Safety Data Sheet
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)
according to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

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

1.1. Product identifier

Article No. (manufacturer/supplier)	10118495
Trade name/designation	Bauwerk Reparatur-Öl, Creta (78757.83) UFI: 2E50-208D-R004-H1AA

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

Relevant identified uses:
parquet oil

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

supplier (manufacturer/importer/downstream user/distributor)

Bauwerk Group Schweiz	
Neudorfstrasse 49	+41 71 747 74 74
9430 St. Margethen	+41 71 747 74 75
Switzerland	info@bauwerk.com
	www.bauwerk-parkett.com

Department responsible for information:

Technical information service (07.15 - 12.00, 13.00 - 17.15 (Fri 13.00 - 16.00))	Marcus Beutel, +41 71 747 73 21
E-mail (competent person)	marcus.beutel@bauwerk-group.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number Manufacturer:	+41 71 747 74 74
(07.15 - 12.00, 13.00 - 17.15 (Fri 13.00 - 16.00))	Tox Info Suisse: +41 44 251 51 51

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

The mixture is classified as hazardous according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP].

Flam. Liq. 3 / H226	Flammable liquids	Flammable liquid and vapour.
STOT SE 3 / H336	STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Asp. Tox. 1 / H304	Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms

Danger

Hazard statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary statements

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Keep locked up.

Hazard components for labelling

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics

Supplemental hazard information

EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH211	Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.
EUH208	Contains cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate). May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3. **Other hazards**

No information available.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. **Mixtures**

Description modified polyurethane oil

Hazardous ingredients

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

EC No. CAS No. Index No.	REACH No. Designation classification // Remark	weight-%
918-481-9	01-2119457273-39 Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics Asp. Tox. 1 H304 / EUH066	20 < 25
919-857-5 64742-48-9	01-2119463258-33 Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics Flam. Liq. 3 H226 / Asp. Tox. 1 H304 / STOT SE 3 H336 / EUH066	20 < 25
926-141-6	01-2119456620-43 Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics Asp. Tox. 1 H304 / EUH066	3 < 5
927-241-2	01-2119471843-32 Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics STOT SE 3 H336 / Asp. Tox. 1 H304 / Aquatic Chronic 3 H412 / Flam. Liq. 3 H226	2,5 < 3
245-018-1 22464-99-9	01-2119979088-21-0000 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt Repr. 2 H361	0,1 < 1
205-250-6 136-52-7	01-2119524678-29 cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) Eye Irrit. 2 H319 / Skin Sens. 1A H317 / Repr. 1B H360 / Aquatic Acute 1 H400 / Aquatic Chronic 3 H412	< 0,1

Additional information

Full text of classification: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. **Description of first aid measures**

General information

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. Remove affected person from the danger area and lay down.
Do not leave affected person unattended.
Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In case of unconsciousness give nothing by mouth, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
In case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest provide artificial respiration.
Put victim at rest, cover with a blanket and keep warm.
Self-protection of the first aider.
Move victim to fresh air.

Following inhalation

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest. In case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest provide artificial respiration.In case of unconsciousness give nothing by mouth, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

Following skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap.
Do not use solvents or thinners. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.
Wash contaminated clothing prior to re-use.

After eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Seek medical advice immediately.
Protect uninjured eye.

Following ingestion
If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious).
Seek medical advice immediately.
Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
If unconscious but breathing normally, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person or a person with cramps.
Do not give fatty oils and milk.

Self-protection of the first aider
No mouth-to-mouth or mouth-to-nose resuscitation. Use Ambu bag or ventilator.

4.2. **Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**
In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

4.3. **Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**
First Aid, decontamination, treatment of symptoms.

Symptoms
Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dermatitis (skin inflammation).
May irritate eyes.
May irritate skin.

Special treatment
Treat symptomatically.
Subsequent observance for pneumonia and lung oedema.
Gastric lavage (stomach washing) only under endotracheal intubation.
Pulmonary oedema prophylaxis

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media
Co-ordinate fire-fighting measures to the fire surroundings.

Unsuitable extinguishing media
strong water jet

5.2. **Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**
Dense black smoke occurs during fire. Inhaling hazardous decomposing products can cause serious health damage. In case of fire may be liberated: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, Explosive vapour/air mixture, Pyrolysis products, toxic, Gases/vapours, harmful.
Vapours are heavier than air.
Reignition possible over considerable distance.

