

# watco® SAFETY DATA SHEET

Stepmarker - Curing Agent

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : Stepmarker - Curing Agent  
**Product description** : Paint Hardener.  
**Product type** : Liquid.  
**UFI** : 4FX0-G0DW-200X-9Q3P

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

Identified uses	
Consumer Professional Industrial	
Uses advised against	Reason
None identified.	-

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

Watco UK Limited  
Eastgate Court  
195-205 High Street  
Guildford  
Surrey  
GU1 3EH  
Telephone no.: +44 (0) 1483 425000 (08:00 - 18:00)  
Fax no.: +44 (0) 1483 428888  
**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : rpmeurohas@rustoleum.eu

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

#### National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number United Kingdom: : 809 2166  
Northern Ireland : Available 8am to 10pm 7 days per week

#### Supplier

Telephone number United Kingdom: : +353 19014670  
Northern Ireland  
Hours of operation : 24 / 7

## 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]**

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Flam. Liq. 3, H226  
 Skin Irrit. 2, H315  
 Eye Dam. 1, H318  
 Skin Sens. 1, H317  
 STOT SE 3, H335  
 STOT RE 2, H373  
 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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

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

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

### 2.2 Label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



#### Signal word

: Danger

#### Hazard statements

: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.  
 H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 H318 - Causes serious eye damage.  
 H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.  
 H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
 H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Precautionary statements

##### General

: P103 - Read carefully and follow all instructions.  
 P102 - Keep out of reach of children.  
 P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

##### Prevention

: P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.  
 P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
 P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
 P260 - Do not breathe vapour.

##### Response

: P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.  
 P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - 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.

##### Storage

: P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

##### Disposal

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

#### Hazardous ingredients

: Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine  
 Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene  
 xylene (mixture of isomeres)  
 2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol

#### Supplemental label elements

: Not applicable.

#### Supplemental label elements : Detergents - Regulation (EC) No 907/2006

: Not applicable.

Stepmarker - Curing Agent

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

**Special packaging requirements**

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

**Tactile warning of danger** : Yes, applicable.

### 2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

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** : Mixture

United Kingdom: Northern Ireland

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	EC: 500-191-5 CAS: 68082-29-1	≥25 - ≤50	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	-	[1]
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 List #: 905-588-0	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l	[1] [2]
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l	[1] [2]
salicylic acid	REACH #: 01-2119486984-17 EC: 200-712-3 CAS: 69-72-7	≤3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 2, H361d	ATE [Oral] = 891 mg/kg	[1]
2,4,6-tris	EC: 202-013-9	≤3	Skin Corr. 1C, H314	-	[1]

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### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	CAS: 90-72-2		Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1B, H317		
pine oil	CAS: 8002-09-3 List #: 616-792-1	≤1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	-	[1]
bis[(dimethylamino)methyl] phenol	REACH #: 01-2119560597-27 EC: 275-162-0 CAS: 71074-89-0	≤0,3	Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1B, H317	-	[1]
Turpentine, oil	REACH #: 01-2119553060-53 EC: 232-350-7 CAS: 8006-64-2 Index: 650-002-00-6	≤0,3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 13,7 mg/l	[1] [2]
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119475791-29 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7	≤0,3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1] [2]
<b>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</b>					

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

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

#### Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

List numbers have no legal significance.

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

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

##### Eye contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

##### Inhalation

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie,

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

- belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

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

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

- 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. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides
- 5.3 Advice for firefighters**
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
- Additional information** : No unusual hazard if involved in a fire.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- 6.2 Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

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

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

- 6.4 Reference to other sections** : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.  
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.  
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance.

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

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

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

#### Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

##### Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Recommendations** : Not available.
- Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

United Kingdom: Northern Ireland



## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [xylene, o-,m-,p- or mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 441 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 220 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 441 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 220 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Turpentine, oil	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).</b> STEL: 850 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 566 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

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

### DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects	
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	DNEL	Long term Oral	0,56 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0,56 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0,97 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1,1 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	3,9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic	
	Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
		DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
		DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
		DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic



**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

xylene (mixture of isomeres)	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65,3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65,3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	12,5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	289 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	289 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	174 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population [Consumers]	Local	
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	174 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population [Consumers]	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	14,8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population [Consumers]	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	108 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population [Consumers]	Systemic	
	salicylic acid	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
		DNEL	Short term Oral	4 mg/kg	General population	Systemic
DNEL		Long term Dermal	1 mg/kg	General population	Systemic	
DNEL		Long term Oral	1 mg/kg	General population	Systemic	
DNEL		Long term Dermal	2,3 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic	
DNEL		Long term Inhalation	4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic	
DNEL		Long term Inhalation	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local	
DNEL		Long term Inhalation	0,31 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic	
DNEL		Short term Dermal	0,161 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Workers	Local	
DNEL		Short term Dermal	25 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic	
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol Turpentine, oil	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5,98 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic	
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	0,081 mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	General population [Consumers]	Local	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1,06 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population [Consumers]	Systemic	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0,31 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic	

