

# Safety Data Sheet

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 - Europe



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

### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name : ASBOYA ANTIRUST PRIMER  
Product identity : 51550  
Product type : PRIMER

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

Field of application : buildings and metal industry. ships and shipyards.  
Identified uses : Industrial applications, Professional applications.

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details : ASBOYA KİMYA SAN TİC AS  
HADIMKÖY MAH.  
AYASOFYA CAD. NO:114  
ARNAVUTKÖY/İST  
+90 212 771 26 64 (pbx)

Date of issue :  
Date of previous issue :

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)  
+90 212 771 26 64 (pbx)  
Additional information: Bulgaria:  
Clinic of Toxicology at MHATEM "N. I. Pirogov "  
Emergency phone:  
+359 02 9154 409 (in standard working hours without Saturdays and  
Sundays) +359 02 9154 346 (continuous service)

## 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]

Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity (skin) and acute toxicity (inhalation), Hazard Category 4, H312 + H332 Flame. Tok.1: Aspiration Damage, Category 1,  
H304 BHOT Repeat.Mrz. 2: Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, Category 2, H373 Skin Irrit. 2: Skin Wear / Irritation, Hazard  
Category 2, H315

### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



**Signal Word:** Danger

#### Hazard indication

Acute Tox. 4:  
H312 + H332 - Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled. Flame liquid 3:  
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor. Asp. Tok.1:  
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. BHOT Repetition. 2:  
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 2:  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.

#### Caution recommendations:

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. - No smoking.  
P280: Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.  
P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / physician.  
P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove / Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse your skin with water / shower. P304 + P340: IF INHALED:  
Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use ABC Fire extinguishing device to extinguish P501:  
Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations

**Hazardous ingredients :** Xylene (mixture of isomers) (CAS: 1330-20-7); Ethylbenzene (CAS: 100-41-4)

#### Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings : Not applicable.  
Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

### 2.3 Other hazards

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Type
Solvent naphtha	REACH #: 01-2119457435-35 EC: 265-199-0 CAS: 64742-95-6 Index: 649-356-00-4	≥4-10	R10 Xn, R65 Xi R37 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	[1]
xylene	CAS: 1330-20-7	≥5-15	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315	[2]

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

#### Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit, see section 8.
- [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

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General :	In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 112 and give immediate treatment (first aid).
Eye contact :	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 5 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Inhalation :	Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact :	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion :	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.
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 :	Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact :	Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion :	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

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

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician :	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments :	No specific treatment.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media :	Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO <sub>2</sub> , powders, water spray. Not to be used: waterjet.
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### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture :	Flammable liquid and vapor. 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.
Hazardous combustion products :	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

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. Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid all direct contact with the spilled material. Exclude sources of ignition and be aware of explosion hazard. Ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

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

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach 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 (see Section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled 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.

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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapors in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, the product should be used only in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. To dissipate static electricity during transfer, ground drum and connect to receiving container with bonding strap. No sparking tools should be used.

Avoid inhalation of vapour, dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Appropriate personal protective equipment: see Section 8. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from: Oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See separate Product Data Sheet for recommendations or industrial sector specific solutions.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Solvent naphta	<b>EU OEL (Europe, 12/2009). Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 568 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
xylene	<b>EU OEL (Europe, 12/2009). Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 442 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 221 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

### Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

### Derived effect levels

No DNELs/DMELs available.

### Predicted effect concentrations

No PNECs available.

### 8.2 Exposure controls Appropriate engineering controls

Arrange sufficient ventilation by local exhaust ventilation and good general ventilation to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors or dust lowest possible and below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

### Individual protection measures

General :

Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection



Hygiene measures :	Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.
Eye/face protection :	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Hand protection :	<p>Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. The quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances.</p> <p>Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the appropriate type. Below listed glove(s) should be regarded as generic advice:</p> <p>May be used: nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, butyl rubber, natural rubber (latex) Recommended: Silver Shield / 4H gloves, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton® Short term exposure: polyvinyl chloride (PVC)</p>
Body protection :	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product.
Respiratory protection :	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If working areas have insufficient ventilation: When the product is applied by means that will not generate an aerosol such as, brush or roller wear half or totally covering mask equipped with gas filter of type A, when grinding use particle filter of type P. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.