5.3. **Advice for firefighters**
Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical protective clothing. In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
Do not allow water used to extinguish fire to enter drains, ground or waterways. Dispose according to legislation.
Cool closed containers that are near the source of the fire.
Remove persons to safety.
Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Heating causes rise in pressure with risk of bursting.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. **Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**
Keep away from sources of ignition. Ventilate affected area. Do not breathe vapours. Use personal protection equipment.
Avoid contact with eyes and skin.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Keep unprotected people away and stay on the upwind side.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

6.2. **Environmental precautions**
Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Prevent spread over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). If the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewages, inform competent authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.3. **Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).
Collect in closed and suitable containers for disposal.
Clean using cleansing agents. Do not use solvents. Provide adequate ventilation.

6.4. **Reference to other sections**

SECTION 7: Handling and storage
SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection
SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. **Precautions for safe handling**

Advices on safe handling

Avoid formation of flammable and explosive vapour concentrations in the air and exceeding the exposure limit values. Only use the material in places where open light, fire and other flammable sources can be kept away. Electrical equipment must be protected meeting the accepted standard. Product may become electrostatically charged. Provide earthing of containers, equipment, pumps and ventilation facilities. Anti-static clothing including shoes are recommended. Floors must be electrically conductive. Keep away from heat sources, sparks and open flames. Use only spark proof tools. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not inhale dusts, particulates and spray mist when using this preparation. Avoid respiration of swarf. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Personal protection equipment: refer to section 8. Do not empty containers with pressure - no pressure vessel! Always keep in containers that correspond to the material of the original container. Follow the legal protection and safety regulations.
Have fire-extinguishers in readiness before opening containers.
Wash hands before breaks and after work.
Guarantee that the eye flushing systems and safety showers are closely located to the working place.
Protect from sunlight.
Keep work clothes separately.
Change contaminated, saturated clothing.
Materials soiled with product such as cleaning rags, tissues and protective clothing, may ignite spontaneously a few hours later.
To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be placed in a closed metal container soaked with water.
Do not put any product-impregnated cleaning rags into your trouser pockets.

Further information

Vapours are heavier than air. Vapours form explosive mixtures with air.

Further information

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

7.2. **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Storage in accordance with the Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health (BetrSiVO). Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed. Do not empty containers with pressure - no pressure vessel! Smoking is forbidden. Access only for authorised persons. Store carefully closed containers upright to prevent any leaks.

Hints on joint storage

Keep away from strongly acidic and alkaline materials as well as oxidizers.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Do not store together with oxidizing and self-igniting products.
Keep away from: Reducing agent

Further information on storage conditions

Take care of instructions on label. Store in a well-ventilated and dry room at temperatures between 15 °C and 30 °C. Protect from heat and direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Remove all sources of ignition. Smoking is forbidden. Access only for authorised persons. Store carefully closed containers upright to prevent any leaks.

7.3. **Specific end use(s)**

Observe technical data sheet. Observe instructions for use.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. **Control parameters**

Occupational exposure limit values

not applicable

DNEL:

cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)
EC No. 205-250-6 / CAS No. 136-52-7
DNEL long-term inhalative (local), Workers: 0,2351 mg/m³
DNEL long-term oral (repeated), Consumer: 0,0558 mg/kg

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics
EC No. 919-857-5 / CAS No. 64742-48-9
DNEL long-term oral (repeated), Consumer: 19 mg/kg
DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Consumer: 300 mg/kg

2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt
EC No. 245-018-1 / CAS No. 22464-99-9
DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Workers: 15,75 mg/kg
DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Workers: 5 mg/m³
DNEL long-term oral (repeated), Consumer: 7,9 mg/kg
DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Consumer: 7,9 mg/kg
DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Consumer: 2,5 mg/m³

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics
EC No. 927-241-2
DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Workers: 300
DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Workers: 1500 mg/m³
DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Consumer: 300
DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Consumer: 900 mg/m³
, Consumer: 300

PNEC:

2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt
EC No. 245-018-1 / CAS No. 22464-99-9
PNEC aquatic, freshwater: 0,36 mg/L
PNEC aquatic, marine water: 0,036 mg/L
PNEC sediment, freshwater: 6,37 mg/kg
PNEC sediment, marine water: 0,637 mg/kg
PNEC, soil: 1,06 mg/kg
PNEC sewage treatment plant (STP): 71,7 mg/L

8.2. **Exposure controls**

Provide good ventilation. This can be achieved with local or room suction. If this should not be sufficient to keep aerosol and solvent vapour concentration below the exposure limit values, a suitable respiratory protection must be used.

Personal protection equipment

Respiratory protection

If concentration of solvents is beyond the occupational exposure limit values, approved and suitable respiratory protection must be used. Use only respiratory protection equipment with CE-symbol including four digit test number.
respirator with A/P-filter (EN 14387)

Hand protection

For prolonged or repeated handling the following glove material must be used: Chemical proof safety gloves
Thickness of the glove material > 0,4 mm ; Breakthrough time: > 480 min.
Observe the instructions and details for use, storage, maintenance and replacement provided by the protective glove manufacturer. Penetration time of glove material depending on intensity and duration of exposure to skin. Recommended glove articles EN ISO 374
Barrier creams can help protecting exposed skin areas. In no case should they be used after contact.

