SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 15 February 2024 Version



: 1

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

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: PPG VIKOTE 56 ORANGE 3149
Product code	: 000001201421
Other means of identification 00476218	ion
1.2 Relevant identified uses	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use	: Professional applications, Used by spraying.
Use of the substance/ mixture	: Coating.
Uses advised against	: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.
1.3 Details of the supplier of	f the safety data sheet
Sigma Paint Saudi Arabia Lto PO Box 7509 Dammam 31472 Saudi Arabia Tel: 00966 138 47 31 00 Fax: 00966 138 47 17 34	J.
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: ndpic@sfda.gov.sa
1.4 Emergency telephone number	: 00966 138473100 extn 1001

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 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Carc. 1B, H350 Lact., H362 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

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

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SECTION 2: Hazards	identification
Hazard pictograms	
	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause cancer. May cause harm to breast-fed children. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment.
Response	: Collect spillage.
Storage	: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. P280, P210, P273, P391, P403 + P233, P501
Hazardous ingredients	: Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene alkanes, C14-17, chloro
Supplemental label elements	: Contains n-butyl methacrylate. May produce an allergic reaction.
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 requirem	<u>ents</u>
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	: Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	: Not applicable.
2.3 Other hazards	
Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB	: This mixture contains substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB, refer to Section 3.2.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

: Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5 CAS: 64742-95-6	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Carc. 1B, H350 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066	Carc. 1B, H350: C ≥ 10% EUH066: C ≥ 20%	[1]
xylene	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 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Dermal] = 1700 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l	[1] [2]
alkanes, C14-17, chloro	REACH #: 01-2119519269-33 EC: 287-477-0 CAS: 85535-85-9 Index: 602-095-00-X		Lact., H362 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 EUH066	M [Acute] = 100 M [Chronic] = 10	[1] [3] [4]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 17.8 mg/l	[1] [2]
n-butyl methacrylate	REACH #: 01-2119486394-28 EC: 202-615-1 CAS: 97-88-1 Index: 607-033-00-5	≤0.30	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	-	[1] [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.

[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

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

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid m	easures
Eye contact	 Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
Inhalation	: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Skin contact	: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects			
Eye contact	ses serious eye irritation.		
Inhalation	cause central nervous systems. May cause respirate		May cause drowsiness or
Skin contact	ses skin irritation. Defatting	g to the skin.	
Ingestion	cause central nervous sys	em (CNS) depression.	
Over-exposure signs/sympto			
Eye contact	rerse symptoms may includ n or irritation ering ness	e the following:	
Inhalation	rerse symptoms may includ biratory tract irritation ghing sea or vomiting dache wsiness/fatigue tiness/vertigo onsciousness uced foetal weight ease in foetal deaths letal malformations	e the following:	
Skin contact	rerse symptoms may includ ation ness ness cking uced foetal weight ease in foetal deaths letal malformations	e the following:	
Ingestion	erse symptoms may includ uced foetal weight ease in foetal deaths letal malformations	e the following:	

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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SECTION 4: First aid	l measures
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: Firefigh	ting measures
5.1 Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
5.2 Special hazards arising f	rom the substance or mixture
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 very toxic 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 oxides nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds
5.3 Advice for firefighters	
Special precautions 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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, pro	tective 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".
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

