Safety Data Sheet

Hempel's Bilge & Locker Paint



1.4 Emergency telephone number

UK: 01633 833600 (08.00 - 17.00)

Monday-Sunday; 08:00-22:00)

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

Ireland: 01 809 2166 (National Poisons Information Centre,

See Section 4 of the safety data sheet (first aid measures).

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by UK REACH Regulation SI 2019/758 - United Kingdom (UK)

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Hempel's Bilge & Locker Paint

Product identity: 5112B10000, 134508

Product type: alkyd paint

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

Field of application: yacht, ships and shipyards.

Identified uses: Consumer applications, Used by spraying.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details : Hempel UK Ltd

Berwyn House, The Pavilions

Llantarnam Park Cwmbran South Wales NP44 3FD

Telephone: 01633 833600 hempel@hempel.com

Date of issue : 11 December 2025

Date of previous issue : 27 August 2025.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

STOT SE 3, H336 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects)

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms:





Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements:

General: Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

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

only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapour.

Response: IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

Storage: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international

regulations.

Hazardous ingredients: hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Supplemental label elements : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Contains Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with N,N-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine

and 1,3-propanediamine. May produce an allergic reaction.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-

resistant fastenings:

Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.3 Other hazards

in instruction of the contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT, vPvB or endocrine disruptor.

Other hazards which do not result None known.

in classification:

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	GB CLP Classification	Туре
ydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119463258-33 EC: 265-150-3 CAS: 64742-48-9 Index: 649-327-00-6	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1]
2-pentanonoxime	REACH #: 01-2119980079-27 EC: 484-470-6 CAS: 623-40-5	≤3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1]
trimethylolpropane	REACH #: 01-2119486799-10 EC: 201-074-9 CAS: 77-99-6	≤0.3	Repr. 2, H361fd	[1]
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with N,N-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine and 1,3-propanediamine	REACH #: 01-2119970640-38 CAS: 162627-17-0	<0.1	Skin Sens. 1A, H317	[1]

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.

Туре

Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

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, occasionally

lifting the upper and lower eyelids. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical

attention.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give nothing by mouth. If

not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention

immediately.

Skin contact: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or

thinners. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

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: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: No specific data.

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

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 dryness cracking

Ingestion: No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: If gasses have been inhaled, from the decomposition of the product, symptoms may be delayed. 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, CO₂, powders, water spray.

Not to be used : waterjet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or

mixture:

Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if

heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent

explosion

Hazardous combustion products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides metal oxide/

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 vapour 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 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).

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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 (see Section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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.

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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

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
No exposure limit value known.	

Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
No exposure limit value known.	

Recommended monitoring procedures

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

Not applicable.

Predicted effect concentrations

Not applicable.

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.



Hygiene measures:

Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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: safety glasses with side-shields.

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. The Hand protection:

quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific

workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances.

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:

Recommended: Silver Shield / Barrier / 4H gloves, nitrile rubber (>0.3 mm), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA),

May be used: nitrile rubber (>0.1 mm)

Short term exposure: neoprene rubber (>0.1 mm), butyl rubber (>0.5 mm), natural rubber (latex) (>0.4

mm), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), butyl rubber (>0.3 mm)

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and

the risks involved handling this product.

Wear suitable protective clothing. Always wear protective clothing when spraying.

When the product is applied by spraying and for continuous or prolonged work always wear an air-fed Respiratory protection:

> respirator e.g. hood with supply of fresh or compressed air or a full face, powered air purifying filter. 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. (EN140) 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 Colour: White Odour: Solvent-like

Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. : Ha Melting point/freezing point : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. Boiling point/boiling range: Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Flash point: Closed cup: 38°C (100.4°F)

Evaporation rate: Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Flammability: Not available.

