Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

995 Release Agent (Bulk)

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

1.1. Product identifier

995 Release Agent (Bulk)

UFI: R04M-AW6G-J812-N3AV

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

Use of the substance/mixture

A highly effective, CFC-free release agent formulated for use in all mold applications ranging from sand core operations and investment casting to hard-to-release molding procedure with polyurethanes, rubber, filled thermosplastics and composites.

Uses advised against

No information available.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name:	Chesterton International GmbH	
Street:	Am Lenzenfleck 23	
Place:	D-85737 Ismaning GERMANY	
Telephone:	+49 89 99 65 46 - 0	Telefax: +49 89 99 65 46 - 50
E-mail:	eu-sds@chesterton.com	
Contact person:	eu-sds@chesterton.com	Telephone: +49 89 99 65 46 - 0
E-mail:	eu-sds@chesterton.com	
Internet:	www.chesterton.com	
Responsible Department:	eu-sds@chesterton.com	

1.4. Emergency telephone number:

+49(0) 551 - 1 92 40 (GIZ-Nord, 24h)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Flam. Liq. 2; H225
Asp. Tox. 1; H304
Skin Irrit. 2; H315
STOT SE 3; H336
Aquatic Chronic 2; H411

Full text of hazard statements: see SECTION 16.

2.2. Label elements

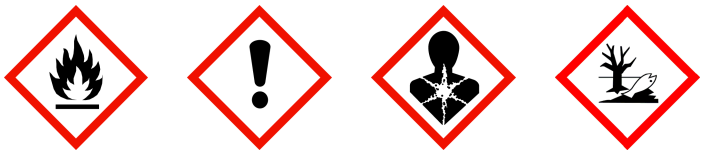
Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Hazard components for labelling

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha
Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light; Kerosine - unspecified

Signal word: Danger

Pictograms:



Hazard statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use foam to extinguish.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Special labelling of certain mixtures

EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

2.3. Other hazards

No information available.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Relevant ingredients

CAS No	Chemical name			Quantity
	EC No	Index No	REACH No	
	Classification (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008)			
64742-49-0	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha			55 - 65 %
	265-151-9	649-328-00-1	01-2119475133-43	
	Flam. Liq. 2, Skin Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3, Asp. Tox. 1, Aquatic Chronic 2; H225 H315 H336 H304 H411			
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light; Kerosine - unspecified			20 - 30 %
	265-149-8	649-422-00-2		
	Asp. Tox. 1; H304			
102782-92-3	Siloxanes and Silicones, 3-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propyl methyl, dimethyl, methoxy-terminated			1 - 5 %
	Skin Irrit. 2; H315			
556-67-2	octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane			< 0.1 %
	209-136-7	014-018-00-1	01-2119529238-36	
	Repr. 2, Aquatic Chronic 1; H361f H410			

Full text of H and EUH statements: see section 16.

Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATE

CAS No	EC No	Chemical name	Quantity
	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATE		
64742-49-0	265-151-9	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	55 - 65 %
	inhalation: LC50 = > 4,96 mg/l (vapours); dermal: LD50 = > 2000 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = > 5000 mg/kg		
64742-47-8	265-149-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light; Kerosine - unspecified	20 - 30 %
	inhalation: LC50 = > 5,28 mg/l (vapours); inhalation: LC50 = > 5,28 mg/l (dusts or mists); dermal: LD50 = > 2000 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = > 5000 mg/kg		
556-67-2	209-136-7	octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	< 0.1 %
	dermal: LD50 = > 2000 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = > 4800 mg/kg Aquatic Chronic 1; H410: M=10		

Further Information

No information available.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

Change contaminated, saturated clothing. In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

After inhalation

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial

respiration.

After contact with skin

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Remove contaminated, saturated clothing immediately. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

After contact with eyes

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

After ingestion

If accidentally swallowed rinse the mouth with plenty of water (only if the person is conscious) and obtain immediate medical attention. Let 1 glass of water be drunken in little sips (dilution effect).

Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

Causes eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Headache, Dizziness, Pulmonary oedema
Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

First Aid, decontamination, treatment of symptoms.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

- alcohol resistant foam
- Water spray jet
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Dry extinguishing powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

- Full water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of fire may be liberated:
- Carbon monoxide
- Carbon dioxide
- Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Co-ordinate fire-fighting measures to the fire surroundings.
In case of fire: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Protective clothing.

