařství VFN a 1. LF UK	Na Bojišti 1 120 00 Praha 2	+420 224 919 293 +420 224 915 402	
Denmark	Gifflinjen Bispebjerg Hospital	Bispebjerg Bakke 23 2400 København NV	+45 82 12 12 12	
Estonia	Mürgistusteabekeskus	Gonsiori 29 15027 Tallinn	16662 +372 626 93 90	
Finland	Myrkytystietokeskus	Stenbäckinkatu 9 PO BOX 100 29 Helsinki	+358 9 471 977 +358 9 4711	
France	Centre Antipoison et de Toxicovigilance de Paris Hôpital Fernand Widal	200 rue du Faubourg Saint-Denis 75475 Paris Cedex 10	+33 1 40 05 48 48	
France	Centre Antipoison et de Toxicovigilance de Marseille Hôpital Sainte Marguerite	270 boulevard de Sainte Marguerite 13274 Marseille Cedex 09	+33 4 91 75 25 25	
Germany	Giftnotruf München Toxikologische Abteilung der II. Med. Klinik und Poliklinik rechts der Isar der Technischen Universität München	Ismaninger Straße 22 81675 München	+49 (0) 89 19240	
Germany	Giftnotruf der Charité CBF, Haus VIII (Wirtschaftsgebäude), UG	Hindenburgdamm 30 12203 Berlin	+49 (0) 30 19240	

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Greece	Poisons Information Centre Children's Hospital P&A Kyriakou	11762 Athens	+30 2 10 779 3777	
Hungary	Országos Kémiai Biztonsági Intézet Egészségügyi Toxikológiai Tájékoztató Szolgálat	Nagyvárad tér 2. 1437 Budapest, Pf. 839 1097 Budapest	+36 80 20 11 99	
Iceland	Eitrunarmiðstöð Landspítali	Fossvogi 108 Reykjavík	+354 543 22 22	
Ireland	National Poisons Information Centre Beaumont Hospital	PO Box 1297 Beaumont Road 9 Dublin	+353 1 809 2566 (Healthcare professionals-24/7) +353 1 809 2166 (public, 8am - 10pm, 7/7)	
Italy	Centro Antiveleni Dipartimento di Tossicologia Clinica, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore	Largo Agostino Gemelli 8 168 Roma	+39 06 305 4343	
Latvia	Valsts Toksikoloģijas centrs, Saindēšanās un zāļu informācijas centrs	Hipokrāta 2 1038 Rīga	+371 67 04 24 73	
Lithuania	Apsinuodijimų informacijos biuras	Birutės g. 56 8110 Vilnius	+370 5 236 20 52 +370 687 53378	
Luxembourg	Centre Anti-Poisons/ Antigifcentrum c/o Hôpital Central de la Base - Reine Astrid	Rue Bruyn 1 1120 Bruxelles/Brussel	+352 8002 5500	
Malta	Medicines & Poisons Info Office	Mater Dei Hospital MSD Msida	+356 2545 6504	
Netherlands	Nationaal Vergiftigingen Informatie Centrum Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht, Het Nationaal Vergiftigingen Informatie Centrum (NVIC) informeert (dieren-) artsen, apothekers en andere professionele hulpverleners over de mogelijke gezondheidseffecten en behandelingsmogelijkheden bij vergiftigingen. Het NVIC is hiervoor dag en nacht bereikbaar, zowel telefonisch als via internet	Huispostnummer B.00.118 PO Box 85500 3508 GA Utrecht	+31 30 274 88 88	Only for the purpose of informing medical personnel in cases of acute intoxications
Norway	Giftinformasjonen Helsedirektoratet	P.O. Box 7000 St. Olavs Plass 130 Oslo	+47 22 591300	
Poland	National Poisons Information Centre The Nofer Institute of Occupational Medicine (Łódź)	ul. Teresy 8 P.O. BOX 199 90950 Łódź	+48 42 63 14 724	
Portugal	Centro de Informação Antivenenos Instituto Nacional de Emergência Médica	Rua Almirante Barroso, 36 1000-013 Lisboa	+351 808 250 143	
Romania	Department of Clinical Toxicology Spitalul de Urgenta Floreasca	Calea Floreasca Bucuresti	+40 21 230 8000	
Serbia	Nacionalni centar za kontrolu trovanja - VMA	Crnotravska 17 11000 Beograd	+381 11 360 84 40 (24h) +381 11 3672 187	
Slovakia	Národné toxikologické informačné centrum Univerzitná nemocnica Bratislava, pracovisko Kramáre, Klinika pracovného lekárstva a toxikológie	Limbová 5 833 05 Bratislava	+421 2 54 77 41 66	
Slovenia	Center za klinično toksikologijo in farmakologijo Interni klinika, UKCL	Zaloška cesta 7 1525 Ljubljana	+386 41 650 500	
Spain	Servicio de Información Toxicológica Instituto Nacional de Toxicología y Ciencias Forenses, Departamento de Sevilla	Carretera de San Jerónimo Km 0,4 41080 Sevilla	+34 91 562 04 20	(Toxicological emergencies only). Information in Spanish (24/7)
Sweden	Giftinformationscentralen	Box 60 500 171 76 Stockholm	112 – begär Giftinformation +46 10 456 6700 (Från utlandet)	(from abroad: +41 44 251 51 51) non urgent inquiry: +41 44 251 66 66
Switzerland	Tox Info Suisse	Freiestrasse 16 8032 Zürich	145	

2 SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Physical and chemical hazards:

Flammable liquids, Hazard Category 3 [Flam. Liq. 3]

Flammable liquid and vapour (H226)

Health hazards

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Acute toxicity (inhal.), Hazard Category 4 [Acute Tox. 4]

Harmful if inhaled. (H332)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 2 [Eye Irrit. 2]

May cause an allergic skin reaction. (H317)

Skin corrosion/irritation, Hazard Category 2 [Skin Irrit. 2]

Causes skin irritation. (H315)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 2 [Eye Irrit. 2]

Causes serious eye irritation. (H319)

Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure, Hazard Category 3, [STOT SE.3];

May cause respiratory irritation. (H335)

Aspiration hazard, Hazard Category 1 [Asp. Tox. 1]

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways (H304)

Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated exposure, Hazard Category 2 [STOT RE 2]

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (H373)

Environmental hazards:

The mixture does not pose an environmental hazard. No environmental effects are known or anticipated under normal conditions of use.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Pictogram



GHS02



GHS08



GHS07

Signal word: **Danger**

Substances which influenced classification

reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

Hazard statement(s)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statement(s):

Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P261 Avoid breathing vapours/ spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

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Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

PBT/vPvB assessment:

The mixture does not contain any components identified as persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at concentrations of 0.1% or higher.