Vapour pressure :

Vapour Pressure at 20°C Vapour pressure at 50°C Ingredient name kPa Method mm Hg kPa Method mm Ha hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-0.75006 0.1 - 0.3alkanes, isoalkanes, 2.25018 cyclics, <2% aromatics

Vapour density: Not available. Specific gravity: 1.18 g/cm³

Partition coefficient (LogKow): Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	280 - 470	536 - 878	

Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. Decomposition temperature:

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. Oxidising 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: 37 % Water % by weight : Weighted average: 0 %

VOC content: 452.3 g/l

TOC Content: Weighted average: 400 g/l
Solvent Gas: Weighted average: 0.076 m³/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 pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible materials

No incompatible product according to our database.

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 nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

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	Dose / Exposure	Effects
drocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Rat - Oral - LD50	>2000 mg/kg	
2-pentanonoxime trimethylolpropane	Rat - Oral - LD50 Rat - Oral - LD50	1133 mg/kg 14100 mg/kg	Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Dyspnea Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Respiratory depression

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral mg/kg	Dermal mg/kg	Inhalation (gases) ppm	Inhalation (vapours) mg/l	Inhalation (dusts and mists) mg/l
Hempel's Bilge & Locker Paint 2-pentanonoxime trimethylolpropane	89896.7 1133 14100				

Irritation/Corrosion

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant		

Sensitiser

No known data avaliable in our database.

Mutagenic effects

No known data avaliable in our database.

Carcinogenicity

No known data avaliable in our database.

Reproductive toxicity

No known data avaliable in our database.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Category 3		Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-pentanonoxime	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential chronic health effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

11.2 Information on other hazards

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 nan	ne Result	Species	Exposure
2-pentanonoxime	Acute - EC50	Algae	88 mg/l [72 hours]
	LC50	Fish	>100 mg/l [96 hours]
	EC50	Daphnia	>100 mg/l [48 hours]

12.2 Persistence and degradability

isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

2-pentanonoxime

trimethylolpropane

Product/ingredient name	Test		Result	
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics 2-pentanonoxime trimethylolpropane	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test OECD Inherent Biodegradability: Zahn-Wellens/ EMPA Test		80% [28 days] - Readily 9% [28 days] - Not readily 100% [28 days] - Readily	
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Aquatic half-life Pho		Biodegradability
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes,				Readily

Not readily

Readily

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	5 - 6.7	10 - 2500	High
trimethylolpropane	-0.47	<1	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

Product/ingredient name	logKoc	Кос		
methylolpropane	1.2	16.5101		

Results of PMT and vPvM assessment

Product/ingredient name	PMT	P	M	T	vPvM	vP	νM
wdrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	No	No	N/A	No	No	No	No
2-pentanonoxime	No	No	N/A	No	No	No	No
trimethylolpropane	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, reaction products with N,N-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine and 1,3-propanediamine	No	No	N/A	No	No	No	No

Mobility:

The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as a PMT or vPvM.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Conclusion/Summary: The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as a PBT or vPvB.

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 minimised 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 minimised 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 / ID no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transp	port hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*		Additional information
ADR/RID Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	<u> </u>	III	No.	Tunnel code (D/E)
IMDG Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	<u> </u>	III	No.	Emergency schedules F-E, S-E
IATA Class	UN1263	PAINT	3	<u>(A)</u>	III	No.	-

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SECTION 14: Transport information

PG*: Packing group

Env.*: Environmental hazards

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 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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 authorisation - 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.

Synthetic polymer microparticles - Designation 78

Generic identity of polymer(s): Polyolefinic copolymers

Total percentage of synthetic polymer microparticles :

0.59%

Other EU regulations

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

Seveso category

P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b

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 : F226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] : Acute Tox. 4 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4

Aquatic Chronic 3 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

Asp. Tox. 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Eye Irrit. 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2

Flam. Liq. 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Repr. 2 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1A SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A

STOT RE 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 STOT SE 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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SECTION 16: Other information

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects)	On basis of test data 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 preformance 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.

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