**PNECs**

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Fresh water	0,327 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0,327 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	12,46 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	12,46 mg/kg	-
	Soil	2,31 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	6,58 mg/l	-
	xylene (mixture of isomeres)	Fresh water	0,327 mg/l
Marine water		0,327 mg/l	-
Fresh water sediment		12,46 mg/kg	-
Marine water sediment		12,46 mg/kg	-
Soil		2,31 mg/kg	-
Sewage Treatment Plant		6,58 mg/l	-
salicylic acid		Fresh water sediment	1,42 mg/kg
	Marine water sediment	0,142 mg/kg	-
	Fresh water	0,2 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0,02 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	162 mg/l	-
	Soil	0,166 mg/kg	-
	2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol Turpentine, oil	Fresh water	0,84 mg/l
Fresh water sediment		8,8 µg/l	-
Marine		0,88 µg/l	-
Fresh water sediment		2,27 mg/kg	-
Fresh water sediment		0,227 mg/kg	-
Soil		0,45 mg/kg	-
Sewage Treatment Plant		6,6 mg/l	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Fresh water	0,635 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	3,29 mg/kg	-
	Marine water sediment	0,329 mg/kg	-
	Soil	0,29 mg/kg	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	100 mg/l	-

### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

#### Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**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. Use eye protection according to EN 166. 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. Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields.

#### Skin protection

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.

The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

**Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): polyvinyl alcohol (PVA)

The recommendation for the type or types of glove to use when handling this product is based on information from the following source: EN374. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

**Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

**Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection** : 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. Recommended: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter (EN 141)

**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

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Physical state** : Liquid.  
**Colour** : Clear.  
**Odour** : Strong. Solvent-like  
**Odour threshold** : Not available.  
**Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.  
**Initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not available.

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	136 to 145	276,8 to 293	

**Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

<b>Lower and upper explosion limit</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: 23°C (73,4°F) [Literature]
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not relevant due to nature of the product.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>pH</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>pH : Justification</b>	: Product is non-polar/aprotic.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Dynamic: 300 to 500 mPa·s [DIN EN ISO 3219] Kinematic: 313 to 521 mm <sup>2</sup> /s [calculated.]
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	:

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble
hot water	Not soluble

<b>Solubility in water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	:

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	6,7	0,89		30	4	
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	6 to 9	0,8 to 1,2				

<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	: 0,93
<b>Density</b>	: 0,898 to 0,958 g/cm <sup>3</sup> [20°C (68°F)] [DIN 53217]
<b>Vapour density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Explosive properties</b>	: Not available.
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	: Not available.
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	
<b>Median particle size</b>	: Not applicable.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

<b>10.1 Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>10.2 Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>10.4 Conditions to avoid</b>	: 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.
<b>10.5 Incompatible materials</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials
<b>10.6 Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. If involved in a fire, toxic gases including CO, CO <sub>2</sub> and smoke can be generated.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	27124 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12126 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3523 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	6670 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	4,2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
salicylic acid	TDL <sub>o</sub> Dermal	Rabbit	4300 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	0,9 g/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	LD50 Oral	Rat	891 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1242 mg/kg	-
pine oil	LD50 Oral	Rat	1673 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2,1 g/kg	-
Turpentine, oil	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	16600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	13700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	13700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3956 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Dermal	Rabbit	5010 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### 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)
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	3523	1100	N/A	11	N/A
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	4300	1100	N/A	11	N/A
salicylic acid	891	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
pine oil	2100	5000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Turpentine, oil	500	1100	N/A	13,7	N/A

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	-	-
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
2,4,6-tris	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50	-

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	Micrograms	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.025 Milliliters	-
pine oil	Skin - Severe irritant	Rat	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.25 Milliliters	-
Turpentine, oil	Skin - Severe irritant	Human	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.1 Percent	-
				500 microliters	-

### Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Causes skin irritation.
- Eyes** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Respiratory** : May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

### Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., dimers, oligomeric reaction products with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine	skin	Mouse	Sensitising
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

### Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Respiratory** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Mutagenicity

- Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Carcinogenicity

- Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	-	-	Negative	Rat	Oral	28 days

- Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Teratogenicity

- Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
ethylbenzene	Category 2	Not determined	hearing organs

### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
pine oil	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Turpentine, oil	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on likely routes of exposure** : Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

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

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.



