# Safety Data Sheet
## Hempel's Paint Stripper 69560

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878 - Europe

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Hempel's Paint Stripper 69560

Product identity : 6956000000, 000D291D

Product type : cleaner

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

Field of application : buildings and metal industry. yacht, ships and shipyards.

Identified uses : Consumer applications.

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

Company details :
HEMPEL A/S
Lundtoftegårdsvej 91
DK-2800 Kgs. Lyngby
Denmark
Tel.: + 45 45 93 38 00
hempel@hempel.com

Date of issue : 5 May 2025

Date of previous issue : 9 December 2024.

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

+45 45 93 38 00 (08.00 - 17.00)
See section 4 First aid measures.

## 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, H302 | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) |
| Eye Dam. 1, H318 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION |
| Skin Sens. 1, H317 | SKIN SENSITIZATION |

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

### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements :

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

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response : IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

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

Hazardous ingredients : benzyl alcohol
gamma butyrolactone

**Special packaging requirements**

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings : Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Yes, applicable.

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.3 Other hazards

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

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

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % | Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] | | Type |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| benzyl alcohol | REACH #: 01-2119492630-38<br>EC: 202-859-9<br>CAS: 100-51-6<br>Index: 603-057-00-5 | ≥75 - ≤90 | Acute Tox. 4, H302<br>Eye Irrit. 2, H319<br>Skin Sens. 1B, H317 | ATE [Oral] = 1200 mg/kg | [1] |
| gamma butyrolactone | REACH #: 01-2119471839-21<br>EC: 202-509-5<br>CAS: 96-48-0 | ≥5 - ≤10 | Acute Tox. 4, H302<br>Eye Dam. 1, H318<br>STOT SE 3, H336 | ATE [Oral] = 1540 mg/kg | [1] |
| 2-butoxyethanol | REACH #: 01-2119475108-36<br>EC: 203-905-0<br>CAS: 111-76-2<br>Index: 603-014-00-0 | ≥5 - <10 | Acute Tox. 4, H302<br>Acute Tox. 3, H331<br>Skin Irrit. 2, H315<br>Eye Irrit. 2, H319 | ATE [Oral] = 1200 mg/kg<br>ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 3 mg/l | [1] [2] |
| | | | See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. | | |

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment 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.

**Detergents - Regulation (EC) No 907/2006**

| Product/ingredient name | CAS no. | % | Class of constituent |
|---|---|---|---|
| benzyl alcohol | 100-51-6 | 10% or more | |
| gamma butyrolactone | 96-48-0 | 1% or over, but less than 10% | |
| 2-butoxyethanol | 111-76-2 | 1% or over, but less than 10% | |
| water | 7732-18-5 | 1% or over, but less than 10% | |

## 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 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Seek immediate medical attention/advice.

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 recognized 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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

**Potential acute health effects**

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

| | |
|---|---|
| Skin contact : | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Ingestion : | Harmful if swallowed. |

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

| | |
|---|---|
| Eye contact : | Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>pain<br>watering<br>redness |
| Inhalation : | No specific data. |
| Skin contact : | Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>pain or irritation<br>redness<br>blistering may occur |
| Ingestion : | Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>stomach pains |

### 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, $CO_2$, powders, water spray.<br>Not to be used: waterjet. |

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

| | |
|---|---|
| Hazards from the substance or mixture : | In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. |
| 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. 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). 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.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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 |
|---|---|
| 2-butoxyethanol | **EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022)** Absorbed through skin.<br>TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 98 mg/m³.<br>STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm.<br>STEL 15 minutes: 246 mg/m³. |

**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.

## 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: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection : Wear chemically 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.

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, butyl rubber (>0.5 mm), Viton®
May be used: nitrile rubber (>0.3 mm), neoprene rubber (>0.1 mm), natural rubber (latex) (>0.4 mm), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), nitrile rubber (>0.1 mm), butyl rubber (>0.3 mm), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA)

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.
Chemical-resistant apron.

Respiratory protection : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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.

Color : Transparent

Odor : Solvent-like

pH : 8

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: 101°C (213.8°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.
Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: heat.

Vapor pressure :

| | Vapor Pressure at 20˚C | | | Vapor pressure at 50˚C | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Ingredient name** | **mm Hg** | **kPa** | **Method** | **mm Hg** | **kPa** | **Method** |
| water | 17.5 | 2.3 | | | | |

Vapor density : Not available.

Specific gravity : 1 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 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2-butoxyethanol | 230 | 446 | DIN 51794 |

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

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

Explosive properties : Slightly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Oxidizing properties : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

### 9.2 Other information

Solvent(s) % by weight : Weighted average: 95 %

Water % by weight : Weighted average: 5 %

VOC content : 310.8 g/l

TOC Content : Weighted average: 226 g/l

Solvent Gas : Weighted average: 0.214 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

No specific data.

### 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 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.
Direct contact with the eyes can cause irreversible damage, including blindness.