Endocrine-disrupting properties – Ecological information (Section 12):

The mixture does not contain any components with endocrine-disrupting properties in accordance with REACH Article 57(f), Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100, or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605, at concentrations of 0.1% or higher.

Endocrine-disrupting properties – Toxicological information (Section 11):

The mixture does not contain any components with endocrine-disrupting properties in accordance with REACH Article 57(f), Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100, or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605, at concentrations of 0.1% or higher.

3 SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances:

Not applicable.

3.2 Mixtures:

Substance identifier	Name of the substance	Weight fraction %	Classification in line with The Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008		
			Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
CAS No: EC No: 905-588-0/905-562-9 Index No: REACH-Reg No: 01-2119488216-32-xxxx 01-2119555267-33-xxxx	reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	<36	GHS02 GHS08 GHS07 Wng	Flam. Liq. 3 Acute Tox. 4 Acute Tox. 4 Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 Asp. Tox. 1 STOT SE 3 STOR RE 2 Specific Conc. Limits STOT RE 2 H373 ≥ 10%	H226 H332 H312 H315 H319 H304 H335 H373
CAS No: 13463-67-7 EC No: 236-675-5 Index No: 022-006-00-2 REACH No: 01-2119489379-17-xxxx	Titanium dioxide [1]	<10	—	—	—
CAS No: 64-17-5 EC No: 200-578-6 Index No: 603-002-00-5 REACH-Reg No: 01-2119457610-43-xxxx	Ethanol [1]	3-5	GHS02 GHS07 Dgr	Flam. Liq. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 Specific Conc. Limits Eye Irrit 2 H319 C ≥ 50%	H225 H319
CAS No: 67-63-0 EC No: 200-661-7 Index No: 603-117-00-0 REACH-Reg No: 01-2119457558-25-xxxx	Propan-2-ol [1]	1-3	GHS02 GHS07 Wng	Flam. Liq. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3	H225 H319 H336

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CAS No: 141-78-6 EC No: 205-500-4 Index No: 607-022-00-5 REACH-Reg No: 01-2119475103-46-xxxx	<u>Ethyl acetate [1,2]</u>	<1	GHS02 GHS07 Dgr	Flam. Liq. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3	H225 H319 H336 EUH066
CAS No: 78-93-3 EC No: 201-159-0 Index No: 606-002-00-3 REACH-Reg No: 01-2119457290-43-xxxx	<u>Butanone [1,2]</u>	<0.3	GHS02 GHS07 Dgr	Flam. Liq. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3	H225 H319 H336 EUH066
CAS No: 108-65-6 EC No: 203-603-9 Index No: 607-195-00-7 REACH No: 01-2119475791-29-xxxx	<u>2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate [1,2]</u>	<0.07	GHS02 GHS07 Wng	Flam. Liq. 3 STOT SE 3	H226 H336
CAS No: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1 Index No: 607-025-00-1 REACH No: 01-2119485493-29-xxxx	<u>n-butyl acetate [1,2]</u>	<0.06	GHS02 GHS07 Wng	Flam. Liq. 3 STOT SE 3	H226 H336 EUH066
CAS No: 100-41-4 EC No: 202-849-4 Index No: 601-023-00-4 REACH No:	<u>Ethylbenzene [1,2]</u>	<0.01	GHS02 GHS07 GHS08 Dgr	Flam. Liq. 2 Acute Tox. 4* STOT RE 2 Asp. Tox. 1	H225 H332 H373 (hearing organs) H304

[1] Substance with a specified national maximum allowable concentration in the workplace environment. See section 8.

[2] Substance with a specified European Union maximum allowable concentration in the workplace environment. See section 8.

Full H phrases are specified in point 16 hereof.

4 SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

Move the affected person to fresh air and keep them in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep warm and at rest. If respiratory irritation or symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash skin thoroughly with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs, seek medical attention.

Eye contact:

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, seek medical advice.

Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or a doctor. If the person is conscious, rinse the mouth. Aspiration into the respiratory tract may occur.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in Section 2.2 (label elements) and/or in Section 11.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

. In the event of severe symptoms or if there is any doubt, medical advice should be sought immediately. The safety data sheet or product label should be provided to the physician without delay.

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5 SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**5.1 Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media:

Co-ordinate fire-fighting measures to the fire surroundings water spray, foam, dry extinguishing powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Jet water.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

The product is flammable. Under fire conditions it presents a risk of sudden ignition and rapid flame spread. Vapours are heavier than air and may accumulate at ground level, creating areas with an increased ignition risk. Flammable mixtures with air may form in confined spaces. During a fire, toxic decomposition products may be generated, including carbon oxides and irritating aerosols.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Personal protection typical in case of fire. Do not stay in the fire zone without self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing resistant to chemicals. Do not let extinguishing water to reach drainage system, surface water and groundwater. Collect used extinguishing media.

6 SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

For non-emergency personnel: Limit access of bystanders to the accident area until proper cleaning operations are completed. In case of major leaks, isolate the affected area. Avoid direct contact with the released product. Avoid inhaling dust. Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation.