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact during pregnancy or while nursing. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. 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 between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). 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.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values		
xylene	Abu Dhabi - OSHAD - Occupational air quality threshold limit values (United Arab Emirates, 7/2016). [xylene (o, m & p isomers)] STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. Cabinet Decree (12) of 2006 Regarding Regulation Concerning Protection of Air from Pollution (United Arab Emirates, 5/2006). [xylene (all isomers)] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [p-xylene and mixtures containing p-xylene] Ototoxicant. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.		
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Abu Dhabi - OSHAD - Occupational air quality threshold limit values (United Arab Emirates, 7/2016). [trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)] TWA: 123 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.		
ethylbenzene	 Abu Dhabi - OSHAD - Occupational air quality threshold limit values (United Arab Emirates, 7/2016). STEL: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. Cabinet Decree (12) of 2006 Regarding Regulation Concerning Protection of Air from Pollution (United Arab Emirates, 5/2006). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Ototoxicant. Notes: Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices 2002 Adoption. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. 		
mesitylene	 Abu Dhabi - OSHAD - Occupational air quality threshold limit values (United Arab Emirates, 7/2016). [trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)] TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [trimethyl benzene, isomers] TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. 		
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	Abu Dhabi - OSHAD - Occupational air quality threshold limit values (United Arab Emirates, 7/2016). [trimethyl benzene (mixed isomers)]		
	English (GB) United Arab Emirates 7/16		

