SAFETY DATA SHEET

This safety data sheet was created pursuant to the requirements of:
Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Supersedes Date 30-12-2022 **Revision date** 16-02-2023 **Revision Number** 15

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product Name STP® Carb Spray Cleaner Professional

Product Code(s) 71500

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

Recommended use Cleaning agent

Uses advised against None known

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Energizer France SAS
2 Rue Jacques Daguerre
92500 Rueil-Malmaison
France
Tel: +33 1 34 80 27 71
euregulatory@energizer.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone +44 1495 350234
Monday - Thursday: 0830 - 1700
Friday: 0830 - 1530

National emergency telephone number	
Austria	Vergiftungsinformationszentrale Notruf-Telefon: +43 1 406 43 43
Belgium	Poison Control Centre, Belgique Tel: 070 245 245; Luxembourg Tel: (+352) 8002-5500
France	Numéro ORFILA (INRS) : + 33 (0)1 45 42 59 59
Germany	Poison Control Center - Charité - Universitätsmedizin Berlin, (+49) 30 30686700
Ireland	Emergency medical information: 8am-10pm (seven days) contact National Poisons Information Centre, Beaumont Hospital, Dublin 9 DOV2NO, Ireland. Telephone Number: +353 (0)1 809 2166
Netherlands	Nationaal Vergiftigingen Informatie Centrum. Tel 030 274 88 88 (Uitsluitend bestemd om professionele hulpverleners te informeren bij acute vergiftigingen)
Switzerland	Tox Info Suisse +41 44 251 51 51 (Emergency Number 145)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Aerosols	Category 1 - (H222, H229)
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2 - (H315)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2 - (H319)
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3 - (H335, H336)
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2 - (H373)
Aspiration hazard	Category 1 - (H304)
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 3 - (H412)

2.2. Label elements

Contains acetone, xylene, 4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one, ethylbenzene

Signal word
Danger

Hazard statements
H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229 - Pressurized container: May burst if heated.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements - EU (§28, 1272/2008)
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P260 - Do not breathe vapors/spray.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

Detergent labelling
≥ 30% Aliphatic hydrocarbons, 15 - < 30% Aromatic hydrocarbons

Additional information
This product requires tactile warnings if supplied to the general public.

2.3. Other hazards

The product does not contain any substance(s) classified as PBT or vPvB

Endocrine Disruptor Information This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not applicable

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical name	Weight-%	REACH registration number	EC No (EU Index No)	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Specific concentration limit (SCL)	M-Factor	M-Factor (long-term)
Hydrocarbons, C3-4-rich, petroleum distillate 68512-91-4	25 - <50%	-	270-990-9	Flam. Gas 1A (H220) Press. Gas (Liq.) (H280)	-	-	-
acetone 67-64-1	25 - <50%	01-2119471330-49-0000	200-662-2	Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) STOT SE 3 (H336)	-	-	-
xylene 1330-20-7	25 - <50%	01-2119488216-32-0000	215-535-7	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) Acute Tox. 4 (H312) Acute Tox. 4 (H332) Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) STOT RE 2 (H373) STOT SE 3 (H335) Aquatic Chronic 3 (H412)	-	-	-
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one 123-42-2	10 - <25%	01-2119473975-21-0000	204-626-7	Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) STOT SE 3 (H335)	Eye Irrit. 2 :: C>=10%	-	-
ethylbenzene 100-41-4	2.5 - <5%	-	202-849-4	Acute Tox. 4 (H332) Aquatic Chronic 3 (H412) Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) STOT RE 2 (H373)	-	-	-

Full text of H- and EUH-phrases: see section 16

Acute Toxicity Estimate
If LD50/LC50 data is not available or does not correspond to the classification category, then the appropriate conversion value from CLP Annex I, Table 3.1.2, is used to calculate the acute toxicity estimate (ATEmix) for classifying a mixture based on its components

Chemical name	Oral LD50 mg/kg	Dermal LD50 mg/kg	Inhalation LC50 - 4 hour - dust/mist - mg/L	Inhalation LC50 - 4 hour - vapor - mg/L	Inhalation LC50 - 4 hour - gas - ppm
acetone 67-64-1	5800	15700	100.2	-	-
xylene 1330-20-7	3500	4350	-	-	-
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one 123-42-2	4000	13630	14.46	-	-
ethylbenzene 100-41-4	3500	15400	17.4	-	-

This product does not contain candidate substances of very high concern at a concentration >=0.1% (Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Article 59)

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Skin contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED - CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Get immediate medical attention.