For emergency responders: Ensure that the removal of the accident and its consequences is carried out only by trained personnel. Use individual protection measures.

6.2 Environmental precautions

In the event of a large release, take appropriate steps to prevent environmental spread. Prevent the product from entering the sewer system. Notify relevant emergency services.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Absorb the spilled liquid with an inert material (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth or mineral sorbent) and place it in suitable, labelled containers for disposal in accordance with local regulations. Clean the contaminated surface with water and detergent; solvents must not be used due to the risk of forming flammable vapours. Remove all ignition sources from the affected area and ensure adequate ventilation.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

7 SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapours or aerosols. Use only in well-ventilated areas or with adequate local exhaust ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Follow standard workplace hygiene practices; wash hands after handling.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in tightly closed original containers in a cool, dry and well-ventilated area. Protect from direct sunlight and from sources of heat and ignition. Do not store together with strong oxidising agents, acids or bases.

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7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information on applications other than those listed in subsection 1.2.

8 SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1 Control parameters****Butan-2-one (MEK) [78-93-3]**

Austria: TWA 100 ppm / 295 mg/m³, STEL 200 ppm / 590 mg/m³
Belgium: TWA 200 ppm / 600 mg/m³, STEL 300 ppm / 900 mg/m³ (1)
Denmark: TWA 50 ppm / 145 mg/m³ (1), STEL 100 ppm / 290 mg/m³ (1)(2)
EU: TWA 200 ppm / 600 mg/m³, STEL 300 ppm / 900 mg/m³ (1)
Finland: TWA 20 ppm / 60 mg/m³, STEL 100 ppm / 300 mg/m³ (1)
France: TWA 200 ppm / 600 mg/m³, STEL 300 ppm / 900 mg/m³ (1)
Germany (AGS/DFG): TWA 200 ppm / 600 mg/m³, STEL 200 ppm / 600 mg/m³ (1)(2)
Hungary: TWA 600 mg/m³, STEL 900 mg/m³ (1)(2)
Ireland: TWA 200 ppm / 600 mg/m³, STEL 300 ppm / 900 mg/m³ (1)
Italy: TWA 200 ppm / 600 mg/m³, STEL 300 ppm / 900 mg/m³ (1)
Latvia: TWA 67 ppm / 200 mg/m³, STEL 300 ppm / 900 mg/m³ (1)
Norway: TWA 75 ppm / 220 mg/m³
Poland: TWA 450 mg/m³, STEL 900 mg/m³
Romania: TWA 200 ppm / 600 mg/m³, STEL 300 ppm / 900 mg/m³ (1)
Spain: TWA 200 ppm / 600 mg/m³, STEL 300 ppm / 900 mg/m³
Sweden: TWA 50 ppm / 150 mg/m³, STEL 300 ppm / 900 mg/m³ (1)
Switzerland: TWA 200 ppm / 590 mg/m³, STEL 200 ppm / 590 mg/m³
Netherlands: TWA 590 mg/m³, STEL 900 mg/m³ (1)(2)
United Kingdom: TWA 200 ppm / 600 mg/m³, STEL 300 ppm / 899 mg/m³
D-Limonene [5989-27-5]
Finland: TWA 22 ppm / 140 mg/m³, STEL 50 ppm / 280 mg/m³ (1)
Germany (AGS/DFG): TWA 5 ppm / 28 mg/m³, STEL 20 ppm / 110–112 mg/m³ (1)(2)
Norway: TWA 25 ppm / 140 mg/m³
Spain: STEL 30 ppm / 168 mg/m³ (1)
Switzerland: TWA 7 ppm / 40 mg/m³, STEL 14 ppm / 80 mg/m³ (1)

Propan-2-ol (CAS 67-63-0)

Austria: TWA = 200 ppm / 500 mg/m³; STEL = 800 ppm / 2000 mg/m³
Belgium: TWA = 200 ppm / 500 mg/m³; STEL = 400 ppm / 1000 mg/m³ (15 min)
Denmark: TWA = 200 ppm / 490 mg/m³; STEL = 400 ppm / 980 mg/m³
Finland: TWA = 200 ppm / 500 mg/m³; STEL = 250 ppm / 620 mg/m³ (15 min); alternative STEL = 400 ppm / 980 mg/m³
Germany (AGS): TWA = 200 ppm / 500 mg/m³; STEL = 400 ppm / 1000 mg/m³ (15 min)
Germany (DFG): TWA = 200 ppm / 500 mg/m³; STEL = 400 ppm / 1000 mg/m³ (15 min)
Hungary: TWA = 500 mg/m³; STEL = 2000 mg/m³
Ireland: TWA = 200 ppm; STEL = 400 ppm (15 min)
Latvia: TWA = 350 mg/m³; STEL = 600 mg/m³ (15 min)
Norway: TWA = 100 ppm / 245 mg/m³
Poland: TWA = 900 mg/m³; STEL = 1200 mg/m³
Romania: TWA = 81 ppm / 200 mg/m³; STEL = 203 ppm / 500 mg/m³ (15 min)
Spain: TWA = 200 ppm / 500 mg/m³; STEL = 400 ppm / 1000 mg/m³
Sweden: TWA = 150 ppm / 350 mg/m³; STEL = 250 ppm / 600 mg/m³ (15 min)
Switzerland: TWA = 200 ppm / 500 mg/m³; STEL = 400 ppm / 1000 mg/m³
United Kingdom: TWA = 400 ppm / 999 mg/m³; STEL = 500 ppm / 1250 mg/m³

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Ethanol [64-17-5]

