

SAFETY DATA SHEET BRUSH MATE FLUID (including VAPOUR MATE impregnated pads)

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking		
1.1. Product identifier		
Product name	BRUSH MATE Fluid	
1.2. Relevant identified uses	s of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Identified uses	Solvent for Industrial Use	
1.3. Details of the supplier of	of the safety data sheet	
Supplier	Gordon Products Ltd 100 Main Street Frodsham Cheshire WA6 7AR +44 (0)1928 732 158 (Tel) +44 (0)1928 739 710 (Fax)	
Contact person 1.4. Emergency telephone r	info@brushmate.co.uk	
Emergency telephone	01235 753 654 (National Chemical Emergency Centre)	
SECTION 2: Hazards identi	fication	
2.1. Classification of the sub	ostance or mixture	
Classification (EC 1272/200	<u>18)</u>	
Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	
Health hazards	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Carc. 2 - H351 STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 1 - H372 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	
2.2. Label elements Pictogram		
Signal word	Danger	

Classification	Classification	on (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
CAS number: 96-29-7	EC number: 202-496-6	REACH registration number: 01- 2119539477-28-0000
ETHYL METHYL KETOXIME		30-60%
3.2. Mixtures		
SECTION 3: Composition/info	mation on ingredients	
2.3. Other hazards		
Contains	ETHYL METHYL KETOXIME, Hydrocarbor aromatics, BUTANOL-norm, HYDROCARE	ns, C9-12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, (2-25%) 3ONS, C9, aromatics, CYCLOHEXANONE
Supplemental label information	EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause sk	kin dryness or cracking.
Precautionary statements	contact lenses, if present and easy to do. C The material and container must be dispos	prolonged or repeated exposure. effects. thing. ted area. othing/ eye protection/ face protection. r call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. iously with water for several minutes. Remove Continue rinsing. ed of as hazardous waste.
Hazard statements	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.	

Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Carc. 2 - H351

Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Hydrocarbons, C9-12, n-alkane 25%) aromatics	es, isoalkanes, cyclics, (2-	30-60%
CAS number: —	EC number: 919-446-0	REACH registration number: 01-
		2119458049-33-xxxx
Classification	Classificatio	on (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	Xn;R65. N;I	R51/53. R10,R66,R67.
STOT SE 3 - H336		
STOT RE 1 - H372		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		

Carc. Cat. 3;R40 Xn;R21 R43 Xi;R41

BUTANOL-norm		5-10%
CAS number: 71-36-3	EC number: 200-751-	
		2119484630-38-xxxx
Classification	(Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226	F	R10 Xn;R22 Xi;R37/38,R41 R67
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		
Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
STOT SE 3 - H335, H336		
HYDROCARBONS, C9, ard	omatics	5-10%
CAS number: —	EC number: 918-668-	-5 REACH registration number: 01-
		2119455851-35-xxxx
Classification		Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		Xn;R65. Xi;R37. N;R51/53. R10,R66,R67.
STOT SE 3 - H335, H336		
Asp. Tox. 1 - H304		
Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		
CYCLOHEXANONE		1-5%
CAS number: 108-94-1	EC number: 203-631-	-1 REACH registration number: 01- 2119453616-35-xxxx
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318		
The Full Text for all R-Phras	es and Hazard Statements are Disp	played in Section 16.
Composition comments	Benzene may be present but alv	ways below 0.1%
SECTION 4: First aid measu	ires	
4.1. Description of first aid m	neasures	
General information	keep warm and at rest in a posit	ource of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and ion comfortable for breathing. If breathing stops, provide anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Inhalation	keep warm and at rest in a posit	ource of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and ion comfortable for breathing. If breathing stops, provide I attention if any discomfort continues.
Ingestion		ter. Do not induce vomiting. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. gestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis. Get
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing a any discomfort continues.	and rinse skin thoroughly with water. Get medical attention if

breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will sprecial protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. SECTION 6: Accidental release measures 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Evo contact	Remove any contact langes and energy evaluate wide apart. Continue to rings for at least 15
General Information No additional symptoms or effects are anticipated. 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically. SECTION 5: Firefighting measures 5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Water spray, fog or mist. Unsuitable extinguishing media Extinguish media 5.1. Extinguishing media Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Water spray, fog or mist. Unsuitable extinguishing media Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Water spray, fog or mist. Specific hazards The product is flammable. Heating may generate flammable vapours. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Oxides of carbon. 5.3. Advice for firefighters Protective actions during free firefighting apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Cool containers exposed to breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Special protective equipment Meare positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. SECTION 6: Accidential release measures Ensure suitable respir		
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	6.4. Reference to other section	ns
SECTION 7: Handling and storage	Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
	SECTION 7: Handling and sto	rage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions	Avoid spilling. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from heat, sparks and open
	flame. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Storage tanks and other
	containers must be earthed. Protect electric equipment against sparking in case of risk of
	explosion. Container must be kept tightly closed when not in use.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Avoid contact with oxidising agents. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Earth container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity. Keep only in the original container. Suitable container materials: Mild steel. Stainless steel. Do not use containers made of the following materials: aluminium, copper, PVC.

Storage class Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Usage description

Storage tanks must be positioned within a bunded area.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Hydrocarbons, C9-12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, (2-25%) aromatics

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 350 mg/m³

BUTANOL-norm

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 50 ppm 154 mg/m³ Sk

HYDROCARBONS, C9, aromatics

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OEL 100 mg/m³

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Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 ppm 41 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 20 ppm 82 mg/m³ Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit OEL = Occupational Exposure Limit.

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

Hydrocarbons, C9-12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, (2-25%) aromatics

DNEL	Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 330 mg/m ³
	The hydrocarbons block method has been used to calculate environmental exposure with the Petrorisk model.
	Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 44 mg/kg/day
	Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 71 mg/m ³
	Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg/day
	Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg/day
	Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg/day

CYCLOHEXANONE (CAS: 108-94-1)

Ingredient comments WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

DNEL	Industry - Dermal; Short term : 100 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Short term : 100 mg/m³ Industry - Dermal; Long term : 10 mg/kg/day Industry - Inhalation; Long term : 80 mg/m³ Consumer - Dermal; Short term : 30 mg/kg/day Consumer - Inhalation; Short term : 50 mg/m³ Consumer - Oral; Short term : 10 mg/kg/day Consumer - Dermal; Long term : 20 mg/kg/day
PNEC	- Fresh water; 0.0329 mg/l - Marine water; 0.00329 mg/l - STP; 10 mg/l - Sediment; Freshwater 0.0951 mg/kg - Soil; 0.0143 mg/kg
8.2. Exposure controls	
Protective equipment	
Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. Use explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation.
Eye/face protection	Wear chemical splash goggles. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.
Hand protection	It is recommended that chemical-resistant, impervious gloves are worn. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. It should be noted that liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Use barrier creams to prevent skin contact. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.
Hygiene measures	Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes wet or contaminated. Eating, smoking and water fountains prohibited in immediate work area. Do not smoke in work area.
Respiratory protection	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. In confined or poorly- ventilated spaces, a supplied-air respirator must be worn. Check that the respirator fits tightly

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

and the filter is changed regularly.

Appearance	Clear liquid.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Characteristic.
Flash point	38°C CC (Closed cup).
Vapour density	>1
Relative density	0.858 @ 15°C

Solubility(ies)	Slightly soluble in water.
9.2. Other information	
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	Ictivity
10.1. Reactivity	
10.2. Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous i	reactions
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Will not polymerise.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.
10.5. Incompatible materials	
Materials to avoid	Strong oxidising agents. Acids
10.6. Hazardous decompositio	on products
Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Oxides of carbon.
SECTION 11: Toxicological inf	formation
11.1. Information on toxicologie	cal effects
Toxicological effects	ASPIRATION HAZARD - do not breath vapour or spray. May cause lung damage if material gets into the lungs after accidental swallowing or vomiting of ingested material.
Acute toxicity - oral	
ATE oral (mg/kg)	5,000.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	2,391.3
Acute toxicity - inhalation ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	1,100.0
General information	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems. Extensive use of the product in areas with inadequate ventilation may result in the accumulation of hazardous vapour concentrations.
Inhalation	Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis. Overexposure may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication.
Ingestion	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.
Skin contact	Harmful in contact with skin. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
Eye contact	Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.
Acute and chronic health hazards	Prolonged or repeated exposure to vapours in high concentrations may cause the following adverse effects: Central and/or peripheral nervous system damage. Brain damage.
Route of entry	Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Hydrocarbons, C9-12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, (2-25%) aromatics

