SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758

We create chemistry

35-M332 0,5L Basecoat 0,5L Metal can

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 17.12.2025
3.0	29.04.2026	000000000053425897	Date of first issue: 14.08.2024

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : 35-M332 0,5L Basecoat 0,5L Metal can

Product code : 000000000053425897

Unique Formula Identifier (UFI) : WTVF-V15T-600E-05A4

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Spraying
Coatings and related products

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:
BASF Coatings France SAS
Z.I de Breuil-Le-Sec, Rue André Pommery
60480 Breuil-Le-Sec
France

Contact address:
BASF plc
4th and 5th Floors, 2 Stockport Exchange
Railway Road, Stockport, SK1 3GG
United Kingdom

Telephone: +44 161 475 3000
E-mail address: product-safety-coatings@basf.com

1.4 Emergency telephone

International emergency number:
Telephone: +49 180 2273-112

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) as amended by GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720, and UK SI 2020/1567)

Flammable liquids, Category 2	H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Eye irritation, Category 2	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
Carcinogenicity, Category 2	H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory system	H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Central nervous system	H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2.2 Label elements

Labeling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) as amended by GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720, and UK SI 2020/1567)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements :

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.

Supplemental Hazard Statements : EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary Statements :

Prevention:

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P261	Avoid breathing mist or vapors.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection/ hearing protection.

Response:

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Hazardous ingredients which must be listed on the label:

n-Butyl acetate
4-methylpentan-2-one
xylene
1-methoxypropan-2-ol

Additional Labeling

EUH208 Contains 2,4,7,9-Tetramethyldec-5-yne-4,7-diol. May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

If applicable information is provided in this section on other hazards which do not result in classification but which may contribute to the overall hazards of the substance or mixture.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature : saturated polyester resin
polyurethane
cellulose ester
organic solvent
pigment

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4 204-658-1 607-025-00-1	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H336 (Central nervous system)	>= 25 - < 50
4-methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1 203-550-1 606-004-00-4	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Carc. 2; H351 STOT SE 3; H336 (Central nervous	>= 12.5 - < 15

		system) STOT SE 3; H335 (Respiratory system)	
xylene	1330-20-7 215-535-7 601-022-00-9	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H335 (Respiratory system) STOT RE 2; H373 (Kidney, Liver, Central nervous system) Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	>= 7 - < 10
1-methoxypropan-2-ol	107-98-2 203-539-1 603-064-00-3	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H336 (Central nervous system)	>= 5 - < 7
1-methoxy-2-propylacetate	108-65-6 203-603-9 607-195-00-7	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H336 (Central nervous system)	>= 3 - < 5
ethylbenzene	100-41-4 202-849-4 601-023-00-4	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Acute Tox. 4; H332 STOT RE 2; H373 (Auditory system) Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	>= 1 - < 2
2,4,7,9-Tetramethyldec-5-yne-4,7-diol	126-86-3 204-809-1	Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Sens. 1B; H317 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	>= 0.3 - < 0.5
2-dimethylaminoethanol	108-01-0 203-542-8 603-047-00-0	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 3; H331 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318	>= 0.2 - < 0.3

		STOT SE 3; H335 (Respiratory system) specific concentration limit STOT SE 3; H335 >= 5 %	
Substances with a workplace exposure limit :			
Mica-group minerals	12001-26-2		>= 3 - < 5
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7 236-675-5		>= 3 - < 5

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General advice : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Move out of dangerous area.
In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Immediately remove contaminated clothing.
If the patient is likely to become unconscious, place and transport in stable sideways position (recovery position).
First aid personnel should pay attention to their own safety.

If inhaled : If breathed in, move person into fresh air.
If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of skin contact : Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of eye contact : Immediately wash affected eyes for at least 15 minutes under running water with eyelids held open, consult an eye specialist.
Call a physician immediately.
If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.

If swallowed	:	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms	:	Information, i.e. additional information on symptoms and effects may be included in the GHS labeling phrases available in Section 2 and in the Toxicological assessments available in Section 11.
Risks	:	Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment	:	No known specific antidote. Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Water spray Dry powder Foam Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire fighting	:	Fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous combustion products (see section 10).