Austria: TWA 1000 ppm / 1900 mg/m³, STEL 2000 ppm / 3800 mg/m³
Belgium: TWA 1000 ppm / 1907 mg/m³
Denmark: TWA 1000 ppm / 1900 mg/m³, STEL 2000 ppm / 3800 mg/m³
Finland: TWA 1000 ppm / 1900 mg/m³, STEL 1300 ppm / 2500 mg/m³ (1)
France: TWA 1000 ppm / 1900 mg/m³, STEL 5000 ppm / 9500 mg/m³
Germany (AGS/DFG): TWA 200 ppm / 380 mg/m³, STEL 800 ppm / 1520 mg/m³ (1)
Hungary: TWA 1900 mg/m³, STEL 7600 mg/m³
Ireland: STEL 1000 ppm (1)
Latvia: TWA 1000 mg/m³
Norway: TWA 500 ppm / 950 mg/m³
Poland: TWA 1900 mg/m³
Romania: TWA 1000 ppm / 1900 mg/m³, STEL 5000 ppm / 9510 mg/m³ (1)
Spain: STEL 1000 ppm / 1900 mg/m³
Sweden: TWA 500 ppm / 1000 mg/m³, STEL 1000 ppm / 1900 mg/m³ (1)
Switzerland: TWA 500 ppm / 960 mg/m³, STEL 1000 ppm / 1920 mg/m³
Netherlands: TWA 260 ppm, STEL 1900 mg/m³
United Kingdom: TWA 1000 ppm / 1920 mg/m³
Butan-2-one (MEK) [78-93-3]
Austria: TWA 100 ppm / 295 mg/m³, STEL 200 ppm / 590 mg/m³
Belgium: TWA 200 ppm / 600 mg/m³, STEL 300 ppm / 900 mg/m³ (1)
Denmark: TWA 50 ppm / 145 mg/m³ (1), STEL 100 ppm / 290 mg/m³ (1)(2)
EU: TWA 200 ppm / 600 mg/m³, STEL 300 ppm / 900 mg/m³ (1)
Finland: TWA 20 ppm / 60 mg/m³, STEL 100 ppm / 300 mg/m³ (1)
France: TWA 200 ppm / 600 mg/m³, STEL 300 ppm / 900 mg/m³ (1)
Germany (AGS/DFG): TWA 200 ppm / 600 mg/m³, STEL 200 ppm / 600 mg/m³ (1)(2)
Hungary: TWA 600 mg/m³, STEL 900 mg/m³ (1)(2)
Ireland: TWA 200 ppm / 600 mg/m³, STEL 300 ppm / 900 mg/m³ (1)
Italy: TWA 200 ppm / 600 mg/m³, STEL 300 ppm / 900 mg/m³ (1)
Latvia: TWA 67 ppm / 200 mg/m³, STEL 300 ppm / 900 mg/m³ (1)
Norway: TWA 75 ppm / 220 mg/m³
Poland: TWA 450 mg/m³, STEL 900 mg/m³
Romania: TWA 200 ppm / 600 mg/m³, STEL 300 ppm / 900 mg/m³ (1)
Spain: TWA 200 ppm / 600 mg/m³, STEL 300 ppm / 900 mg/m³
Sweden: TWA 50 ppm / 150 mg/m³, STEL 300 ppm / 900 mg/m³ (1)
Switzerland: TWA 200 ppm / 590 mg/m³, STEL 200 ppm / 590 mg/m³
Netherlands: TWA 590 mg/m³, STEL 900 mg/m³ (1)(2)
United Kingdom: TWA 200 ppm / 600 mg/m³, STEL 300 ppm / 899 mg/m³
D-Limonene [5989-27-5]
Finland: TWA 22 ppm / 140 mg/m³, STEL 50 ppm / 280 mg/m³ (1)
Germany (AGS/DFG): TWA 5 ppm / 28 mg/m³, STEL 20 ppm / 110–112 mg/m³ (1)(2)
Norway: TWA 25 ppm / 140 mg/m³
Spain: STEL 30 ppm / 168 mg/m³ (1)
Switzerland: TWA 7 ppm / 40 mg/m³, STEL 14 ppm / 80 mg/m³ (1)

Ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Australia – TWA: 100 ppm; 434 mg/m³; STEL: 125 ppm; 543 mg/m³ (15 min)
Austria – TWA: 100 ppm; 440 mg/m³ (skin); STEL: 200 ppm; 880 mg/m³ (5 min, ceiling)
Belgium – TWA: 20 ppm; 87 mg/m³ (skin); STEL: 125 ppm; 551 mg/m³ (15 min)
Canada (Ontario) – TWA: 20 ppm