Eye/face protection

Wear eye glasses with side protection according to EN 166.

Body protection

Wear antistatic clothing of natural fibers (cotton) or heat resistant synthetic fibers.

Protective measures

After contact clean skin thoroughly with water and soap or use appropriate cleanser.
When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Guarantee that the eye flushing systems and safety showers are closely located to the working place.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
Separate storage of work clothes.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Avoid contact with eyes and skin.
Do not breathe vapour/aerosol.
Wash contaminated clothing prior to re-use.

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.
If the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewages, inform competent authorities in accordance with local regulations.
See section 7. No additional measures necessary.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. **Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Physical state:	**Liquid**
Colour:	**yellow**
Odour:	**characteristic**
Odour threshold:	**not determined**
Melting point/freezing point:	**not applicable**
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	**130 °C** Source: Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics
Flammability:	**not applicable**
Lower and upper explosion limit:	
Lower explosion limit:	**0,5 Vol-%** Source: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics
Upper explosion limit:	**7 Vol-%** Source: Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics
Flash point:	**41 °C** Method: ASTM D 7094a
Auto-ignition temperature:	**> 200 °C** Source: Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics
Decomposition temperature:	**not determined**
pH at 20 °C:	**not applicable**
Cinematic viscosity (40°C):	**< 20,5 mm²/s**
Solubility(ies):	
Water solubility at 20 °C:	**insoluble**
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	**see section 12**
Vapour pressure at 20 °C:	**5 mbar** Source: Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics
Density and/or relative density:	
Density at 20 °C:	**0,96 g/cm³**
Relative vapour density:	**not determined**
particle characteristics:	**not applicable**

9.2. **Other information**

Solid content:	**47,89 weight-%**
solvent content:	
Organic solvents:	**52,08 weight-%**
Water:	**0,03 weight-%**

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. **Reactivity**
Danger of spontaneous combustion

10.2. **Chemical stability**
The product is stable under storage at normal ambient temperatures.
Further remarks: SECTION 7: Handling and storage

10.3. **Possibility of hazardous reactions**
Can become highly flammable in use.

10.4. **Conditions to avoid**
Hazardous decomposition byproducts may form with exposure to high temperatures.
elektrostatic charging
Protect from frost.

10.5. **Incompatible materials**
Keep away from strong acids, strong bases and strong oxidizing agents to avoid exothermic reactions.
Do not store together with oxidizing and self-igniting products.
Keep away from: Reducing agent

10.6. **Hazardous decomposition products**
In case of fire may be liberated: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, Explosive vapour/air mixture, Pyrolysis products, toxic.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics
oral, LD50, Rat: > 5000 mg/kg
Method: OECD 401
dermal, LD50, Rat: > 2000 mg/kg
dermal, LD50, Rabbit: > 5000 mg/kg
Method: OECD 402
inhalative (vapours), LC50, Rat: > 4951 mg/L (4 h)

cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)
oral, LD50, Rat: > 2000 mg/kg

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics
oral, LD50, Rat: > 5000 mg/kg
Method: OECD 401
dermal, LD50, Rat: > 2000 mg/kg
Method: OECD 402

2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt
oral, LD50, Rat: 2043 mg/kg

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics
oral, LD50, Rat: > 5000 mg/kg
Method: OECD 401
By analogy.
dermal, LD50, Rabbit: > 5000 mg/kg
Method: OECD 402
By analogy.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics
oral, LD50, Rat: 5000 mg/kg
Method: OECD 401
dermal, LD50, Rabbit: > 5000 mg/kg
Method: OECD 402
inhalative (vapours), LC50, Rat: > 54 mg/L (4 h)

Skin corrosion/irritation; Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics
Skin, Rabbit
Method: OECD 404

non-irritant.
eyes, Rabbit
Method: OECD 405
non-irritant.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics
Skin, Guinea pig:
Method: OECD 406
not sensitising.

CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)

cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)
Germ cell mutagenicity
Ames test negative.

STOT-single exposure; STOT-repeated exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Practical experience/human evidence

Inhaling of solvent components above the MWC-value can lead to health damage, e.g. irritation of the mucous membrane and respiratory organs, as well as damage to the liver, kidneys and the central nerve system. Indications for this are: headache, dizziness, fatigue, amyosthenia, drowsiness, in serious cases: unconsciousness. Solvents may cause some of the aforementioned effects through skin resorption. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and/or absorption through skin. Splashing may cause eye irritation and reversible damage.