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.
Further information	:	Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.
Cool containers/tanks with water spray.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Avoid breathing vapours.
For non-emergency personnel:
Use personal protective equipment.
Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Keep away from sources of ignition.
For emergency responders:
Advice on product handling can be found in sections 7 and 8 of this safety data sheet.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Do not allow uncontrolled discharge of product into the environment.
Avoid subsoil penetration.
If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Ensure adequate ventilation.
Contain spillage, soak up with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and transfer to a container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal considerations see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling : Do not breathe vapors or spray mist.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing.
The workplace should be equipped with an emergency show-

er and eye-rinsing facility.
When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapour in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limits.
Smoking, eating and drinking are forbidden in application area. For personal protection see section 8. Comply with the health and safety at work laws.
Do not return residues to the storage containers.
Provide good ventilation of working area (local exhaust ventilation if necessary).

Advice on protection against fire and explosion	:	Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Product may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another and earth containers. It is recommended that operators should wear antistatic clothing and footwear. Solvent vapors are heavier than air and spread along floors. Vapor forms explosive mixtures with air. The relevant fire protection measures should be noted. Use explosion-proof equipment.
Hygiene measures	:	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Further information on storage conditions	:	Keep away from heat. Avoid direct sunlight. Close containers carefully once opened and store them upright in order to prevent any leakage. No smoking. No admission for unauthorised personnel. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one. Observe label precautions. Store protected against freezing. Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
Advice on common storage	:	Keep away from oxidizing agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.
Recommended storage temperature	:	5 - 35 °C
Packaging material	:	Suitable material: Carbon steel (Iron), tinned carbon steel (Tinplate)

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : Please refer to the technical leaflet for further information.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	TWA	150 ppm 724 mg/m3	GB EH40
		STEL	200 ppm 966 mg/m3	GB EH40
		STEL	150 ppm 723 mg/m3	2019/1831/EU
	Further information: Indicative			
		TWA	50 ppm 241 mg/m3	2019/1831/EU
	Further information: Indicative			
4-methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	STEL	100 ppm 416 mg/m3	GB EH40
	Further information: Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
		TWA	50 ppm 208 mg/m3	GB EH40
	Further information: Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
		TWA	20 ppm 83 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Indicative			
		STEL	50 ppm 208 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Indicative			
xylene	1330-20-7	TWA	50 ppm 220 mg/m3	GB EH40
	Further information: Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
		STEL	100 ppm 441 mg/m3	GB EH40
	Further information: Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned sub-			

	stances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
		TWA	50 ppm 221 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
		STEL	100 ppm 442 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
1-methoxypropan-2-ol	107-98-2	STEL	150 ppm 560 mg/m3	GB EH40
	Further information: Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
		TWA	100 ppm 375 mg/m3	GB EH40
	Further information: Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
		STEL	150 ppm 568 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
		TWA	100 ppm 375 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
Mica-group minerals	12001-26-2	TWA (Inhalable)	10 mg/m3	GB EH40
		TWA (Respirable fraction)	0.8 mg/m3	GB EH40
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	TWA (inhalable dust)	10 mg/m3	GB EH40
		TWA (Respirable dust)	4 mg/m3	GB EH40
1-methoxy-2-propylacetate	108-65-6	TWA	50 ppm 274 mg/m3	GB EH40
	Further information: Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
		STEL	100 ppm 548 mg/m3	GB EH40
	Further information: Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned sub-			

	stances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
		STEL	100 ppm 550 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
		TWA	50 ppm 275 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	TWA	100 ppm 441 mg/m3	GB EH40
	Further information: Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
		STEL	125 ppm 552 mg/m3	GB EH40
	Further information: Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
		TWA	100 ppm 442 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
		STEL	200 ppm 884 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
2-dimethylaminoethanol	108-01-0	TWA	2 ppm 7.4 mg/m3	GB EH40
		STEL	6 ppm 22 mg/m3	GB EH40

Biological occupational exposure limits

Substance name	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Sampling time	Basis
4-methylpentan-2-one	108-10-1	4-methylpentan-2-one: 20 micromol per litre (Urine)	After shift	GB EH40 BAT
xylene	1330-20-7	methyl hippuric acid: 650 Millimoles per mole creatinine (Urine)	After shift	GB EH40 BAT