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Canada (Québec) – TWA: 20 ppm
Denmark – TWA: 50 ppm; 217 mg/m³ (skin); STEL: 100 ppm; 434 mg/m³ (15 min)
European Union (IOELV) – TWA: 100 ppm; 442 mg/m³ (skin); STEL: 200 ppm; 884 mg/m³ (15 min)
Finland – TWA: 50 ppm; 220 mg/m³; STEL: 200 ppm; 880 mg/m³ (15 min)
France – TWA: 20 ppm; 88.4 mg/m³ (skin); STEL: 100 ppm; 442 mg/m³ (15 min)
Germany (AGS) – TWA: 20 ppm; 88 mg/m³ (skin); STEL: 40 ppm; 176 mg/m³ (15 min)
Germany (DFG) – TWA: 20 ppm; 88 mg/m³ (skin); STEL: 40 ppm; 176 mg/m³ (15 min)
Hungary – TWA: 442 mg/m³ (skin); STEL: 884 mg/m³ (15 min)
Ireland – TWA: 100 ppm; 442 mg/m³; STEL: 200 ppm; 884 mg/m³ (15 min)
Italy – TWA: 100 ppm; 442 mg/m³ (skin); STEL: 200 ppm; 884 mg/m³ (15 min)
Japan (JSOH) – TWA: 20 ppm; 87 mg/m³ (skin)
Japan (MHLW) – TWA: 20 ppm
Latvia – TWA: 100 ppm; 442 mg/m³; STEL: 200 ppm; 884 mg/m³ (15 min)
New Zealand – TWA: 20 ppm; 88 mg/m³ (skin); STEL: 40 ppm; 176 mg/m³ (15 min)
Norway – TWA: 5 ppm; 20 mg/m³ (skin)
China (PRC) – TWA: 100 mg/m³; STEL: 150 mg/m³ (15 min)
Poland – TWA: 200 mg/m³ (skin); STEL: 400 mg/m³ (15 min)
Romania – TWA: 100 ppm; 442 mg/m³; STEL: 200 ppm; 884 mg/m³ (15 min)
Singapore – TWA: 100 ppm; 434 mg/m³; STEL: 125 ppm; 543 mg/m³
South Africa – TWA: 40 ppm (skin)
South Africa (Mining) – TWA: 100 ppm; 435 mg/m³; STEL: 125 ppm; 545 mg/m³ (15 min)
South Korea – TWA: 100 ppm; STEL: 125 ppm (15 min)
Spain – TWA: 100 ppm; 441 mg/m³; STEL: 200 ppm; 884 mg/m³ (skin)
Sweden – TWA: 50 ppm; 220 mg/m³; STEL: 200 ppm; 884 mg/m³ (15 min)
Switzerland – TWA: 50 ppm; 220 mg/m³; STEL: 50 ppm; 220 mg/m³ (15 min)
Netherlands – TWA: 48.6 ppm; 215 mg/m³ (skin); STEL: 97.3 ppm; 430 mg/m³ (15 min)
USA (NIOSH) – TWA: 100 ppm; 435 mg/m³; STEL: 125 ppm; 545 mg/m³ (15 min)
USA (OSHA) – TWA: 100 ppm; 435 mg/m³
United Kingdom – TWA: 100 ppm; 441 mg/m³ (skin); STEL: 125 ppm; 552 mg/m³ (15 min)

n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

Australia – TWA: 150 ppm; 713 mg/m³; STEL: 200 ppm; 950 mg/m³ (15 min)
Austria – TWA: 50 ppm; 241 mg/m³; STEL: 100 ppm; 480 mg/m³ (15 min)
Belgium – TWA: 50 ppm; 238 mg/m³; STEL: 150 ppm; 712 mg/m³ (15 min)
Canada (Ontario) – TWA: 150 ppm; STEL: 200 ppm
Canada (Québec) – TWA: 50 ppm; STEL: 150 ppm (15 min)
Denmark – TWA: 150 ppm; 241 mg/m³; STEL: 300 ppm; 1420 mg/m³ (15 min)
European Union (IOELV) – TWA: 50 ppm; 241 mg/m³; STEL: 150 ppm; 723 mg/m³ (15 min)
Finland – TWA: 50 ppm; 240 mg/m³; STEL: 150 ppm; 725 mg/m³ (15 min)
France – TWA: 50 ppm; 241 mg/m³; STEL: 150 ppm; 723 mg/m³ (15 min)
Germany (AGS) – TWA: 62 ppm; 300 mg/m³; STEL: 124 ppm; 600 mg/m³ (15 min)
Germany (DFG) – TWA: 100 ppm; 480 mg/m³; STEL: 200 ppm; 960 mg/m³ (15 min)
Hungary – TWA: 241 mg/m³; STEL: 723 mg/m³ (15 min)
Ireland – TWA: 50 ppm; 241 mg/m³; STEL: 150 ppm; 723 mg/m³ (15 min)
Israel – TWA: 50 ppm; 238 mg/m³; STEL: 150 ppm; 713 mg/m³ (15 min)
Italy – TWA: 50 ppm; 241 mg/m³; STEL: 150 ppm; 723 mg/m³ (15 min)
Japan (JSOH) – TWA: 100 ppm; 475 mg/m³
Japan (MHLW) – TWA: 150 ppm
Latvia – TWA: 50 ppm; 241 mg/m³; STEL: 150 ppm; 723 mg/m³ (15 min)
New Zealand – TWA: 150 ppm; 713 mg/m³; STEL: 200 ppm; 950 mg/m³

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Norway – TWA: 50 ppm; 241 mg/m³

China (PRC) – TWA: 200 mg/m³; STEL: 300 mg/m³ (15 min)

Poland – TWA: 240 mg/m³; STEL: 720 mg/m³ (15 min)

Romania – TWA: 50 ppm; 241 mg/m³; STEL: 150 ppm; 723 mg/m³ (15 min)

Singapore – TWA: 150 ppm; 713 mg/m³

South Africa – TWA: 100 ppm; STEL: 300 ppm (15 min)

South Africa (Mining) – TWA: 150 ppm; 710 mg/m³; STEL: 200 ppm; 950 mg/m³ (15 min)

South Korea – TWA: 150 ppm; STEL: 200 ppm (15 min)

Spain – TWA: 50 ppm; 241 mg/m³; STEL: 150 ppm; 723 mg/m³ (15 min)

Sweden – TWA: 50 ppm; 241 mg/m³; STEL: 150 ppm; 723 mg/m³ (15 min)

Switzerland – TWA: 50 ppm; 240 mg/m³; STEL: 150 ppm; 720 mg/m³ (15 min)

Netherlands – TWA: 50 ppm; 241 mg/m³; STEL: 150 ppm; 723 mg/m³ (15 min)

USA (NIOSH) – TWA: 150 ppm; 710 mg/m³; STEL: 200 ppm; 950 mg/m³ (15 min)

USA (OSHA) – TWA: 150 ppm; 710 mg/m³

United Kingdom – TWA: 150 ppm; 724 mg/m³; STEL: 200 ppm; 966 mg/m³ (15 min)

1-Methoxypropyl acetate (CAS 108-65-6)

Australia – TWA: 50 ppm (skin); 274 mg/m³; STEL: 100 ppm; 548 mg/m³ (15 min)

Austria – TWA: 50 ppm (skin); 275 mg/m³; STEL: 100 ppm; 550 mg/m³ (5 min, ceiling)