Target organs	Respiratory system, lungs Skin Eyes
Medical symptoms	Skin irritation. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Nausea, vomiting.
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies. Convulsions. Central nervous system depression. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Other health effects	There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.
	mere is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,050.0
Species	Rat
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅ mg/kg)	4.0
Species	Rabbit
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)	13.1
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	13.1
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Animal data	Erythema/eschar score: Very slight erythema - barely perceptible (1). Oedema score: Very slight oedema -barely perceptible (1). Not irritating.
Extreme pH	Not irritating. Non Corrosive to skin.
Serious eye damage/irritati	on
Serious eye damage/irritation	Not irritating.
Respiratory sensitisation	
Respiratory sensitisation	There is no evidence that the material can lead to respiratory hypersensitivity.
Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	: Negative.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative.
Carcinogenicity	

Carcinogenicity	NOAEL 300 mg/kg, Oral, Rat Highly unlikely to be carcinogenic and are not classifiable as carcinogens.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Screening: - NOAEC >300 , Inhalation, Rat P Units ppm.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Fetotoxicity: - NOAEC: >300 , Inhalation, Rat Units ppm. No evidence of developmental toxicity.
Specific target organ toxicit	y - single exposure
STOT - single exposure	Central nervous system depression including narcotic effects such as drowsiness, narcosis, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination and vertigo.
Target organs	Central nervous system
Specific target organ toxicit	y - repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEL 1056 mg/kg, Oral, Rat
Aspiration hazard	
Aspiration hazard	Kinematic viscosity \leq 20.5 mm ² /s.
Inhalation	No specific health hazards known.
Ingestion	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting.
Skin contact	May cause defatting of the skin but is not an irritant. Not a skin sensitiser.
Eye contact	No specific health hazards known. May cause temporary eye irritation.
Route of entry	Skin and/or eye contact Inhalation
Target organs	Central nervous system
	CYCLOHEXANONE
Acute toxicity - oral	
 Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	1,620.0
Species	Rat
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅ mg/kg)	1,100.0
Species	Rabbit
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC∞ vapours mg/l)	11.0
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	11.0
Skin sensitisation	

Skin sensitisation	Not sensitising.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	: Not mutagenic.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	Highly unlikely to be carcinogenic and are not classifiable as carcinogens.
IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
General information	Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems. The product contains small amounts of organic solvents. Extensive use of the product in areas with inadequate ventilation may result in the accumulation of hazardous vapour concentrations.
Inhalation	Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis. The product contains organic solvents. Overexposure may depress the central nervous system, causing dizziness and intoxication. Harmful by inhalation.
Ingestion	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.
Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact	Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.
Acute and chronic health hazards	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems. Prolonged or repeated contact with used oil may cause serious skin diseases, such as dermatitis and skin cancer. Prolonged or repeated contact with used oil may cause serious skin diseases, such as dermatitis and skin cancer. Prolonged or repeated exposure to vapours in high concentrations may cause the following adverse effects: Central and/or peripheral nervous system damage. Brain damage.
Route of entry	Ingestion. Inhalation
Target organs	Brain Respiratory system, lungs Mucous membranes
Medical symptoms	Skin irritation. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Headache. Fatigue. Nausea, vomiting.
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies. Convulsions. Central nervous system depression. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
SECTION 12: Ecological Information	

Ecotoxicity

No information available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Hydrocarbons, C9-12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, (2-25%) aromatics

Ecotoxicity

Dangerous for the environment if discharged into watercourses.

CYCLOHEXANONE

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. 12.1. Toxicity Not stated Toxicity Ecological information on ingredients. Hydrocarbons, C9-12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, (2-25%) aromatics Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: < 30 mg/l, LC50, 96 hours: 10 - 30 mg/l, Algae EC₅₀, 48 hours: 10 - 22 mg/l, Daphnia magna Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates Acute toxicity - aquatic IC50, 72 hours: 4.6 - 10 mg/l, Fish plants Acute toxicity -EC₅₀, 48 hours: 43.98 mg/l, microorganisms Chronic toxicity - aquatic NOEC, 21 days: 0.097 mg/l, Daphnia magna invertebrates **CYCLOHEXANONE** Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: ~ 500 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) 12.2. Persistence and degradability Ecological information on ingredients. Hydrocarbons, C9-12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, (2-25%) aromatics Persistence and The product is readily biodegradable. degradability Phototransformation Scientifically unjustified. This substance does not have the potential to undergo photolysis in water and soil, and this fate process will not contribute to a measurable degradative loss of this substance from the environment. Stability (hydrolysis) Scientifically unjustified. **Biodegradation** - Degradation (%) 75: 28 days CYCLOHEXANONE Persistence and There are no data on the degradability of this product. degradability 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Ecological information on ingredients. Hydrocarbons, C9-12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, (2-25%) aromatics