Code : 000001201421 Date of issue/Date of revision : 15 February 2024 PPG VIKOTE 56 ORANGE 3149 TWX: 123 mg/m ² 8 hours. TVX: 25 ppm 8 hours. TVX: 25 ppm 8 hours. TVX: 123 mg/m ² 8 hours. TVX: 123 mg/m ² 8 hours. TVX: 123 mg/m ² 8 hours. TVX: 123 mg/m ² 8 hours. TVX: 123 mg/m ² 8 hours. Recommended monitoring procedures Feference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalistion 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 measurement of chemical agents). Feference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. 8.2 Exposure controls Euse only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or ventilation equipment. Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or ventilation equipment. Individual protection measures : Wash hands, forearns and face thoroughly after handing chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the ad of the working period. Appropriate techniques alsolud be used to remover potentially contaminated boting wash contaminated dothing before reusing. Ensity weak hations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Eventee : Chemical splash gog/ges. Hypione measures : Chemical	2020/878		,		()
TWA: 123 mg/m² B hours. Cabinet Decree (12) of 206 Regarding Regulation Concorning Protection of Air from Pollution (United Arab Emirates, 5/2006). TWA: 123 mg/m² B hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [trimethyl benzene, isomers] TWA: 120 mg/m² B hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [trimethyl benzene, isomers] TWA: 10 pm 8 hours. Recommended monitoring : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 869 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement stategy) European Standard EN 44042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. 8.2 Exposure controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to aithome contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or duit concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Individual protection : 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 berlinques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing, Wash contaminated clothing before any glowe manufacture, check during uses that handing chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacture, check during uses that the gloves areallit retaining their protective properties. It should b	Code : 000001201421		Date of issu	e/Date of revision	: 15 February 2024
TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. Cabinet Decree (12) of 2006 Regarding Regulation Concerning Protection of Air from Pollution (United Arab Emirates, 5/2006). TWA: 125 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy). European Standard EN 442 (Workplace atmospheres - Cuide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. 8.2 Exposure controls : Use only with adeguate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to also need to keep pas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower exposure to airborne contaminato below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Individual protection sciences : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, amoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clohing. Wash contaminated clohing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Eye/face protection Skin protection : Chemical splash goggles. Hand protection exist and the end shates prove statianted should be worn at all times when handing chemical products for is necessary. Considering the parameters spocefile by the glowe manufacurer, check during	PPG VIKOTE 56 ORANGE 3149				
procedures Standard EN 680 (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 - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical 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. 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 : 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. Eyeface protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all limes 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 protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according t			TWA: 25 ppm 8 hou Cabinet Decree (12) Protection of Air fro TWA: 123 mg/m ³ 8 TWA: 25 ppm 8 hou ACGIH TLV (United	urs. of 2006 Regarding Re om Pollution (United Au hours. urs. States, 1/2023). [trimet	ab Emirates, 5/2006).
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 : 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 : Chemical splash goggles. Skin 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 of the rank different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of gloves: May be used: nitrile rubber Recommended: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton® Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be		Standard EN 689 by inhalation to c strategy) Europe application and u biological agents requirements for agents) Referen	 (Workplace atmosph hemical agents for corean Standard EN 1404 se of procedures for th European Standard the performance of proce to national guidanc 	eres - Guidance for the nparison with limit value 2 (Workplace atmosphe ne assessment of expos EN 482 (Workplace atm ocedures for the measu e documents for method	assessment of exposure es and measurement eres - Guide for the sure to chemical and hospheres - General rement of chemical
controls 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 Yugene measures Yugahour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Eyelface protection Yugahour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Yugahour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Yugahour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Yugahour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Yugahour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Yugahour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Yugahour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Yugahour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Yugahour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Yugahour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Yugahour or dust concentrations below any lower explosited limits and protection in any provide texplosite limits. Yugahour or dust device and the working period. Appropriate text when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glowe manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protection engined that the time to bre	8.2 Exposure controls				
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 Skin protection Hand protection: Chemical splash goggles.Hand protection Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.: Chemical splash goggles.: 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 glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. 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.Gloves: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves: May be used: nitrile rubber Recommended: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®:Body protection: Personal product. When t		other engineering recommended of vapour or dust co	controls to keep worl statutory limits. The oncentrations below ar	ker exposure to airborne engineering controls als	e contaminants below any o need to keep gas,
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 : Chemical splash goggles. 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. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. 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. Gloves : For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves: May be used: nitrie rubber Recommended: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton® 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 antistatic protective clothing. For th	Individual protection measure	<u>s</u>			
Skin 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. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. 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. Gloves For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves: May be used: nitrile rubber Recommended: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton® 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 antistatic protective clohing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clohing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on materia	Hygiene measures	eating, smoking a Appropriate tech Wash contamina	and using the lavatory niques should be used ted clothing before reu	and at the end of the wo to remove potentially co using. Ensure that eyew	orking period. ontaminated clothing.
 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. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. 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. Gloves : For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves: May be used: nitrile rubber Recommended: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton® 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 descharges, 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. 		Chemical splash	goggles.		
Body protection Image: A construction of 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 antistatic 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.	Hand protection :	worn at all times necessary. Cons during use that the noted that the tim glove manufactur protection time or frequently repeat (breakthrough tin When only brief or (breakthrough tin The user must ch product is the more	when handling chemic sidering the parameter he gloves are still retain the to breakthrough for rers. In the case of mi f the gloves cannot be ed contact may occur, he greater than 480 m contact is expected, a he greater than 30 min neck that the final choi bat appropriate and tak	cal products if a risk assess specified by the glove ning their protective proparty glove material may extures, consisting of several accurately estimated. A a glove with a protection inutes according to EN 3 glove with a protection of the secording to EN 3 ce of type of glove selection tes into account the part	essment indicates this is manufacturer, check berties. It should be be different for different veral substances, the When prolonged or n class of 6 874) is recommended. class of 2 or higher 74) is recommended. cted for handling this
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 antistatic 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.	Gloves :	For prolonged or	repeated handling, us	e the following type of g	loves:
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.), Viton®	
English (GB) United Arab Emirates 8/16	Body protection :	performed and th handling this pro- static protective of should include ar	e risks involved and s duct. When there is a clothing. For the great nti-static overalls, boot	hould be approved by a risk of ignition from stat est protection from stati s and gloves. Refer to E	specialist before ic electricity, wear anti- c discharges, clothing European Standard EN
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Other s	kin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures based on the task being performed and the risks involved and specialist before handling this product.	
Respirat	ory protection	:	
Environi controls	nental exposure	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should they comply with the requirements of environmental protectior cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.	n legislation. In some