Belgium – TWA: 50 ppm (skin); 275 mg/m³; STEL: 100 ppm; 550 mg/m³ (15 min)

Canada (Ontario) – TWA: 50 ppm; 270 mg/m³

Denmark – TWA: 50 ppm (skin); 275 mg/m³ (skin); STEL: 100 ppm; 550 mg/m³ (15 min)

European Union (IOELV) – TWA: 50 ppm (skin); 275 mg/m³ (skin); STEL: 100 ppm; 550 mg/m³ (15 min)

Finland – TWA: 50 ppm; 270 mg/m³; STEL: 100 ppm; 550 mg/m³ (15 min)

France – TWA: 50 ppm (skin); 275 mg/m³ (skin); STEL: 100 ppm; 550 mg/m³ (15 min)

Germany (AGS) – TWA: 50 ppm; 270 mg/m³; STEL: 50 ppm; 270 mg/m³ (15 min)

Germany (DFG) – TWA: 50 ppm; 270 mg/m³; STEL: 50 ppm; 270 mg/m³ (15 min)

Hungary – TWA: 275 mg/m³; STEL: 550 mg/m³ (15 min)

Ireland – TWA: 50 ppm; 275 mg/m³; STEL: 100 ppm; 550 mg/m³ (15 min)

Israel – TWA: 50 ppm; 270 mg/m³

Italy – TWA: 50 ppm (skin); 275 mg/m³ (skin); STEL: 100 ppm; 550 mg/m³ (15 min)

Latvia – TWA: 50 ppm; 275 mg/m³; STEL: 100 ppm; 550 mg/m³ (15 min)

Norway – TWA: 50 ppm (skin); 270 mg/m³ (skin)

Poland – TWA: 260 mg/m³ (skin); STEL: 520 mg/m³ (15 min)

Romania – TWA: 50 ppm; 275 mg/m³; STEL: 100 ppm; 550 mg/m³ (15 min)

Spain – TWA: 50 ppm (skin); 275 mg/m³ (skin); STEL: 100 ppm; 550 mg/m³ (15 min)

Sweden – TWA: 50 ppm; 275 mg/m³; STEL: 100 ppm; 550 mg/m³ (15 min)

Switzerland – TWA: 50 ppm; 275 mg/m³; STEL: 50 ppm; 275 mg/m³

Netherlands – TWA: 100 ppm; 550 mg/m³

United Kingdom – TWA: 50 ppm (skin); 274 mg/m³ (skin); STEL: 100 ppm; 548 mg/m³ (15 min)

Xylene (o-, m-, p-isomers) (CAS 1330-20-7; 108-38-3; 106-42-3; 95-47-6)

Australia – TWA: 80 ppm; 350 mg/m³; STEL: 150 ppm; 655 mg/m³ (15 min)

Austria – TWA: 50 ppm; 221 mg/m³; STEL: 100 ppm; 442 mg/m³ (15 min)

Belgium – TWA: 50 ppm (skin); 221 mg/m³ (skin); STEL: 100 ppm; 442 mg/m³ (15 min)

Canada (Ontario) – TWA: 100 ppm; STEL: 150 ppm

Canada (Québec) – TWA: 100 ppm; 434 mg/m³; STEL: 150 ppm; 651 mg/m³ (15 min)

Denmark – TWA: 25 ppm (skin); 109 mg/m³ (skin); STEL: 100 ppm; 442 mg/m³ (15 min)

European Union (IOELV) – TWA: 50 ppm (skin); 221 mg/m³ (skin); STEL: 100 ppm; 442 mg/m³ (15 min)

Finland – TWA: 50 ppm; 220 mg/m³; STEL: 100 ppm; 440 mg/m³ (15 min)

France – TWA: 50 ppm (skin); 221 mg/m³ (skin); STEL: 100 ppm; 442 mg/m³ (15 min)

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Germany (AGS) – TWA: 50 ppm (skin); 220 mg/m³ (skin); STEL: 100 ppm; 440 mg/m³ (15 min)
Germany (DFG) – TWA: 50 ppm (skin); 220 mg/m³ (skin); STEL: 100 ppm; 440 mg/m³ (15 min)
Hungary – TWA: 221 mg/m³ (skin); STEL: 442 mg/m³ (15 min)
Ireland – TWA: 50 ppm; 221 mg/m³; STEL: 100 ppm; 442 mg/m³ (15 min)
Israel – TWA: 100 ppm; 434 mg/m³; STEL: 150 ppm; 651 mg/m³
Italy – TWA: 50 ppm (skin); 221 mg/m³ (skin); STEL: 100 ppm; 442 mg/m³ (15 min)
Japan (JSOH) – TWA: 50 ppm; 217 mg/m³
Japan (MHLW) – TWA: 50 ppm
Latvia – TWA: 50 ppm; 221 mg/m³; STEL: 100 ppm; 442 mg/m³ (15 min)
New Zealand – TWA: 50 ppm (ototoxic); 217 mg/m³; STEL: 100 ppm (15 min)
Norway – TWA: 25 ppm (skin); 108 mg/m³ (skin)
China (PRC) – TWA: 50 ppm; STEL: 100 ppm (15 min)
Poland – TWA: 100 mg/m³ (skin); STEL: 200 mg/m³ (15 min)
Romania – TWA: 50 ppm; 221 mg/m³; STEL: 100 ppm; 442 mg/m³ (15 min)
Singapore – TWA: 100 ppm; 434 mg/m³; STEL: 150 ppm; 651 mg/m³
South Africa – TWA: 200 ppm (skin); STEL: 300 ppm (15 min)
South Africa (Mining) – TWA: 50 ppm (skin); 218 mg/m³ (skin); STEL: 100 ppm; 435 mg/m³ (15 min)
South Korea – TWA: 100 ppm; STEL: 150 ppm (15 min)
Spain – TWA: 50 ppm; 221 mg/m³; STEL: 100 ppm; 442 mg/m³
Sweden – TWA: 50 ppm; 221 mg/m³; STEL: 100 ppm; 442 mg/m³ (15 min)
Switzerland – TWA: 50 ppm; 220 mg/m³; STEL: 100 ppm; 440 mg/m³ (15 min)
Netherlands – TWA: 47.5 ppm (skin); 210 mg/m³ (skin); STEL: 100 ppm; 442 mg/m³ (15 min)
USA (NIOSH) – TWA: 100 ppm; 435 mg/m³; STEL: 150 ppm; 655 mg/m³ (15 min)
USA (OSHA) – TWA: 100 ppm; 435 mg/m³
United Kingdom – TWA: 50 ppm (skin); 220 mg/m³ (skin); STEL: 100 ppm; 441 mg/m³ (15 min)