**Acute toxicity**

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Dose / Exposure | Effects |
|---|---|---|---|
| benzyl alcohol | Rat - Oral - LD50<br>Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists | 1230 mg/kg<br>>4178 mg/m³ [4 hours] | |
| gamma butyrolactone | Rat - Oral - LD50 | 1540 mg/kg | Toxic effects: Behavioral - Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex) Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Respiratory depression |
| 2-butoxyethanol | Rat - Dermal - LD50<br>Rat - Oral - LD50<br>Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists | >2000 mg/kg<br>530 mg/kg<br>2.2 mg/l [4 hours] | |

**Acute toxicity estimates**

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Oral mg/kg | Dermal mg/kg | Inhalation (gases) ppm | Inhalation (vapors) mg/l | Inhalation (dusts and mists) mg/l |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hempel's Paint Stripper 69560 | 1286.6 | | | 41.2 | |
| benzyl alcohol | 1200 | | | | |
| gamma butyrolactone | 1540 | | | | |
| 2-butoxyethanol | 1200 | | | 3 | |

**Irritation/Corrosion**

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---|---|---|---|
| benzyl alcohol | Rabbit - Eyes - Visible necrosis<br>Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant | | |
| gamma butyrolactone | Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant | | Amount/concentration applied: 500 microliters |
| 2-butoxyethanol | Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant<br>Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant | | |

**Sensitizer**

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 |
|---|---|---|---|
| gamma butyrolactone | Category 3 | | Narcotic effects |

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|---|---|---|
| No known data avaliable in our database. | | | |

**Aspiration hazard**

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|---|
| No known data avaliable in our database. | |

**Information on the 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**

Endocrine disrupting properties : The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as having endocrine disrupting properties according to the criteria set out in either Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 or Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

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 |
|---|---|---|---|
| benzyl alcohol | Acute - LC50 | Fish | 460 mg/l [96 hours] |
| | Acute - EC50 | Daphnia | 230 mg/l [48 hours] |
| | Acute - IC50 | Algae | 770 mg/l [72 hours] |
| 2-butoxyethanol | Acute - EC50 | Algae | 911 mg/l [72 hours] |
| | Acute - EC50 | Daphnia | 1550 mg/l [48 hours] |
| | Acute - LC50 | Fish | 1474 mg/l [96 hours] |

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result |
|---|---|---|
| benzyl alcohol | OECD Ready Biodegradability - Modified MITI Test (I) | 92 - 96% [14 days] - Readily |
| | OECD Ready Biodegradability - DOC Die-Away Test | 95 - 97% [21 days] - Readily |
| 2-butoxyethanol | | 90% [28 days] - Readily |
| | | 32% [5 days] |
| | | 32% [28 days] |

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|---|---|---|---|
| benzyl alcohol | | | Readily |
| 2-butoxyethanol | | | Readily |

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | $LogP_{ow}$ | BCF | Potential |
|---|---|---|---|
| benzyl alcohol | 0.87 | 1.37 | Low |
| gamma butyrolactone | -0.566 | - | Low |
| 2-butoxyethanol | 0.81 | - | Low |

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Soil/Water partition coefficient**

| Product/ingredient name | logKoc | Koc |
|---|---|---|
| benzyl alcohol | 1.1 | 12.6442 |
| gamma butyrolactone | 1.15 | 14.2717 |
| 2-butoxyethanol | 1.83 | 67.3685 |

**Results of PMT and vPvM assessment**

| Product/ingredient name | PMT | P | M | T | vPvM | vP | vM |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| benzyl alcohol | No | No | Yes | No | No | No | Yes |
| gamma butyrolactone | No | No | Yes | No | No | No | Yes |
| 2-butoxyethanol | No | No | Yes | No | No | No | Yes |

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

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 [REACH]**

| Product/ingredient name | PBT | P | B | T | vPvB | vP | vB |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| benzyl alcohol | No | No | No | No | No | No | No |
| gamma butyrolactone | No | No | No | No | No | No | No |
| 2-butoxyethanol | No | No | No | No | No | No | No |

**Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]**

| Product/ingredient name | PBT | P | B | T | vPvB | vP | vB |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| benzyl alcohol | No | No | No | No | No | No | No |
| gamma butyrolactone | No | No | No | No | No | No | No |
| 2-butoxyethanol | No | No | No | No | No | No | No |

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

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as having endocrine disrupting properties according to the criteria set out in either Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 or Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

### 12.7 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.

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 / ID no. | 14.2 Proper shipping name | 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | 14.4 PG* | 14.5 Env* | Additional information |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ADR/RID Class** | Not regulated. | | - | - | No. | - |
| **IMDG Class** | Not regulated. | | - | - | No. | - |
| **IATA Class** | Not regulated. | | - | - | No. | - |

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 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 not controlled under the Seveso III Directive.

**Detergents - Regulation (EC) No 907/2006**

Contains (EU Detergents Regulation) : 30% and more: benzyl alcohol.

### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Not applicable.

## 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 :

| | |
|---|---|
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H331 | Toxic if inhaled. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] :

| | |
|---|---|
| Acute Tox. 3 | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3 |
| Acute Tox. 4 | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 |
| Eye Dam. 1 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 |
| Eye Irrit. 2 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| Skin Sens. 1 | SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 |
| Skin Sens. 1B | SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B |
| STOT SE 3 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 3 |

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

| Classification | Justification |
|---|---|
| ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) | Calculation method |
| SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION | Calculation method |
| SKIN SENSITIZATION | 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.