Self-protection of the first aider Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Dizziness. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Burning sensation. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

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

Note to physicians Because of the danger of aspiration, emesis or gastric lavage should not be employed unless the risk is justified by the presence of additional toxic substances.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water spray.

Large Fire CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Unsuitable extinguishing media DO NOT EXTINGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards arising from the Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

chemical	In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Cylinders may rupture under extreme heat. Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists. Containers may explode when heated.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
Other information	Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.
For emergency responders	Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment	Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Flood with water to complete polymerization and scrape off floor.
Methods for cleaning up	Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.
Prevention of secondary hazards	Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections	See section 8 for more information. See section 13 for more information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	Use personal protection equipment. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Do not puncture or incinerate cans. Contents under pressure. In case of rupture. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not eat,

drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

General hygiene considerations Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Protect from sunlight. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Keep in properly labeled containers. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a cool, dry area away from potential sources of heat, open flames, sunlight or other chemicals. Store locked up. Keep out of the reach of children. Store away from other materials.

Storage class (TRGS 510) Storage class 2B.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Risk Management Methods (RMM) The information required is contained in this Safety Data Sheet.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure Limits

Chemical name	European Union	Austria	Belgium	Bulgaria	Croatia
acetone 67-64-1	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1210 mg/m³	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1200 mg/m³ STEL 2000 ppm STEL 4800 mg/m³	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1210 mg/m³ STEL: 1000 ppm STEL: 2420 mg/m³	STEL: 1400 mg/m³ TWA: 600 mg/m³	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1210 mg/m³
xylene 1330-20-7	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 221 mg/m³ STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 442 mg/m³ *	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 221 mg/m³ STEL 100 ppm STEL 442 mg/m³	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 221 mg/m³ STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 442 mg/m³ D*	STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 442 mg/m³ TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 221.0 mg/m³ K*	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 221 mg/m³ STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 442 mg/m³ *
4-hydroxy-4-methylpenta n-2-one 123-42-2	-	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 240 mg/m³ H*	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 241 mg/m³	-	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 241 mg/m³ STEL: 75 ppm STEL: 362 mg/m³
ethylbenzene 100-41-4	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 442 mg/m³ STEL: 200 ppm STEL: 884 mg/m³ *	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 440 mg/m³ STEL 200 ppm STEL 880 mg/m³ H*	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 87 mg/m³ STEL: 125 ppm STEL: 551 mg/m³ D*	STEL: 545 mg/m³ TWA: 435 mg/m³ K*	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 442 mg/m³ STEL: 200 ppm STEL: 884 mg/m³ *
Chemical name	Cyprus	Czech Republic	Denmark	Estonia	Finland
acetone 67-64-1	* TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1210 mg/m³	TWA: 800 mg/m³ Ceiling: 1500 mg/m³	TWA: 250 ppm TWA: 600 mg/m³	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1210 mg/m³	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1200 mg/m³ STEL: 630 ppm STEL: 1500 mg/m³
xylene	*	TWA: 200 mg/m³	TWA: 25 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm

1330-20-7	STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 442 mg/m³ TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 221 mg/m³	Ceiling: 400 mg/m³ D*	TWA: 109 mg/m³ H*	TWA: 200 mg/m³ STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 450 mg/m³ A*	TWA: 220 mg/m³ STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 440 mg/m³ iho*
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one 123-42-2	-	TWA: 200 mg/m³ Ceiling: 300 mg/m³	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 240 mg/m³	TWA: 25 ppm TWA: 120 mg/m³ STEL: 50 ppm STEL: 240 mg/m³	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 240 mg/m³ STEL: 75 ppm STEL: 360 mg/m³
ethylbenzene 100-41-4	* STEL: 200 ppm STEL: 884 mg/m³ TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 442 mg/m³	TWA: 200 mg/m³ Ceiling: 500 mg/m³ D*	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 217 mg/m³ H*	S+ TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 442 mg/m³ STEL: 200 ppm STEL: 884 mg/m³ A*	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 220 mg/m³ STEL: 200 ppm STEL: 880 mg/m³ iho*