### 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

Physical state :	Liquid.
Odor :	Solvent-like
pH :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Melting point/freezing point :	1339°C This is based on data for the following ingredient
Boiling point/boiling range :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flash point :	Closed cup: 24°C (75,2°F)
Evaporation rate :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flammability :	Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits :	0.8-6,7 vol %
Vapor pressure :	This is based on data for the following ingredient:
Vapor density :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Relative density :	1,55-1,66 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Solubility(ies) :	Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient (LogKow) :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Auto-ignition temperature :	Lowest known value: 432°C (809,6°F)
Decomposition temperature :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Viscosity :	Aspiration hazard (H304) Not classified. Testing not relevant due to nature of the product.
Explosive properties :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Oxidizing properties :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.2 Other information

Solvent(s) % by weight :	Weighted average: 25 %
Water % by weight :	Weighted average: 0 %
VOC content :	394,8 g/l
TOC Content :	Weighted average: 358 g/l
Solvent Gas :	Weighted average: 0.09 m <sup>3</sup> /l

## 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 pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.  
Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures (i.e. in case of fire) harmful decomposition products may be formed: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headaches, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Accidental swallowing may cause stomach pain. Chemical lung inflammation may occur if the product is taken into the lungs via vomiting.

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Solvent naphta  xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	13 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4016 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	6350 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Dermal Inhalation (gases) Inhalation (vapors)	2682.9 mg/kg 9803.9 ppm 22 mg/l

#### Irritation/Corrosion

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
Solvent naphtha  xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams
	Respiratory - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-

### Mutagenic effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Reproductive toxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Teratogenic effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
	Category 3 Category 3	Not applicable. Not applicable.	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs

### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

### Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name	Carcinogenic effects	Mutagenic effects	Developmental effects	Fertility effects
	-	-	Repr. 1B, H360D (Unborn child)	-

Other information : No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
	Acute EC50 1000 mg/l Acute EC50 23300 mg/l Acute LC50 6812 mg/l Chronic NOEC <1000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) Daphnia - Daphnia magna (Water flea) Fish - Leuciscus idus Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	7 days 48 hours 96 hours 96 hours

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
	OECD 301E Ready Biodegradability - Modified OECD Screening Test - -	96 % - Readily - 28 days  >60 % - Readily - 28 days >70 % - Readily - 28 days	- - -	- - -



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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
	-	-	Readily
	-	-	Readily
	-	-	Readily

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
	<1	-	low
	3.12	8.1 - 25.9	low
	3.6	-	low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : No known data available in our database.

Mobility :

No known data available in our database.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : Not applicable.

vPvB : Not applicable.

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Residues of the product is listed as hazardous waste. Dispose of according to all state and local applicable regulations. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Spillage, remains, discarded clothes and similar should be discarded in a fireproof container.

European waste catalogue no. (EWC) is given below.




European waste catalogue (EWC) : 08 01 11\*

### Packaging

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

## SECTION 14: Transport information

Transport may take place according to national regulation or ADR for transport by road, RID for transport by train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for transport by air.

	14.1 UN no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env* Additional information
<b>ADR/RID Class</b>	UN1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	3 	III	No. <u>Special provisions</u> 640 (E)  <u>Tunnel code</u> (D/E)
<b>IMDG Class</b>	UN1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	3 	III	No. <u>Emergency schedules (EmS)</u> F-E, S-E
<b>IATA Class</b>	UN1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	3 	III	No. -

PG\* : Packing group

Env.\* : Environmental hazards

### 14.6 Special precautions for user



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## SECTION 14: Transport information

**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 applicable.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization - Substances of very high concern

#### Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

#### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

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

#### Other EU regulations

**Seveso category** This product is controlled under the Seveso III Directive.

Seveso category

### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

## SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms :

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]  
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement  
RRN = REACH Registration Number  
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level  
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

Full text of abbreviated H statements :

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360D (Unborn child)	May damage the unborn child.
H373 (hearing organs)	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (hearing organs)

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] :

Acute Tox. 4, H312	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
Acute Tox. 4, H332	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Eye Dam. 1, H318	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Flam. Liq. 2, H225	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Repr. 1B, H360D (Unborn child)	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs)	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (hearing organs) - Category 2
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

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

# Safety Data Sheet

## SECTION 16: Other information

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method

### Notice to reader

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and EU and national legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects for handling the product in a safe way and should not be construed as any guarantee of the technical performance or suitability for particular applications.

It is always the duty of the user/employer to ascertain that the work is planned and carried out in accordance with the national regulations.