Bioaccumulative potential Substance is a hydrocarbon UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance.

	Partition coefficient	Technically not feasible. Substance is a UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single subtances, and are not appropriate for this complex substance.
		CYCLOHEXANONE
	Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
	Partition coefficient	: 0.86
12.4. Mobi	ity in soil	
Ecological	information on ingredients.	
	Hydroc	carbons, C9-12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, (2-25%) aromatics
	Adsorption/desorption coefficient	Scientifically unjustified. Substance is a UVCB. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance.
	Henry's law constant	Scientifically unjustified. Volatilisation is dependent on Henry's Law constant (HLC) which is not applicable to complex substances.
		CYCLOHEXANONE
	Adsorption/desorption coefficient	Not available.
12.5. Resu	Its of PBT and vPvB assessm	nent
Ecological	information on ingredients.	
	Hydroc	carbons, C9-12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, (2-25%) aromatics
	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.
		CYCLOHEXANONE
	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.
12.6. Othe	r adverse effects	
Ecological	information on ingredients.	
	Hydroc	carbons, C9-12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, (2-25%) aromatics
	Other adverse effects	This substance may contribute to ozone formation in the near surface atmosphere. However, the photochemical formation of ozone depends on a complex interaction of other atmospheric pollutent sources and environmental conditions. Therefore, the contribution of this substance to ozone formation is outside the scope of this substance assessment and is more appropriately addressed via EU air quality directives.
		CYCLOHEXANONE
	Other adverse effects	Not determined.
SECTION	13: Disposal considerations	

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information	Contaminated packages must be completely emptied before sending away for laundering and re-use.
Disposal methods	Confirm disposal procedures with environmental engineer and local regulations. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Do not allow runoff to sewer, waterway or ground.
Waste class	Hazardous Waste EWC NUMBER: Allocation of a waste code number in accordance with the European Waste Catalogue, should be carried out in agreement with an EA authorised waste disposal company.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number	
UN No. (ADR/RID)	1993
UN No. (IMDG)	1993
UN No. (ICAO)	1993
UN No. (ADN)	1993
14.2. UN proper shipping name	9
Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
Proper shipping name (ADN)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
14.3. Transport hazard class(e	<u>s)</u>
ADR/RID class	3
ADR/RID classification code	F1
ADR/RID label	3
IMDG class	3
ICAO class/division	3
ADN class	3
Transport labels	



14.4. Packing group	
ADR/RID packing group	III
IMDG packing group	III
ICAO packing group	III
ADN packing group	III
14.5. Environmental hazards	

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant	
No.	

14.6. Special precautions for user	
EmS	F-E, S-E
ADR transport category	3
Emergency Action Code	•3Y
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	30
Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)
14.7. Transport in bulk accord	ing to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code
SECTION 15: Regulatory infor	mation
15.1. Safety, health and enviro	onmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 CLP. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 REACH.
15.2. Chemical safety assessr	nent
No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.	
Inventories	
Related CAS number(s):	
EC: 927-632-87	
SECTION 16: Other information	
General information	Only trained personnel should use this material. Since empty containers retain product residue, follow label warnings, even after container is emptied. For further Health and Safety information contact: Health and Safety Officer. Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned and no product remains within.
Revision comments	Additional component information.
Issued by	Compliance Department
Revision date	20/06/2017

Revision date	20/06/2017
Revision	6
Supersedes date	09/02/2017
SDS number	1605
SDS status	Approved.

Risk phrases in full	 R10 Flammable. R20 Harmful by inhalation. R21 Harmful in contact with skin. R22 Harmful if swallowed. R37 Irritating to respiratory system. R37/38 Irritating to respiratory system and skin. R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes. R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact. R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Hazard statements in full	 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.