Chemical name	France	Germany TRGS	Germany DFG	Greece	Hungary
acetone 67-64-1	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1210 mg/m³ STEL: 1000 ppm STEL: 2420 mg/m³	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1200 mg/m³	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1200 mg/m³ Peak: 1000 ppm Peak: 2400 mg/m³	TWA: 1780 mg/m³ STEL: 3560 mg/m³	TWA: 1210 mg/m³
xylene 1330-20-7	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 221 mg/m³ STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 442 mg/m³ *	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 220 mg/m³ H*	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 220 mg/m³ Peak: 100 ppm Peak: 440 mg/m³ *	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m³ STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 650 mg/m³ *	TWA: 221 mg/m³ STEL: 442 mg/m³ b*
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one 123-42-2	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 240 mg/m³	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 96 mg/m³ H*	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 96 mg/m³ Peak: 40 ppm Peak: 192 mg/m³ *	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 240 mg/m³ STEL: 75 ppm STEL: 360 mg/m³	-
ethylbenzene 100-41-4	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 88.4 mg/m³ STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 442 mg/m³ *	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 88 mg/m³ H*	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 88 mg/m³ Peak: 40 ppm Peak: 176 mg/m³ *	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m³ STEL: 125 ppm STEL: 545 mg/m³	TWA: 442 mg/m³ STEL: 884 mg/m³ b*

Chemical name	Ireland	Italy MDLPS	Italy AIDII	Latvia	Lithuania
acetone 67-64-1	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1210 mg/m³ STEL: 1500 ppm STEL: 3630 mg/m³	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1210 mg/m³	TWA: 250 ppm TWA: 594 mg/m³ STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1187 mg/m³	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1210 mg/m³	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1210 mg/m³ STEL: 1000 ppm STEL: 2420 mg/m³
xylene 1330-20-7	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 221 mg/m³ STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 442 mg/m³ Sk*	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 221 mg/m³ STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 442 mg/m³ cute*	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 434 mg/m³ STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 651 mg/m³	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 221 mg/m³ STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 442 mg/m³ Ada*	O* TWA: 221 mg/m³ TWA: 50 ppm STEL: 442 mg/m³ STEL: 100 ppm
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one 123-42-2	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 240 mg/m³ STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 720 mg/m³	-	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 238 mg/m³	-	TWA: 25 ppm TWA: 120 mg/m³ STEL: 50 ppm STEL: 240 mg/m³
ethylbenzene 100-41-4	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 442 mg/m³ STEL: 200 ppm STEL: 884 mg/m³ Sk*	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 442 mg/m³ STEL: 200 ppm STEL: 884 mg/m³ cute*	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 87 mg/m³	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 442 mg/m³ STEL: 200 ppm STEL: 884 mg/m³ Ada*	O* TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 442 mg/m³ STEL: 200 ppm STEL: 884 mg/m³

Chemical name	Luxembourg	Malta	Netherlands	Norway	Poland
acetone 67-64-1	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1210 mg/m³	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1210 mg/m³	TWA: 1210 mg/m³ STEL: 2420 mg/m³	TWA: 125 ppm TWA: 295 mg/m³ STEL: 156.25 ppm STEL: 368.75 mg/m³	STEL: 1800 mg/m³ TWA: 600 mg/m³
xylene	Peau*	skin*	TWA: 210 mg/m³	TWA: 25 ppm	STEL: 200 mg/m³

1330-20-7	STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 442 mg/m³ TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 221 mg/m³	STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 442 mg/m³ TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 221 mg/m³	STEL: 442 mg/m³ H*	TWA: 108 mg/m³ STEL: 37.5 ppm STEL: 135 mg/m³ H*	TWA: 100 mg/m³ skóra*
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one 123-42-2	-	-	-	TWA: 25 ppm TWA: 120 mg/m³ STEL: 37.5 ppm STEL: 150 mg/m³	TWA: 240 mg/m³
ethylbenzene 100-41-4	Peau* STEL: 200 ppm STEL: 884 mg/m³ TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 442 mg/m³	skin* STEL: 200 ppm STEL: 884 mg/m³ TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 442 mg/m³	TWA: 215 mg/m³ STEL: 430 mg/m³ H*	TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 20 mg/m³ STEL: 10 ppm STEL: 30 mg/m³ H*	STEL: 400 mg/m³ TWA: 200 mg/m³ skóra*

