

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



HG terra cotta wax maroon (HG product 83)

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : HG terra cotta wax maroon (HG product 83)  
**Product code** : 193 ART  
**Product description** : Consumer product.  
**Product type** : Liquid.  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.

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

Protects the surface of the floor. Enhances the appearance with a reddish brown colouring. Provides a warm, silk shine

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

HG International BV  
Damsluisweg 70 - NL-1332 EJ - Almere - The Netherlands  
Tel.: +31 (0)36 54 94 700 - Fax: +31 (0)36 54 94 744  
Email: info@hg.eu - Internet: www.hg.eu

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : safety@hg.eu

#### National contact

HG Hagesan UK Ltd.  
Unit 2  
Lanswood Park  
Broomfield Road  
Elmstead Market  
Colchester  
Essex  
CO7 7FD  
Tel.: 0044 (0)1206 822744  
Fax: 0044 (0)1206 827019

\*\*\* draft only \*\*\*

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

#### National advisory body/Poison Centre

**Telephone number** : **England and Wales**  
**NHS Direct: 0845 4647**

**Scotland**  
**NHS 24: 08454 24 24 24**

**Republic of Ireland**  
**01 809 2166**

#### Supplier

**Telephone number** : +31 (0)36 54 94 777  
**Hours of operation** : Mo-Fr 9.00-17.00  
**Information limitations** : Only for medical personnel.

## 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]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226

STOT SE 3, H336

Asp. Tox. 1, H304

Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

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** : Flammable liquid and vapour.  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Precautionary statements

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

**Prevention** : \*\*\* Avoid breathing vapour. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

**Response** : IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

**Storage** : Not applicable

**Disposal** : Not applicable

**Hazardous ingredients** : Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy

**Supplemental label elements** : Not applicable.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** : Restricted to professional users.

#### Special packaging requirements

**Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings** : Yes, applicable.

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

### 2.3 Other hazards

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

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Type
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	EC: 265-185-4 CAS: 64742-82-1	≥75 - <90	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	[1]
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes	EC: 232-315-6 CAS: 8002-74-2	≥5 - <10	Not classified.  <b>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</b>	[2]

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.

#### Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

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

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : 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. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Inhalation** : 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove dentures if any. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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.

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

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting

### 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

- 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

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effect. 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

### 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.

## 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. Avoid breathing 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".

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

**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. Collect spillage.

### 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. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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. 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 oxidizing 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.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

**Recommendations** :

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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

**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

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).</b> STEL: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Fume TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Fume

**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

No DNELs/DMELs available.

#### PNECs

No PNECs available

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### 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. 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. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

#### Skin protection



## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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.
- 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** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.
- 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

#### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Brown.
- Odour** : Solvent.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : 26°C
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : 157 to 198°C
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 39°C
- Evaporation rate** : 0.77 (Butylacetaat = 1)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : Not available.
- Vapour pressure** : Not available.
- Vapour density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 0.78
- Solubility(ies)** : Partially soluble in the following materials: diethyl ether.  
Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 210°C
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): 208 mPa·s
- Explosive properties** : Not available.

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

**Oxidising properties** : Not available.

### 9.2 Other information

**Solubility in water** : Not available.

No additional information.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

**10.1 Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**10.2 Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

**10.5 Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidizing materials

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Sensitisation

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
HG terra cotta wax maroon (HG product 83)	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

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

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard



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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result
HG terra cotta wax maroon (HG product 83)	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting

\*\*\* draft only \*\*\*

### 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** : Not available.
- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Other information** : Not available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	-	10 to 2500	high

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

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

**Mobility** : Not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**PBT** : Not applicable.

**vPvB** : Not applicable.

**12.6 Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 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** : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

#### Packaging

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

**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.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
<b>14.1 UN number</b>	1300	1300	1300	1300
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy)	TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy)	TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy)	TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy)
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3 	3 	3 	3 
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	III	III	III	III
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	Yes.	Yes.	No.	No.
<b>Additional information</b>	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.  <u>Hazard identification number</u> 30	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	<b><u>Emergency schedules (EmS)</u></b> F-E, S-E	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

**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 Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code** : Not applicable.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

**EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)**

**Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation**

**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** : Restricted to professional users.

**Other EU regulations**

**Europe inventory** : Not determined.

**Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)**

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

### Seveso Directive

<b>Contains (Regulation (EC) No 648/2004)</b> :	aliphatic hydrocarbons	>30%
	aromatic hydrocarbons	5-15%

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

### International lists

#### National inventory

<b>Australia</b>	*** Not determined
<b>Canada</b>	: Not determined.
<b>China</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Turkey</b>	: Not determined.
<b>United States</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Taiwan</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Philippines</b>	: Not determined.
<b>New Zealand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Malaysia</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Japan</b>	: <b>Japan inventory (ENCS):</b> Not determined. <b>Japan inventory (ISHL):</b> Not determined.

\*\*\* draft only \*\*\*

**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.

**Abbreviations and acronyms** :

- 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
- PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
- PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
- RRN = REACH Registration Number
- vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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

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## SECTION 16: Other information

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Expert judgment Expert judgment Expert judgment Expert judgment

### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H226 H304 H336 H411	Flammable liquid and vapour. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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### Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
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**Date of printing** : 9-3-2018  
**Date of issue/ Date of revision** : \*\*\*  
**Date of previous issue** : No previous validation  
**Version** : 1

### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. 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.