8.2 Exposure controls**8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls**

Provide effective general ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to maintain vapour and aerosol concentrations below occupational exposure limits.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**Eye/face protection:**

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles or protective glasses compliant with EN 166.

Hand protection:

Wear protective gloves made of nitrile or butyl rubber (≥0.4 mm), with a breakthrough time ≥ 480 min, in accordance with EN 374.

Skin and body protection:

Use antistatic and chemical-resistant protective clothing compliant with EN 13034 / EN 1149 to prevent skin contact.

Respiratory protection:

Where ventilation is insufficient, during spraying operations or when concentrations exceed occupational limits, use a half mask with A2/P2 filters or equivalent equipment compliant with EN 14387.

Hygiene measures:

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Wash hands before breaks and after finishing work.

8.3 Environmental exposure controls

Avoid releasing the product into the environment. Implement appropriate containment methods to prevent contamination of surface and groundwater. Store and dispose of the product in accordance with local environmental protection regulations.

9 SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	According to assortment
Odour:	Characteristic, solvent-like
Melting point/freezing point:	Not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	Not determined
Flammability:	flammable
Lower and upper explosion limit:	Not determined
Flash point:	>23°C
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not determined
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
pH:	Not applicable (product insoluble in water)
Kinematic viscosity:	Not determined
Solubility:	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	Not determined
Vapour pressure:	Not determined
Density and/or relative density:	Not determined
Relative vapour density:	Not determined
Particle characteristics:	Not applicable (liquid)

9.2 Other information**9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes**

No additional data.

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

No additional data.

10 SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**10.1 Reactivity**

The mixture does not exhibit excessive reactivity under standard use and storage conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

The mixture is stable when stored and used according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Flammable product. May form explosive mixtures with air. Evaporation increases the risk of ignition.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

High temperatures, sparks, open flames, static electricity and inadequate ventilation. Avoid the formation of aerosols and vapours.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with strong acids, bases and oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances may be released, including carbon dioxide (CO₂), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds. For additional information see Section 5.

11 SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**Acute toxicity:

ATE MIX oral (mg/kg): >2000. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

ATE MIX dermal (mg/kg): >2000. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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ATE MIX (inhalation, mg/L/4h): ~ 4 (mist). Harmful if inhaled.

The acute toxicity of the mixture (ATEmix) is calculated based on the appropriate conversion coefficient contained in Table 3.1.2 of Annex I to the CLP regulation, as amended.

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

May produce an allergic reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Based on available information, classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity:

Based on available information, classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity:

Based on available information, classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure:

May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure:

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances included in the list established in accordance with Article 59 (1) for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 (3) or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1 % by weight.

11.2.2 Other information

Not applicable to substances.

12 SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

The mixture is not classified as hazardous to the environment. Under normal conditions of use, no known or expected adverse environmental effects are anticipated.

To minimise long-term global pollution, the following should be considered:

- Reducing the use of single-use products and packaging.
- Participation in recycling programmes.
- Preventing the product from entering surface water, wastewater systems or soil.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data for the mixture.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data for the mixture.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Insoluble in water. The mobility of the substances depends on their hydrophilic and hydrophobic properties and abiotic and biotic conditions of soil, including its structures, climatic conditions, seasons and soil organisms, mainly (bacteria, fungi, algae, invertebrates).

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12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The mixture does not contain substances considered to have endocrine-disrupting properties in accordance with Article 57(f) of REACH, Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 at concentrations of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Avoid release into the environment. The product may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

13 SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1 Waste treatment methods**

Disposal methods for the product: dispose in accordance with applicable regulations. Do not introduce into drains. Residues store in sealed, steel containers.

Waste code **16 03 05*** organic wastes containing dangerous substances.

The product may be disposed of by incineration. Burning should be done in a location away from buildings and industrial facilities in a specialized furnace to burn waste chemicals.

Disposal methods for used packing: reuse/recycle/eliminate empty containers in accordance with the local legislation. Only completely emptied packaging can be recycled.

Packaging of the product be disposed of as hazardous waste code **15 01 10*** "Packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous.

Legal basis: Directive 2008/98/EC, 94/62/EC.

14 SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The mixture is subject to regulations related to the transport of hazardous goods as outlined in ADR (road transport), RID (railway transport), ADN (inland waterway transport), IMDG (maritime transport), and ICAO/IATA (aviation transport).

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADR/RID/IMDG/IATA: **UN1993**

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID/IMDG/IATA: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

Special provision: 274 [reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene]

14.3 Transport hazard class (es)

ADR/RID/IMDG/IATA: 3

14.4 Packing group

ADR/RID/IMDG/IATA: III

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID/IMDG/IATA: Product is not classified as dangerous for the environment in accordance with transport regulations.