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 **Appearance Physical state** : Liquid. Colour : Orange. Odour : Aromatic. : Not available. **Odour threshold** Melting point/freezing point : May start to solidify at the following temperature: -50 to 25°C (-58 to 77°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: alkanes, C14-17, chloro. Weighted average: -65.65°C (-86.2°F) Initial boiling point and : >37.78°C boiling range Flammability : Not available. Upper/lower flammability or Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic) explosive limits : Closed cup: 35°C **Flash point Auto-ignition temperature** ż °C Ingredient name °F Method 356 VDI 2263 2-[(2-methoxy-4-nitrophenyl)azo]-N-180 (2-methoxyphenyl)-3-oxobutyramide : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7). **Decomposition temperature** pН 2 Not applicable. Viscosity Kinematic (room temperature): >400 mm²/s • Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s > 100 s (ISO 6mm) Viscosity t Solubility(ies) ÷ Media Result cold water Not soluble Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable. water Vapour pressure ż Vapour Pressure at 20°C Vapour pressure at 50°C Ingredient name mm Hg | kPa kPa Method Method mm Hg ethylbenzene 9.30076 1.2 **Evaporation rate** : Highest known value: 0.84 (ethylbenzene) Weighted average: 0.72compared with butyl acetate **Relative density** : 0.97 Vapour density Highest known value: 4.1 (Air = 1) (1,2,4-trimethylbenzene). Weighted average: ż. 3.91 (Air = 1) **Explosive properties** 2

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible mixture of vapour or dust with air is possible.

- **Oxidising properties** : Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.
- Particle characteristics Median particle size : No

: Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

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	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1%	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3160 mg/kg	-
cumene				
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	3492 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
,	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
alkanes, C14-17, chloro	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>48.17 g/m ³	1 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
n-butyl methacrylate	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	4910 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	29000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10.2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	16 g/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary :

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
xylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

	ngredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Teratogenicity Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available	on the mixture	e itself.	
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u> Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available	on the mixture	aitealf	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available	on the mixture	e itself.	
Carcinogenicity	- 		- 10 - 1 0	
Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available	on the mixture	e itself.	
Mutagenicity				
Respiratory	: There are no data available	on the mixture	e itself.	
Skin	: There are no data available	on the mixture	e itself.	
Conclusion/Summary				
Sensitisation				
Respiratory	: There are no data available	on the mixture	itself.	
Eyes	: There are no data available	on the mixture	itself.	
Skin	: There are no data available	on the mixture	itself.	
Conclusion/Summary				

			exposure	
Information on likely routes of exposure	: Not available.			
Potential acute health effe	<u>ects</u>			
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous dizziness. May cause respir			cause drowsiness or
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous	system (CNS)	depression.	
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. Defa	tting to the sk	in.	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritatior	۱.		
Symptoms related to the	physical, chemical and toxicolog	gical charact	<u>eristics</u>	
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may inclure respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations	lude the follov	ving:	
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may incl reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations	lude the follov	ving:	
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may incl irritation redness dryness cracking reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations	lude the follov	ving:	
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SECTION 11: Toxico	logical information	n	
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms m pain or irritation watering redness	ay include the following:	
Delayed and immediate effe	ects as well as chronic e	ffects from short and long-term expos	<u>sure</u>
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 eff	<u>ects</u>		
Not available.			
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.		
General	: Prolonged or repeate dermatitis.	d contact can defat the skin and lead to i	rritation, cracking and/or
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. R	isk of cancer depends on duration and le	evel of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant	effects or critical hazards.	
Reproductive toxicity	: May cause harm to be	east-fed children.	
Other information	: Not available.		