Chemical name	Portugal	Romania	Slovakia	Slovenia	Spain
acetone 67-64-1	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1210 mg/m³ STEL: 750 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1210 mg/m³	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1210 mg/m³	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1210 mg/m³ STEL: 2420 mg/m³ STEL: 1000 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1210 mg/m³
xylene 1330-20-7	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 221 mg/m³ STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 442 mg/m³ Cutânea*	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 221 mg/m³ STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 442 mg/m³ P*	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 221 mg/m³ K* Ceiling: 442 mg/m³	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 221 mg/m³ STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 442 mg/m³ K*	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 221 mg/m³ STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 442 mg/m³ vía dérmica*
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one 123-42-2	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 32 ppm TWA: 150 mg/m³ STEL: 53 ppm STEL: 250 mg/m³	-	TWA: 96 mg/m³ TWA: 20 ppm STEL: 40 ppm STEL: 192 mg/m³ K*	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 241 mg/m³
ethylbenzene 100-41-4	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 442 mg/m³ STEL: 200 ppm STEL: 884 mg/m³ Cutânea*	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 442 mg/m³ STEL: 200 ppm STEL: 884 mg/m³ P*	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 442 mg/m³ K* Ceiling: 884 mg/m³	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 442 mg/m³ STEL: 200 ppm STEL: 884 mg/m³ K*	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 441 mg/m³ STEL: 200 ppm STEL: 884 mg/m³ vía dérmica*

Chemical name	Sweden	Switzerland	United Kingdom
Hydrocarbons, C3-4-rich, petroleum distillate 68512-91-4	-	-	TWA: 600 ppm TWA: 1450 mg/m³ STEL: 750 ppm STEL: 1810 mg/m³
acetone 67-64-1	NGV: 250 ppm NGV: 600 mg/m³ Vägledande KGV: 500 ppm Vägledande KGV: 1200 mg/m³	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1200 mg/m³ STEL: 1000 ppm STEL: 2400 mg/m³	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1210 mg/m³ STEL: 1500 ppm STEL: 3620 mg/m³
xylene 1330-20-7	NGV: 50 ppm NGV: 221 mg/m³ Bindande KGV: 100 ppm Bindande KGV: 442 mg/m³ H*	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 220 mg/m³ STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 440 mg/m³ H*	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 220 mg/m³ STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 441 mg/m³ Sk*
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one 123-42-2	NGV: 25 ppm NGV: 120 mg/m³ Vägledande KGV: 50 ppm Vägledande KGV: 240 mg/m³	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 96 mg/m³ STEL: 40 ppm STEL: 192 mg/m³ H*	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 241 mg/m³ STEL: 75 ppm STEL: 362 mg/m³
ethylbenzene 100-41-4	NGV: 50 ppm NGV: 220 mg/m³ Bindande KGV: 200 ppm Bindande KGV: 884 mg/m³ H*	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 220 mg/m³ STEL: 50 ppm STEL: 220 mg/m³ H*	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 441 mg/m³ STEL: 125 ppm STEL: 552 mg/m³ Sk*