14.6 Special precautions for user

ADR Regulated

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Classification code: F1
Tunnel restriction code: [D/E]
Transport category: 3
Limited Quantity: 5 L
Excepted quantities (EQ): E1
Packing instructions: P001 IBC03 LP01 R001
Mixed Packing: MP19
Special provisions 7.2.4: V12
Special provisions [8.5]: S2
Hazard identification No. 30

RID

Classification code: F1
Transport Category: 3
Limited Quantities (3.4.6): 5L
Excepted Quantities: E2
Mixed Packing: MP19
Packing instructions: P001 IBC03 R001 LP01
Express Parcels: CE4
Hazard Identification Number: 30

IMDG

EmS Code: F-E, S-E
Stowage category: A
Limited Quantities: 5L
Excepted Quantities: E1
Packing instructions: P001; IBC03 LP01
Special provisions 223 274 955

IATAIATA (Passenger and Cargo Aircraft)

Expected quantities except for passenger and cargo aircraft (IATA): E1
Limited quantities for passenger and cargo aircraft (IATA): Y344
Maximum net quantity for limited quantities on passenger and cargo aircraft (IATA): 10L
Packaging instructions for passenger and cargo aircraft (IATA): 355
Maximum net quantity for limited quantities on passenger and cargo aircraft (IATA): 60L

IATA (Cargo Aircraft Only)

Packaging instructions for cargo aircraft only (IATA): 366
Maximum net quantity for cargo aircraft only (IATA): 220L
Special provisions (IATA):
ERG code (IATA): 3L

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

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15 SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EU):**

The mixture is classified according to the hazard categories defined in the Seveso III Directive:

P5c – Flammable liquids (Categories 2 and 3)

Quantity thresholds according to the Seveso III Directive:

P5c – Lower-tier establishment: 5,000 t, upper-tier establishment: 50,000 t

Other legislation:

1. **Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006** concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation, and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC, and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC, and 2000/21/EC.
2. **Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878** of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation, and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).
3. **Regulation (EC) No 648/2004** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on detergents.
4. **Directive 94/62/EC** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste, as amended.
5. **Regulation (EC) No 850/2004** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on persistent organic pollutants and amending Directive 79/117/EEC (as amended by subsequent regulations).
6. **Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2006 on shipments of waste (Waste Shipment Regulation).
7. **Regulation (EU) No 649/2012** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (PIC Regulation).
8. **Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on cosmetic products.
9. **Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008** on classification, labelling, and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP), including the latest Adaptations to Technical Progress (ATPs).
10. **Directive 2012/19/EU** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE Directive).
11. **Regulation (EU) No 2019/1021** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on persistent organic pollutants (recasting Regulation (EC) No 850/2004).
12. **Regulation (EU) 2019/1148** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors.
13. **Act of 13 April 2016** on the safety of trading in explosives precursors (Journal of Laws 2016, item 669; consolidated text: Journal of Laws 2019, item 994).
14. **Act of 25 February 2011** on chemical substances and their mixtures (Journal of Laws 2011, No 63, item 322; consolidated text: Journal of Laws 2022, item 1816).
15. **Act of 13 June 2013** on the management of packaging and packaging waste (consolidated text: Journal of Laws 2024, item 927).
16. **Act of 14 December 2012** on waste (consolidated text: Journal of Laws 2023, item 1587).
17. **Regulation of the Minister of Economy of 5 November 2009** on specific requirements for aerosol products (Journal of Laws 2009 No 188, item 1460 as amended).
18. **Notice of the Minister of Entrepreneurship and Technology of 15 April 2019** on the announcement of the consolidated text of the Regulation of the Minister of Economy on specific requirements for aerosol products (Journal of Laws 2019, item 975).

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19. **Act on the transport of dangerous goods of 19 August 2011** (Journal of Laws No 227, item 1367; consolidated text: Journal of Laws 2022, item 2147).
20. **Government Statement of 13 March 2023** on the entry into force of amendments to Annexes A and B to the European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR), done at Geneva on 30 September 1957 (Journal of Laws 2023, item 891).

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

The supplier has not assessed chemical safety. It is not required for the mixture.

16 SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Other sources of information:

IUCLID Data Bank (European Commission – European Chemicals Bureau).

ESIS – European Chemical Substances Information System (European Chemicals Bureau).

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

STOT SE 3	H335	calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2	H315	calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	calculation method
Skin Sens.1	H317	calculation method
STOT RE 2	H373	calculation method
Asp.Tox.1	H304	calculation method
Acute Tox 4	H332	
Flam. Liq. 3	H226	Flash point

H (hazard) phrases specified in point 2 and 3 hereof:

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Skin Sens. 1	Sensitisation — Skin, hazard category 1, 1A, 1B.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 2.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Hazard Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids, Hazard Category 2.
H315	Causes skin irritation
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Hazard Category 2
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids, Hazard Category 3.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
Acute Tox4	Acute toxicity (inhal.), Hazard Category 4
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
Acute Tox 4	Acute toxicity (dermal), Hazard Category 4.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Asp.Tox.1	Aspiration hazard, Hazard Category 1
H373	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure, Hazard Category 1.

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EUH 066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Hazard Category 3, Narcosis.

Explanation of returns

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)
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
CMR	Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic for Reproduction
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EH40/2005	Workplace exposure limits (http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
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
IMDG	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
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
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)
STEL	short-term exposure limit
SVHC	Substance of Very High Concern
TWA	time-weighted average
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WEL	workplace exposure limit

Training

Prior to working with the product you should be familiar with safety rules for handling the chemicals, in particular take

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proper workplace training. **People associated with the transport of hazardous materials in accordance with ADR** should be adequately trained to perform their duties (general training, bench and safety).

The provided information is based on current data and the manufacturer's knowledge and experience regarding the product. The Safety Data Sheet serves as guidance for safe handling during transport, distribution, application, and storage, but it does not certify the product's quality. The information is specific to the named product and may not apply to its use with other materials or in different applications. Users are responsible for complying with all applicable standards and regulations and bear responsibility for any misuse of the information in the Safety Data Sheet or improper use of the product.