Additional information

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. Do not allow entering drains or surface water.
Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

Use water spray jet to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General advice

Provide adequate ventilation. In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.
Safe handling: see section 7
Personal protection equipment: see section 8

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Cover drains.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents). Treat the recovered material as prescribed in the section on waste disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Safe handling: see section 7
Personal protection equipment: see section 8
Disposal: see section 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Personal protection equipment: see section 8

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Keep away from sources of heat (e.g. hot surfaces), sparks and open flames.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Use protective skin cream before handling the product. Remove contaminated, saturated clothing immediately. When using do not eat, drink, smoke, sniff. Wash hands and face before breaks and after work and take a shower if necessary.

Further information on handling

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Only wear fitting, comfortable and clean protective clothing. Used working clothes should not be worn outside the work area. Street clothing should be stored separately from work clothing.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep/Store only in original container.

Further information on storage conditions

Keep away from:

- Frost
- Heat
- Humidity

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

DNEL/DMEL values

CAS No	Substance			
DNEL type		Exposure route	Effect	Value
64742-49-0	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha			
Worker DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	1,9 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, acute		inhalation	systemic	1286,4 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, long-term		inhalation	local	837,5 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, acute		inhalation	local	1066,67 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	0,41 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, acute		inhalation	systemic	1152 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, long-term		inhalation	local	178,57 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, acute		inhalation	local	640 mg/m³
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light; Kerosine - unspecified			
Consumer DNEL, long-term		oral	systemic	18,75 mg/kg bw/day
556-67-2	octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane			
Worker DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	73 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, acute		inhalation	systemic	73 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, long-term		inhalation	local	73 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, acute		inhalation	local	73 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	13 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, acute		inhalation	systemic	13 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, long-term		inhalation	local	13 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, acute		inhalation	local	13 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, long-term		oral	systemic	3,7 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, acute		oral	systemic	3,7 mg/kg bw/day
,				

PNEC values

CAS No	Substance	
Environmental compartment		Value
556-67-2	octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	
Freshwater		0,0015 mg/l
Marine water		0,00015 mg/l
Freshwater sediment		3 mg/kg
Marine sediment		0,3 mg/kg
Secondary poisoning		41 mg/kg
Micro-organisms in sewage treatment plants (STP)		10 mg/l
Soil		0,84 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation as well as local exhaustion at critical locations.
Take action to prevent static discharges.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Suitable eye protection:
- Eye glasses with side protection
- goggles

Hand protection

Tested protective gloves must be worn: EN ISO 374
NBR (Nitrile rubber), Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)
Thickness of the glove material >= 0,4 mm
Breakthrough times and swelling properties of the material must be taken into consideration.
For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.
Wearing time with occasional contact (splashes): max. 480 min. (NBR (Nitrile rubber))
Wearing time with permanent contact 240 - 480 min (NBR (Nitrile rubber))
Observe the wear time limits as specified by the manufacturer.

Skin protection

Protective clothing

Respiratory protection

If technical exhaust or ventilation measures are not possible or insufficient, respiratory protection must be worn.
Filtering device (full mask or mouthpiece) with filter: A-P2

Thermal hazards

No data available

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	clear
Odour:	Petroleum

		Test method
Melting point/freezing point:	No data available	
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	93,3 °C	
Flammability:	No data available	
Lower explosion limits:	No data available	
Upper explosion limits:	No data available	
Flash point:	7 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature:	No data available	
Decomposition temperature:	No data available	
pH-Value:	not applicable	
Viscosity / kinematic:	No data available	
Water solubility:	practically insoluble	

Solubility in other solvents

No information available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	No data available	
Vapour pressure:	No data available	
Density:	0,75 g/cm³	
Relative vapour density:	>1	(Air=1)

9.2. Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosive properties

Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

Self-ignition temperature

Solid:	No data available
Gas:	No data available

Oxidizing properties

No information available.

Other safety characteristics

Evaporation rate:	<1	(Ether=1)
Sublimation point:	No data available	
Softening point:	No data available	
Pour point:	No data available	
Viscosity / dynamic:	No data available	

Further Information

No information available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product is stable under storage at normal ambient temperatures.

10.2. Chemical stability

The substance is chemically stable under recommended conditions of storage, use and temperature.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

This material is considered to be non-reactive under normal use conditions.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

This material is combustible and can be ignited by heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition (e.g. static electricity, pilot lights, or mechanical/electrical equipment).