Biological occupational exposure

limits

Chemical name	European Union	Austria	Bulgaria	Croatia	Czech Republic
acetone 67-64-1	-	-	80 mg/L - urine (Acetone) - at the end of exposure or end of work shift	20.0 mg/L - blood (Acetone) - at the end of the work shift 20.0 mg/g Creatinine - urine (Acetone) - at the end of the work shift	-
xylene 1330-20-7	-	1.5 g/L (urine - Methylhippuric acid after end of work day, at the end of a work week/end of the shift)	-	1.50 mg/L - blood (Xylene) - at the end of the work shift 1.50 g/g Creatinine - urine (Methylhippuric acid) - at the end of the work shift	820 µmol/mmol Creatinine (urine - Methylhippuric acid end of shift) 1400 mg/g Creatinine (urine - Methylhippuric acid end of shift)
ethylbenzene 100-41-4	-	-	2000 mg/g Creatinine - urine (Mandelic acid and Phenylglyoxylic acid - total) - at the end of exposure or end of work shift	1.50 mg/L - blood (Ethylbenzene) - during exposure 1.50 g/g Creatinine - urine (Mandelic acid) - at the end of the work shift and at the end of the working week	1100 µmol/mmol Creatinine (urine - Mandelic acid end of shift) 1500 mg/g Creatinine (urine - Mandelic acid end of shift)

Chemical name	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany DFG	Germany TRGS
acetone 67-64-1	-	-	100 mg/L - urine (Acetone) - end of shift	80 mg/L (urine - Acetone end of shift) 50 mg/L - BAT (end of exposure or end of shift) urine 2.5 mg/L - BAR (end of exposure or end of shift) urine	80 mg/L (urine - Acetone end of shift)
xylene 1330-20-7	-	5.0 mmol/L (urine - Methylhippuric acid after the shift)	1500 mg/g creatinine - urine (Methylhippuric acid) - end of shift	2000 mg/L (urine - Methylhippuric(tolur-)acid (all isomers) end of shift) 2000 mg/L - BAT (end of exposure or end of shift) urine	2000 mg/L (urine - Methylhippuric(tolur-)acid (all isomers) end of shift)
ethylbenzene 100-41-4	-	5.2 mmol/L (urine - Mandelic acid after the shift after a working week or exposure period)	1500 mg/g creatinine - urine (Mandelic acid) - end of shift at end of workweek	250 mg/g Creatinine (urine - Mandelic acid plus Phenylglyoxylic acid end of shift) 250 mg/g Creatinine - BAT (end of exposure or end of shift) urine 130 mg/g Creatinine - (end of exposure or end of shift) - urine 250 mg/g Creatinine - (end of exposure or end of shift) - urine	250 mg/g Creatinine (urine - Mandelic acid plus Phenylglyoxylic acid end of shift)

				330 mg/g Creatinine - (end of exposure or end of shift) - urine 670 mg/g Creatinine - (end of exposure or end of shift) - urine 1300 mg/g Creatinine - (end of exposure or end of shift) - urine	

Chemical name	Hungary	Ireland	Italy MDLPS	Italy AIDII
acetone 67-64-1	-	50 mg/L (urine - Acetone end of shift)	-	25 mg/L - urine (Acetone) - end of shift
xylene 1330-20-7	1500 mg/g Creatinine (urine - Methyl hippuric acid end of shift) 860 µmol/mmol Creatinine (urine - Methyl hippuric acid end of shift)	1.5 g/g Creatinine (urine - Methylhippuric acids end of shift)	-	1.5 g/g Creatinine - urine (Methylhippuric acid) - end of shift
ethylbenzene 100-41-4	1500 mg/g Creatinine (urine - Mandelic acid at end of workweek, end of shift) 1110 µmol/mmol Creatinine (urine - Mandelic acid at end of workweek, end of shift)	0.7 g/g Creatinine (urine - sum of Mandelic acid and Phenylglyoxylic acid end of shift at end of workweek) 0.7 g (end-exhaled air - not critical)	-	0.15 g/g Creatinine - urine (Sum of Mandelic acid and Phenylglyoxylic acid) - end of shift at end of workweek

Chemical name	Latvia	Luxembourg	Romania	Slovakia
acetone 67-64-1	-	-	50 mg/L - urine (Acetone) - end of shift	80 mg/L (urine - Acetone end of exposure or work shift)
xylene 1330-20-7	-	-	3 g/L - urine (Methylhippuric acid) - end of shift	1.5 mg/L (blood - Xylene end of exposure or work shift) 2000 mg/L (urine - Methylhippuric acid end of exposure or work shift)
ethylbenzene 100-41-4	-	-	1.5 g/g Creatinine - urine (Mandelic acid) - end of work week	12 mg/L (urine - 2 and 4-Ethylphenol end of exposure or work shift) 1600 mg/L (urine - Mandelic acid and Phenylglycolic acid end of exposure or work shift)