Overall assessment on CMR properties

EC No. CAS No.	Designation	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]
205-250-6 136-52-7	cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Repr. 1B

11.2. **Information on other hazards**

Endocrine disrupting properties
No information available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]
There is no information available on the preparation itself .
Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

12.1. **Toxicity**

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics
Fish toxicity, LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout): > 1000 mg/L (96 h)
Daphnia toxicity, EC50, Daphnia magna: > 1000 mg/L (48 h)
Algae toxicity, ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: > 1000 mg/L (72 h)
Method: OECD 201

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics
Fish toxicity, LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) 11 - 29 mg/L (96 h)
Daphnia toxicity, EC50, Daphnia magna 23 - 45 mg/L (48 h)

12.2. **Persistence and degradability**

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics
Biodegradation: 80 % (28 d)
Method: OECD 301F

12.3. **Bioaccumulative potential**
Toxicological data are not available.

12.4. **Mobility in soil**

Toxicological data are not available.

12.5. **Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

12.6. **Endocrine disrupting properties**

No information available.

12.7. **Other adverse effects**

No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. **Waste treatment methods**

Appropriate disposal / Product
Recommendation

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Do not dispose of with domestic refuse.
This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Waste disposal according to directive 2008/98/EC, covering waste and dangerous waste.
The mentioned waste-classes are only an advice because according to EU-Law the wate-class must be defined by the origin of the waste . The correct waste code may differ and must be classified by the waste owner. The waste-disposer and the municipal waste offices will help.

List of proposed waste codes/waste designations in accordance with EWC

080111* Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
*Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC (waste framework directive).

Appropriate disposal / Package
Recommendation

Empty container completely.
Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.
Vessels not properly emptied are special waste.
Do not perforate, cut up or weld uncleaned container.
Residues may present a risk of explosion.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. **UN number or ID number**

UN 1263

14.2. **UN proper shipping name**

Land transport (ADR/RID):	Paint
Sea transport (IMDG):	PAINT
Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR):	Paint

14.3. **Transport hazard class(es)**

3

14.4. **Packing group**

III

14.5. **Environmental hazards**

Land transport (ADR/RID)	not applicable
Marine pollutant	not applicable

14.6. **Special precautions for user**

Transport always in closed, upright and safe containers. Make sure that persons transporting the product know what to do in case of an accident or leakage.
Advices on safe handling: see parts 6 - 8

Further information

Land transport (ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code	D/E

Sea transport (IMDG)

EmS-No.	F-E, S-E

14.7. **Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

No transport as bulk according IBC - Code.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU legislation

Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions [Industrial Emissions Directive]
VOC-value (in g/L): 501,950

National regulations

Restrictions of occupation
Observe restrictions to employment for juveniles according to the 'juvenile work protection guideline' (94/33/EC).
Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

15.2. **Chemical Safety Assessment**
Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of classification in section 3:

Asp. Tox. 1 / H304	Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Flam. Liq. 3 / H226	Flammable liquids	Flammable liquid and vapour.
STOT SE 3 / H336	STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Aquatic Chronic 3 / H412	Hazardous to the aquatic environment	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Repr. 2 / H361	Reproductive toxicity	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Eye Irrit. 2 / H319	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin Sens. 1A / H317	Respiratory or skin sensitisation	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Repr. 1B / H360	Reproductive toxicity	May damage fertility.
Aquatic Acute 1 / H400	Hazardous to the aquatic environment	Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

Classification procedure
Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids	On basis of test data.
STOT SE 3	STOT-single exposure	Calculation method.
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard	Calculation method.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit Value
BLV	Biological Limit Value
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging
CMR	Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic
DIN	German Institute for Standardization / German industrial standard
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EAKV	European Waste Catalogue Directive
EC	Effective Concentration
EC	European Community
EN	European Standard
IATA-DGR	International Air Transport Association – Dangerous Goods Regulations
IBC Code	International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk
ICAO-TI	International Civil Aviation Organization Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air
IMDG Code	International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
LC	Lethal Concentration
LD	Lethal Dose
MARPOL	Maritime Pollution: The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
PBT	persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
UN	United Nations

VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	very persistent and very bioaccumulative

Further information

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

The information supplied on this safety data sheet complies with our current level of knowledge as well as with national and EU regulations.Without written approval, the product must not be used for purposes different from those mentioned in section 1.It is always the user's duty to take any necessary measures for meeting the requirements laid down by local rules and regulations.The details in this safety data sheet describe the safety requirements of our product and are not to be regarded as guaranteed attributes of the product.

Only for commercial users.