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection	:	Required when there is a risk of eye contact. Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166
Hand protection		
Remarks	:	Wear protective gloves. Any chemical protection glove certified according to EN ISO 374-1 is suitable: e.g. nitrile gloves - material thickness: 0,35 mm Further information on penetration time is available from the manufacturer of the glove. Data are based on information from the glove manufacturer, the raw material manufacturer or according to specifics of the product components. The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves. Request information on glove permeation properties from the glove supplier. Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough. Preventive skin protection Suitable materials for short-term contact (recommended: At least protective index 2, corresponding > 30 minutes of permeation time according to EN ISO 374-1) Suitable materials also with prolonged, direct contact (Recommended: Protective index 6, corresponding > 480 minutes of permeation time according to EN ISO 374-1): Suitable materials against splashes (recommended: At least protective index 1, corresponding > 10 minutes of permeation time according to EN ISO 374-1)
Skin and body protection	:	Anti-static protective clothing Personnel should wear antistatic, flame-retardant clothing made of natural fibres and/or heat-resistant synthetic fibres.
Respiratory protection	:	Suitable respiratory equipment: full face mask with AB2P3 class combination filter In case of mist, spray or aerosol exposure wear suitable personal respiratory protection and protective suit. When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.
Protective measures	:	Do not breathe vapour/spray. Eye wash fountains and safety showers must be easily accessible.

If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations at the workplace below the occupational exposure limits, appropriate certified respirators must be worn.

Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	liquid
Appearance	:	liquid
Color	:	red
Odor	:	hydrocarbon-like
pH	:	substance/mixture is non-polar/aprotic
Melting point/freezing point	:	not determined
Boiling point/boiling range	:	114 - 145 °C
Flash point	:	22 °C Method: ISO 3679
Flammability	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Sustained combustibility	:	Sustains combustibility: yes
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	not determined
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	> 35 g/m3
Vapor pressure	:	6.7000 hPa (20 °C) Method: calculated not determined (50 °C)

Density	:	0.981 g/cm3 (20 °C)
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	not determined
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	not applicable for mixtures
Autoignition temperature	:	> 200 °C
Decomposition temperature	:	No decomposition if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	411.6 mm2/s (23 °C) not determined (40 °C)
Flow time	:	> 60 s at 23 °C Cross section: 6 mm Method: ISO 2431
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other information

Self-heating substances	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as self heating.
Metal corrosion rate	:	Not corrosive to metals.
Particle size	:	The substance / product is marketed or used in a non solid or granular form.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2 Chemical stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : Vapours may form ignitable mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Protect from frost.
Heat, flames and sparks.
Avoid direct sunlight.
Heat.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Keep away from oxidizing agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Product:

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 20 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor
Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:

2-dimethylaminoethanol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 1,183 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 6.1 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 1,219 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Components:

n-Butyl acetate:
Assessment : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

4-methylpentan-2-one:
Assessment : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitization
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity
Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive toxicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration toxicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

n-Butyl acetate:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Pow: 200 (25 °C) log Pow: 2.3 (25 °C) pH: 7 Method: OECD Test Guideline 117 GLP: yes

4-methylpentan-2-one:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Pow: 79 (20 °C) log Pow: 1.9 (20 °C) pH: 6.7 Method: OECD Test Guideline 117 GLP: no

xylene:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 3.12 - 3.20 (25 °C) GLP: no Remarks: Information taken from reference works and the literature.

1-methoxypropan-2-ol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: -0.43 (25 °C) GLP: no Remarks: Information taken from reference works and the literature.

1-methoxy-2-propylacetate:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 1.2 (20 °C) pH: 6.8 Method: OECD Test Guideline 117

		GLP: yes

ethylbenzene:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Pow: 4,170 (20 °C) log Pow: 3.6 (20 °C) pH: 7.8 GLP: yes

2,4,7,9-Tetramethyldec-5-yne-4,7-diol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 2.64

2-dimethylaminoethanol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: -0.55 (23 °C)

Titanium dioxide:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Remarks: Not applicable

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment	:	This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product:

Endocrine disrupting potential	:	This substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties for environment according to UK REACH Article 57(f) at levels of 0.1% or higher.
Additional ecological information	:	Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product	:	Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater. Observe national and local legal requirements.
Contaminated packaging	:	Packaging that is not properly emptied must be disposed of as the unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADN	:	UN 1263
ADR	:	UN 1263
RID	:	UN 1263
IMDG	:	UN 1263
IATA	:	UN 1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN	:	PAINT
ADR	:	PAINT
RID	:	PAINT
IMDG	:	PAINT
IATA	:	PAINT

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

		Class	Subsidiary risks
ADN	:	3	
ADR	:	3	
RID	:	3	
IMDG	:	3	
IATA	:	3	

14.4 Packing group

ADN

Packing group	:	II
Classification Code	:	F1
Hazard Identification Number	:	33
Labels	:	3
Remarks	:	Special Provision 640D

ADR

Packing group	:	II
Classification Code	:	F1
Hazard Identification Number	:	33
Labels	:	3
Tunnel restriction code	:	(D/E)
Remarks	:	Special Provision 640D

RID

Packing group	:	II
Classification Code	:	F1
Hazard Identification Number	:	33
Labels	:	3
Remarks	:	Special Provision 640D

IMDG

Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	3
EmS Code	:	F-E, S-E

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	364
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y341
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	Flammable Liquids

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	353
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y341
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	Flammable liquid

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN
Environmentally hazardous : no

ADR
Environmentally hazardous : no

RID
Environmentally hazardous : no

IMDG
Marine pollutant : no

14.6 Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Relevant EU provisions transposed through retained EU law

UK REACH Candidate list of substances of very high concern (SVHC) for Authorisation	:	Not applicable
The Persistent Organic Pollutants Regulations (retained Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 as amended for Great Britain)	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EU) No 2024/590 on substances that deplete the ozone layer	:	Not applicable
UK REACH List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIX)	:	Not applicable
	P5c	
Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 2015 (COMAH)	P5c	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

Volatile organic compounds : Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content: 683 g/l
VOC content excluding water

Directive 2010/75/EU of 24 November 2010 on industrial and livestock rearing emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control)
Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content: 69.6 %

Other regulations:

Take note of The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 (requirements relating to new and expectant mothers at work contained in Regulation 16 to 18) and of the Pregnant Workers Directive 92/85/EEC.

Take note of The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 (requirements relating to protection of young people at work contained in Regulation 19) and of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work.

Details relating to the VOC Directive 2004/42/EC:
Subcategory as indicated in Annex IIB: dropped
Limit value for maximum VOC content as specified in Annex IIB: dropped

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Assessment of safe use has been performed for the mixture and the result is documented in section 7 and 8 of the SDS

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H225	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H226	:	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H302	:	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	:	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	:	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	:	Causes skin irritation.
H317	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	:	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	:	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	:	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	:	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	:	Suspected of causing cancer.
H373	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412	:	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.	:	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	:	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Asp. Tox.	:	Aspiration hazard
Carc.	:	Carcinogenicity
Eye Dam.	:	Serious eye damage
Eye Irrit.	:	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	:	Flammable liquids
Skin Corr.	:	Skin corrosion
Skin Irrit.	:	Skin irritation
Skin Sens.	:	Skin sensitization
STOT RE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT SE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
vPvM	:	Very persistent and very mobile
2000/39/EC	:	Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values
2019/1831/EU	:	Europe. Commission Directive 2019/1831/EU establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values
GB EH40	:	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
GB EH40 BAT	:	UK. Biological monitoring guidance values
2000/39/EC / TWA	:	Limit Value - eight hours
2000/39/EC / STEL	:	Short term exposure limit
2019/1831/EU / TWA	:	Limit Value - eight hours
2019/1831/EU / STEL	:	Short term exposure limit
GB EH40 / TWA	:	Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)
GB EH40 / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardization; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organization for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - substance of very high concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN

- United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

Other information : For multi-pack systems observe material safety data sheets of all components.
Restricted to professional users.

Classification of the mixture:		**Classification procedure:**
Flam. Liq. 2	H225	Based on product data or assessment
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	Calculation method
Carc. 2	H351	Calculation method
STOT SE 3	H335	Calculation method
STOT SE 3	H336	Calculation method

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

GB / EN