Chemical name	Slovenia	Spain	Switzerland	United Kingdom
acetone 67-64-1	80.0 mg/L - urine (Acetone) - at the end of the work shift	50 mg/L (urine - Acetone end of shift)	80 mg/L (urine - Acetone end of shift) 1.38 mmol/L (urine - Acetone end of shift)	-
xylene 1330-20-7	2 g/L - urine (Methylhipuric acid (all isomers)) - at the end of the work shift	1 g/g Creatinine (urine - Methylhippuric acids end of shift)	2 g/L (urine - Methylhippuric acid end of shift)	650 mmol/mol creatinine - urine (Methyl hippuric acid) - post shift
ethylbenzene 100-41-4	250 mg/g Creatinine - urine (Mandelic acid and Phenylglyoxylic acid) - at the end of the work shift	700 mg/g Creatinine (urine - Mandelic acid plus Phenylglyoxylic acid end of workweek)	600 mg/g creatinine (urine - Mandelic acid and Phenylglyoxylacid end of shift)	-

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) - Workers

Chemical name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
Hydrocarbons, C3-4-rich, petroleum distillate 68512-91-4	-	23.4 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	-
acetone 67-64-1	-	186 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	1210 mg/m³ [4] [6] 2420 mg/m³ [5] [7]
xylene 1330-20-7	-	212 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	221 mg/m³ [4] [6] 442 mg/m³ [4] [7] 221 mg/m³ [5] [6] 442 mg/m³ [5] [7]
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one 123-42-2	-	467 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	32.6 mg/m³ [4] [6] 240 mg/m³ [5] [7]
ethylbenzene 100-41-4	-	180 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	77 mg/m³ [4] [6] 293 mg/m³ [5] [7]

[4] Systemic health effects.
[5] Local health effects.
[6] Long term.
[7] Short term.

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) - General Public

Chemical name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
acetone 67-64-1	62 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	-	200 mg/m³ [4] [6]
xylene 1330-20-7	12.5 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	-	65.3 mg/m³ [4] [6] 260 mg/m³ [4] [7] 65.3 mg/m³ [5] [6] 260 mg/m³ [5] [7]
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one 123-42-2	1.67 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	-	5.8 mg/m³ [4] [6]
ethylbenzene 100-41-4	1.6 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	-	15 mg/m³ [4] [6]

[4] Systemic health effects.
[5] Local health effects.
[6] Long term.
[7] Short term.

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Chemical name	Freshwater	Freshwater (intermittent release)	Marine water	Marine water (intermittent release)	Air
acetone 67-64-1	10.6 mg/L	21 mg/L	1.06 mg/L	-	-
xylene 1330-20-7	0.327 mg/L	0.327 mg/L	0.327 mg/L	-	-
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one 123-42-2	2 mg/L	1 mg/L	0.2 mg/L	-	-

Chemical name	Freshwater sediment	Marine sediment	Sewage treatment	Soil	Food chain
acetone 67-64-1	30.4 mg/kg sediment dw	3.04 mg/kg sediment dw	100 mg/L	29.5 mg/kg soil dw	-
xylene 1330-20-7	12.46 mg/kg sediment dw	12.46 mg/kg sediment dw	6.58 mg/L	2.31 mg/kg soil dw	-
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one 123-42-2	7.4 mg/kg sediment dw	0.74 mg/kg sediment dw	10 mg/L	0.31 mg/kg soil dw	-

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering controls Eyewash stations. Showers. Ventilation systems. Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection If there is a risk of contact:. Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Hand protection For operations where prolonged or repeated skin contact may occur, impervious gloves should be worn. Gloves must conform to standard EN 374. Ensure that the breakthrough time of the glove material is not exceeded. Refer to glove supplier for information on breakthrough time for specific gloves.

Skin and body protection Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Chemical resistant apron. Antistatic boots.

Respiratory protection No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.