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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

**Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### 11.2 Information on other hazards

#### 11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

#### 11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	NOEC 0,44 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
salicylic acid	NOEC 0,96 mg/l	Daphnia spec.	7 days
	NOEC 1,3 mg/l	Fish	56 days
	Acute EC50 213,9 mg/l	Crustaceans - Photobacterium Phosphoreum	24 hours
	Acute EC50 105 mg/l	Daphnia spec.	48 hours
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	Acute LC50 90 mg/l	Fish	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 5,6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia spec. - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
	Acute EC50 84 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
pine oil	Acute LC50 180 to 240 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 175 mg/l	Fish - Cyprinus carpio	96 hours
	Acute EC50 24,5 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia spec. - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 18,35 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
Turpentine, oil	Acute EC50 17 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 8,8 mg/l	Daphnia spec.	48 hours
	Acute LC50 29 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

**Conclusion/Summary** : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	-	90 % - Readily - 5 days	-	-
salicylic acid	OECD 301C	88,1 % - Readily - 14 days	0,95 gO <sub>2</sub> /g DOC	-
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	OECD 301D	4 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : This product has not been tested for biodegradation. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	-	-	Readily
salicylic acid	-	-	Readily
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	-	-	Not readily

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
xylene (mixture of isomeres)	3,12	8.1 to 25.9	low
salicylic acid	2.21 to 2.26	-	low
2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	0,219	-	low
Turpentine, oil	4,5	-	high

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Mobility** : Volatile.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance.

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

**Hazardous waste** : Yes.





#### European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances

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

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
<b>14.1 UN number or ID number</b>	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3 	3 	3 	3 
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	III	-	III	III
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b><u>Additional information</u></b>	<b><u>Viscous liquid exception</u></b> This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.2.3.1.5.1. <b><u>Tunnel code</u></b> (D/E)	<b><u>Viscous liquid exception</u></b> This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.2.3.1.5.1.	<b><u>Emergency schedules F-E;S-E Viscous liquid exception</u></b> This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.	<b><u>Quantity limitation</u></b> Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 355. Cargo Aircraft Only: 220 L. Packaging instructions: 366. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 10 L. Packaging instructions: Y344.

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

**14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## 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**

**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**

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

**VOC** : The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the product label and/or technical data sheet for further information.

**VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture** : IIA/j. Two-pack reactive performance coatings for specific end use such as floors.  
EU limit value for this product : 500g/l (2010.)  
This product contains a maximum of 400 g/l VOC.

**Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air** : Not listed

**Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water** : Not listed

### Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EC)

Not listed.

### Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EC)

Not listed.

### Persistent Organic Pollutants (850/2004/EC)

Not listed.

### Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

#### Danger criteria

Category
P5c

### National regulations

#### United Kingdom: Northern Ireland

**References** : EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits  
Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878  
REGULATION (EU) 2016/425 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 9 March 2016 on personal protective equipment and repealing Council Directive 89/686/EEC

### International regulations

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

List name	Ingredient name	Status
Not listed.		

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

List name	Ingredient name	Status
Not listed.		

**CN code** : 3209 10 00 00

### Inventory list

**Australia** : Not determined.

**Canada** : Not determined.

**China** : Not determined.

**Eurasian Economic Union** : **Russian Federation inventory**: Not determined.

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

<b>Japan</b>	: <b>Japan inventory (CSCL):</b> At least one component is not listed. <b>Japan inventory (ISHL):</b> At least one component is not listed.
<b>New Zealand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Philippines</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Taiwan</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Thailand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Turkey</b>	: Not determined.
<b>United States</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Viet Nam</b>	: Not determined.

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

## SECTION 16: Other information

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

<b>Abbreviations and acronyms</b>	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008] DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement N/A = Not available PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number SGG = Segregation Group vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
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### Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	Expert judgment
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Expert judgment
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Expert judgment
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Expert judgment
STOT SE 3, H335	Expert judgment
STOT RE 2, H373	Expert judgment
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Expert judgment

### Full text of abbreviated H statements

#### United Kingdom: Northern Ireland

<b>Full text of abbreviated H statements</b>	: H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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## SECTION 16: Other information

<a href="#">Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]</a>	Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
	Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
	Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
	Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
	Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - 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 Corr. 1C	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C
	Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
	Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
	Skin Sens. 1B	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1B
	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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### [Notice to reader](#)

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** The information in this Safety Data Sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and current legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance or suitability for particular applications. The information contained in this data sheet (as may be amended from time to time) is not intended to be exhaustive and is presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date on which it is prepared. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product to which it relates. Persons using the information must make their own determinations as to the suitability of the relevant product for their purposes prior to use. Where those purposes are other than as specifically recommended in this safety data sheet, then the user uses the product at their own risk.

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