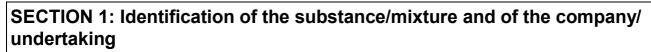
SAFETY DATA SHEET

HG sticker remover



1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: HG sticker remover
Product code	: 160 ART
Product description	: Consumer product.
Product type	: Liquid.
Other means of identification	: Not available.

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Not applicable.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

HG International BV Damsluisweg 70 - NL-1332 EJ - Almere - The Netherlands Tel.: +31 (0)36 54 94 700 - Fax: +31 (0)36 54 94 744 Email: info@hg.eu - Internet: www.hg.eu

e-mail address of person : safety@hg.eu responsible for this SDS

National contact

HG Hagesan UK Ltd. Unit 2 Lanswood Park Broomfield Road Elmstead Market Colchester Essex CO7 7FD Tel.: 0044 (0)1206 822744 Fax: 0044 (0)1206 827019

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

: England and Wales NHS Direct: 0845 4647
Scotland NHS 24: 08454 24 24 24
Republic of Ireland 01 809 2166
: +31 (0)36 54 94 777
: Mo-Fr 9.00-17.00
: Only for medical personnel.



SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

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

Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]

The product is classified as dangerous according to Directive	1999/45/EC and its amendments.
---	--------------------------------

Classification	10 in; R65 i; R37 i66, R67 i; R51/53	
Physical/chemical hazards	lammable.	
Human health hazards	larmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Irritating to respiratory systepeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Vapours may carrowsiness and dizziness.	
Environmental hazards	oxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the ac nvironment.	quatic

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

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Flammable liquid and vapour. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
General	: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Keep out of reach of children.
Prevention	 Keep away from heat, sparks and hot surfaces No smoking. Avoid breathing vapour. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Response	: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Storage	: Not applicable
Disposal	: Not applicable
Hazardous ingredients	: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
Supplemental label elements	: Not applicable.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	: Not applicable.
Special packaging requirem	ents
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	: Yes, applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	: Yes, applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures	: Mixture				
			<u>Class</u>	Classification	
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	EC: 265-199-0 CAS: 64742-95-6	≥50 - <75	Xn; R65	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	EC: 252-104-2 CAS: 34590-94-8	≥1 - <5	Not classified.	Not classified.	[2]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above.	See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Туре

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	 Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove dentures if any. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. 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. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting
4.3 Indication of any ir	nmediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	:	Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water jet.
5.2 Special hazards arising f	rom	the substance or mixture
Hazards from the substance or mixture		Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products		Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
5.3 Advice for firefighters		
Special protective actions for fire-fighters		Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters		Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, pro	te	ctive equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
6.2 Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.
6.3 Methods and material for	co	ntainment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.
6.4 Reference to other sections	: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds (in tonnes)

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b	5000	50000
E2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic 2	200	500
C6: Flammable (R10)	5000	50000
C9ii: Toxic for the environment	200	500

7.3 Specific end use(s) Recommendations

: Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions

: Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient	name	Exposure limit values			
		· · ·			
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propa	nol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 308 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.			
Recommended monitoring : procedures	atmosphere or b of the ventilation protective equip the following: E the assessment limit values and atmospheres - C exposure to che (Workplace atm for the measure	ontains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory ment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as uropean Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment or mical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 iospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures ment of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance nethods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be			
DNELs/DMELs	·				
No DNELs/DMELs available.					
PNECs					
No PNECs available					
3.2 Exposure controls					
Appropriate engineering controls	ventilation or ot contaminants b also need to ke	dequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust her engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne elow any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls ep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive losion-proof ventilation equipment.			
Individual protection measure	<u>s</u>				
Hygiene measures	eating, smoking Appropriate tec Wash contamir	prearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before g and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. hniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. nated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and are close to the workstation location.			
Eye/face protection	assessment ind gases or dusts.	complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk licates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, essment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with			
Skin protection					
Hand protection	be worn at all ti this is necessar check during us should be noted different for diff	tant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should mes when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates y. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, se that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It d that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be erent glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of nees, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated			

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
Other skin protection	 Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

1	Liquid.
1	Yellow. [Light]
1	Characteristic.
1	Not available.
1	Not applicable.
1	Not available.
1	Not available.
:	Closed cup: 47°C [Pensky-Martens.]
:	Not available.
1	Not available.
1	Lower: 1% Upper: 6%
1	Not available.
1	Not available.
1	0.878
1	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
1	Not available.
1	450°C
:	Not available.
1	Not available.
1	Not available.
÷	Not available.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.			

Conclusion/Summary Acute toxicity estimates

Acute toxicity es

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	8 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.	·			
<u>Sensitisation</u>					
Conclusion/Summony	Not available				

Conclusion/Summary	ξ.	Not available.
<u>Mutagenicity</u>		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available.
Carcinogenicity		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available.
Reproductive toxicity		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available.
Teratogenicity		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available.
Specific target organ toxicity	(5	<u>single exposure)</u>

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
HG sticker remover	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result		
HG sticker remover	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1		

Information on likely routes	: Not available.
of exposure	

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	 Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	Not available.	
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	Not available.	
Potential chronic health effe	is a second s	
Not available.		
Conclusion/Summary	Not available.	
General	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 5-1-2016 Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version : 1 10	0/15

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information

: Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Readily biodegradable

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	- 0,004	10 to 2500 -	high Iow

12.4 Mobility in soil			
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.		
Mobility	: Not available.		
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment			

РВТ	: Not applicable.
vPvB	: Not applicable.

12.6 Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product	
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
Hazardous waste	: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.
Packaging	
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Special precautions

: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN3295	UN3295	UN3295	UN3295
14.2 UN proper shipping name	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. mixture	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. mixture	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. mixture	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. mixture
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	Ш	Ш	Ш	111
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	No.
Additional information	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Hazard identification number 30 Limited quantity 5 L Tunnel code (D/E)	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E, S-D Special provisions 223	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

14.6 Special precautions for user: **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code : Not available.

SECTION 15: Begulatory info

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture <u>EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)</u> <u>Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation</u> <u>Annex XIV</u>

None of the components are listed. Substances of very high concern

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable. on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Other EU regulations

Europe inventory : Not determined.

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category

P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b E2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic 2 C6: Flammable (R10) C9ii: Toxic for the environment

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

International lists

National inventory	
Australia	: Not determined.
Canada	: Not determined.
China	: Not determined.
Japan	: Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Malaysia	: Not determined.
New Zealand	: Not determined.
Philippines	: Not determined.
Republic of Korea	: Not determined.
Taiwan	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: Not determined.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.2 Chemical safety	: This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still
assessment	required.

SECTION 16: Other information

\checkmark	Indicates information	that has changed from	previously issued version.
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Abbreviations and acronyms	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
	DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
	DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
	EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
	PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
	PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
	RRN = REACH Registration Number
	vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	Regulatory data
STOT SE 3, H335	Regulatory data
STOT SE 3, H336	Regulatory data
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Regulatory data
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

	Flammable liquid and vapour. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 H411	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
STOT SE 3, H335	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
	(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
STOT SE 3, H336	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
	(Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Full text of abbreviated R phrases

R10- Flammable.

R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R37- Irritating to respiratory system.

R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Full text of classifications [DSD/DPD]

Xn - Harmful	
Xi - Irritant	
N - Dangerous for the enviro	nment
Date of printing	: 5-1-2016
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 5-1-2016
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation
Version	: 1
Notice to reader	

SECTION 16: Other information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.