General hygiene considerations Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Environmental exposure controls Keep container closed when not in use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Aerosol
Appearance Aerosol
Color Colourless
Odor Hydrocarbons
Odor threshold No data available

Property	Values	Remarks • Method
Melting point / freezing point		No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range		No data available
Flammability		No data available
Flammability Limit in Air		No data available
Upper flammability or explosive limits		No data available
Lower flammability or explosive		No data available

limits	
Flash point	No data available
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
pH	No data available
pH (as aqueous solution)	No data available
Kinematic viscosity	No data available
Dynamic viscosity	No data available
Water solubility	No data available
Solubility(ies)	No data available
Partition coefficient	No data available
Vapor pressure	No data available
Relative density	No data available
Bulk density	No data available
Liquid Density	No data available
Relative vapor density	No data available
Particle characteristics	
Particle Size	No data available
Particle Size Distribution	No data available

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes
Not applicable

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics
No information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity None under normal use conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data
Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.
Sensitivity to static discharge Yes.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products None known based on information supplied.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents may be harmful or fatal. Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. May cause pulmonary edema. Pulmonary edema can be fatal. May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Eye contact Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. May cause irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. (based on components). May cause redness, itching, and pain.

Skin contact Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes skin irritation. (based on components).

Ingestion Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Potential for aspiration if swallowed. May cause lung damage if swallowed. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Symptoms Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Dizziness. Redness. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Acute toxicity

Numerical measures of toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

ATEmix (oral)	6,598.40 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal)	3,876.30 mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation-gas)	180,000.00 ppm
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)	5.09 mg/l
ATEmix (inhalation-vapor)	39.30 mg/l

Unknown acute toxicity
Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Hydrocarbons, C3-4-rich, petroleum distillate	-	-	= 658 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
acetone	= 5800 mg/kg (Rat)	> 15700 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 50100 mg/m³ (Rat) 8 h
xylene	= 3500 mg/kg (Rat)	> 4350 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 29.08 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	> 4 g/kg (Rat)	= 13630 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 7.23 g/m³ (Rat) 8 h
ethylbenzene	= 3500 mg/kg (Rat)	= 15400 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 17.4 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

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

Skin corrosion/irritation Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

The table below indicates ingredients above the cut-off threshold considered as relevant which are listed as mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT - single exposure May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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

Endocrine disrupting properties No information available.

11.2.2. Other information

Other adverse effects No information available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Unknown aquatic toxicity Contains 0 % of components with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
acetone	-	LC50: 4.74 - 6.33mL/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 6210 - 8120mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =8300mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus)	-	EC50: 10294 - 17704mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: 12600 - 12700mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
xylene	EC50: =11mg/L (72h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	LC50: =13.4mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 2.661 - 4.093mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus	-	EC50: =3.82mg/L (48h, water flea) LC50: =0.6mg/L (48h, Gammarus lacustris)

		mykiss) LC50: 13.5 - 17.3mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 13.1 - 16.5mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =19mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 7.711 - 9.591mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 23.53 - 29.97mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =780mg/L (96h, Cyprinus carpio) LC50: >780mg/L (96h, Cyprinus carpio) LC50: 30.26 - 40.75mg/L (96h, Poecilia reticulata)		
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	-	LC50: =420mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus)	-	-
ethylbenzene	EC50: =4.6mg/L (72h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50: >438mg/L (96h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50: 2.6 - 11.3mg/L (72h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) EC50: 1.7 - 7.6mg/L (96h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	LC50: 11.0 - 18.0mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: =4.2mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 7.55 - 11mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =32mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 9.1 - 15.6mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =9.6mg/L (96h, Poecilia reticulata)	-	EC50: 1.8 - 2.4mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The surfactant(s) contained in this product complies(comply) with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004 on detergents.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Hydrocarbons, C3-4-rich, petroleum distillate	2.8
acetone	-0.24
xylene	3.15
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	1.03
ethylbenzene	3.6

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil No information available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT and vPvB assessment The product does not contain any substance(s) classified as PBT or vPvB.

Chemical name	PBT and vPvB assessment
Hydrocarbons, C3-4-rich, petroleum distillate	The substance is not PBT / vPvB
acetone	The substance is not PBT / vPvB
xylene	The substance is not PBT / vPvB
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	The substance is not PBT / vPvB
ethylbenzene	The substance is not PBT / vPvB

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Endocrine disrupting properties No information available.