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapour/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

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
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	EC50 3.2 mg/l LC50 9.2 mg/l	Daphnia Fish	48 hours 96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene	-	75 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data a	available on the mixture	itself.	
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics > 0.1% cumene xylene ethylbenzene	- - -	- -	Readily Readily Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
alkanes, C14-17, chloro	4.7 to 8.3	-	High
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
n-butyl methacrylate	2.99	-	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product/ingredient name	PBT	Р	В	Т	vPvB	vP	vB
xylene alkanes, C14-17, chloro	No SVHC (Candidate)	N/A Specified	No Specified	No Specified	No SVHC (Candidate)	N/A Specified	No Specified
ethylbenzene n-butyl methacrylate	No No	N/A N/A	No N/A	Yes No	No N/A	N/A N/A	No N/A

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. 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

<u>Product</u>	
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.
European waste catalog	ue (EWC)
Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances

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SECTION 13: Dispo	osal consideratio	ns	
Packaging			
Methods of disposal		waste should be avoided or minimised when be recycled. Incineration or landfill should o sible.	
Type of packaging		European waste catalogue (EWC)	
Container	15 01 06	mixed packaging	
Special precautions	taken when handlir Empty containers o residues may crea	ts container must be disposed of in a safe wing emptied containers that have not been clor liners may retain some product residues. The a highly flammable or explosive atmosphorgrind used containers unless they have be	eaned or rinsed out. Vapour from product ere inside the container.

internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways,

SECTION 14: Transport information

drains and sewers.

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	111	III	
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic)	Not applicable.

Additional information

ADR/RID Tunnel code	 This class 3 viscous liquid that is also environmentally hazardous is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 5 L, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8 according to 2.2.3.1.5.2. (D/E)
IMDG	This class 3 viscous liquid that is also environmentally hazardous is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 5 L, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8 according to 2.3.2.5.
ΙΑΤΑ	: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
14.6 Special pree user	cautions for : 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 according to IMC instruments	

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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

Intrinsic property	Ingredient name	Status	Reference number	Date of revision
РВТ	medium-chain chlorinated paraffins UVCB substances consisting of more than or equal to 80% linear chloroalkanes with carbon chain lengths within the range from C14 to C17	Candidate	D(2021) 4569-DC	7/8/2021
vPvB	medium-chain chlorinated paraffins UVCB substances consisting of more than or equal to 80% linear chloroalkanes with carbon chain lengths within the range from C14 to C17	Candidate	D(2021) 4569-DC	7/8/2021

Annex XVII - Restrictions	1	Restricted to professional users.
		receiled to protocolorial acord

on the manufacture,

placing on the market and use of certain

dangerous substances,

mixtures and articles

Other national and international regulations.

Explosive precursors : Not applicable.

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

15.2 Chemical safety

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

H335 H336 H350 H362	May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause cancer. May cause harm to breast-fed children.
H335 H336	May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
: H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
DNEL = EUH sta PNEC =	Derived No Effect Level atement = CLP-specific Hazard statement Predicted No Effect Concentration REACH Registration Number
	Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.
	Acute Toxicity Estimate
	CLP = 0 1272/20 DNEL = EUH sta PNEC = RRN = 1 : H225 H226 H304 H312 H315 H317 H319

Full text of classifications : Acu [CLP/GHS] : Aqu Aqu Aqu Aqu Aqu Aqu Aqu Aqu Eye Flai Flai Lac Skii String String	 May cause dam Very toxic to aqu Very toxic to aqu 	
H4(H4 H4 EU Full text of classifications : Acu [CLP/GHS] Aqu Aqu Aqu Aqu Aqu Eye Flai Flai Flai Skii Skii Stro	Very toxic to aquiVery toxic to aquiVery toxic to aqui	uatic life.
[CLP/GHS] Aqu Aqu Aqu Aqu Aqu Aqu Aqu Aqu Aqu Aqu	2 Harmful to aqua	uatic life with long lasting effects. life with long lasting effects. tic life with long lasting effects. sure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
History	te Tox. 4 atic Acute 1 atic Chronic 1 atic Chronic 2 atic Chronic 3 . Tox. 1 c. 1B Irrit. 2 n. Liq. 2 n. Liq. 3 t. n Irrit. 2 n Sens. 1 DT RE 2	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Effects on or via lactation SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3
Date of issue/ Date of : 15 revision	ebruary 2024	
Date of previous issue : No	previous validation	
Prepared by : EH	3	
Version : 1	=	

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