12.7. Other adverse effects
No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products Should not be released into the environment. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.

Contaminated packaging Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers.

Waste codes / waste designations according to EWC According to the European Waste Catalog, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used.

SECTION 14: Transport information

IATA

14.1 UN number or ID number UN1950
14.2 UN proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable
14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 2.1
14.4 Packing group Not regulated
Description UN1950, Aerosols, flammable, 2.1
14.5 Environmental hazards Not applicable
14.6 Special precautions for user
Special Provisions A145, A167, A802
ERG Code 10L

IMDG

14.1 UN number or ID number UN1950
14.2 UN proper shipping name Aerosols
14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 2.1
14.4 Packing group Not regulated
Description UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1
14.5 Environmental hazards Not applicable
14.6 Special precautions for user
Special Provisions 63,190, 277, 327, 344, 381, 959
EmS-No F-D, S-U
14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments No information available

RID

14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1950
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Aerosols
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	2.1
14.4 Packing group	Not regulated
Description	UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1
14.5 Environmental hazards	Not applicable
14.6 Special precautions for user	
Special Provisions	190, 327, 344, 625
Classification code	5F

ADR

14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1950
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Aerosols
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	2.1
14.4 Packing group	Not regulated
Description	UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1, (D)
14.5 Environmental hazards	Not applicable
14.6 Special precautions for user	
Special Provisions	190, 327, 344, 625
Classification code	5F
Tunnel restriction code	(D)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations

France

Occupational Illnesses (R-463-3, France)

Chemical name	French RG number
acetone 67-64-1	RG 84
xylene 1330-20-7	RG 4bis,RG 84
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one 123-42-2	RG 84
ethylbenzene 100-41-4	RG 84

Germany

Water hazard class (WGK) obviously hazardous to water (WGK 2)

Netherlands

Chemical name	Netherlands - List of Carcinogens	Netherlands - List of Mutagens	Netherlands - List of Reproductive Toxins
xylene	-	-	Development Category 2

European Union

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work.

Authorizations and/or restrictions on use:
This product contains one or more substance(s) subject to restriction (Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex XVII)

Chemical name	Restricted substance per REACH Annex XVII	Substance subject to authorization per REACH Annex XIV
Hydrocarbons, C3-4-rich, petroleum distillate - 68512-91-4	28. 29. 75.	-
acetone - 67-64-1	75.	-
xylene - 1330-20-7	75.	-
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one - 123-42-2	75.	-

Persistent Organic Pollutants
Not applicable

Dangerous substance category per Seveso Directive (2012/18/EU)
P3a - FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS
P3b - FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS

Ozone-depleting substances (ODS) regulation (EC) 1005/2009
Not applicable

Explosives Precursors - Regulation (EU) 2019/1148

Chemical name	ANNEX I	ANNEX II
acetone	-	Explosive precursors reportable, Present

International Inventories
Contact supplier for inventory compliance status

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical Safety Report No information available

SECTION 16: Other information

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Full text of H-Statements referred to under section 3
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
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H332 - Harmful if inhaled
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Legend
SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization:
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Chemicals
vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) Chemicals

Legend Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
+	Sensitizers		

Classification procedure	
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Method Used
Acute oral toxicity	Calculation method
Acute dermal toxicity	Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity - gas	Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity - vapor	Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity - dust/mist	Calculation method
Skin corrosion/irritation	Calculation method
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Calculation method
Respiratory sensitization	Calculation method
Skin sensitization	Calculation method
Mutagenicity	Calculation method
Carcinogenicity	Calculation method
Reproductive toxicity	Calculation method
STOT - single exposure	On basis of test data
STOT - repeated exposure	Calculation method
Acute aquatic toxicity	Calculation method
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Calculation method
Aspiration hazard	Calculation method
Ozone	Calculation method
Flammable aerosol	On basis of test data

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database
European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Committee for Risk Assessment (ECHA_RAC)
European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) (ECHA_API)
EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)
International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)
National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)
Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)
NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)
National Toxicology Program (NTP)
New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications
World Health Organization

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Reason for revision Change in the mixture classification

Further information This safety data sheet was created pursuant to the requirements of: 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)

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End of Safety Data Sheet