10.5. Incompatible materials

- Oxidising agent, strong

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

- Nitrogen oxides (NOx),
- Carbon dioxide (CO2),
- Carbon monoxide

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity

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

ATEmix calculated

ATE (oral) > 2000 mg/kg; ATE (dermal) > 2000 mg/kg; ATE (inhalation vapour) > 20 mg/l; ATE (inhalation dust/mist) > 5 mg/l

CAS No	Chemical name				
	Exposure route	Dose	Species	Source	Method
64742-49-0	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha				
	oral	LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Rat	Study report (1986)	OECD Guideline 401
	dermal	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg	Rabbit	Study report (1986)	OECD Guideline 402
	inhalation (4 h) vapour	LC50 > 4,96 mg/l	Rat	Study report (1992)	OECD Guideline 403
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light; Kerosine - unspecified				
	oral	LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Rat	Study report (1992)	EPA OTS 798.1175
	dermal	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg	Rabbit	Study report (1992)	EPA OTS 798.1100
	inhalation (4 h) vapour	LC50 > 5,28 mg/l	Rat	Study report (1987)	OECD Guideline 403
	inhalation (4 h) dust/mist	LC50 > 5,28 mg/l	Rat	Study report (1987)	OECD Guideline 403
556-67-2	octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane				
	oral	LD50 > 4800 mg/kg	Rat	Study report (1979)	OECD Guideline 401
	dermal	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg	Rat	Study report (1982)	OECD Guideline 402

Irritation and corrosivity

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Sensitising effects

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

Carcinogenic/mutagenic/toxic effects for reproduction

Germ cell mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha)

STOT-repeated exposure

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

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

This product does not contain a substance that has endocrine disrupting properties with respect to humans as no components meets the criteria.

Other information

No data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

CAS No	Chemical name						
	Aquatic toxicity	Dose		[h] | [d]	Species	Source	Method
64742-49-0	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha						
	Acute fish toxicity	LL50	8,2 mg/l	96 h	Pimephales promelas	Study report (1995)	other: EPA 66013-75-009
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50	3,1 mg/l	72 h	Raphidocelis subcapitata	Study report (1995)	OECD Guideline 201
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EL50	4,5 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	Study report (1995)	OECD Guideline 202
	Fish toxicity	NOEC	2,6 mg/l	21 d	Daphnia magna	Study report (1999)	other: OECD Guideline 211
	Crustacea toxicity	NOEC	2,6 mg/l	21 d	Daphnia magna	Study report (1999)	OECD Guideline 211
64742-47-8	Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light; Kerosine - unspecified						
	Acute fish toxicity	LL50 mg/l	2 - 5	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Study report (1994)	OECD Guideline 203
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50	8,3 mg/l	72 h	Raphidocelis subcapitata	Study report (1995)	OECD Guideline 201
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EL50	1,4 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	Study report (1995)	OECD Guideline 202
556-67-2	octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane						
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 mg/l	> 0,022	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Env. Toxicol. & Chemistry 14, 1639-1647	EPA OTS 797.1400
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 mg/l	> 0,022	96 h	Raphidocelis subcapitata	Study report (1990)	EPA OTS 797.1050
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 mg/l	> 0,015	48 h	Daphnia magna	Env. Toxicol. & Chemistry 14, 1639-1647	EPA OTS 797.1300
	Fish toxicity	NOEC 0,0044 mg/l	>=	93 d	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Env. Toxicol. & Chemistry 14, 1639-1647	other: 40 CFR 797.1600
	Crustacea toxicity	NOEC mg/l	>= 0,015	21 d	Daphnia magna	Env. Toxicol. & Chemistry |14, 1639-1647	EPA OTS 797.1330

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No information available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water

CAS No	Chemical name	Log Pow
556-67-2	octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	6,98

BCF

CAS No	Chemical name	BCF	Species	Source
556-67-2	octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	12400	Pimephales promelas	Study report (1991)

12.4. Mobility in soil

No information 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

This product does not contain a substance that has endocrine disrupting properties with respect to non-target organisms as no components meets the criteria.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal recommendations

Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

Contaminated packaging

Non-contaminated packages may be recycled. Packing which cannot be properly cleaned must be disposed of. Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Land transport (ADR/RID)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	UN 1268
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S. (Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	3
14.4. Packing group:	II
Hazard label:	3
Classification code:	F1
Special Provisions:	640C ADR664
Limited quantity:	1 L
Excepted quantity:	E2
Transport category:	2
Hazard No:	33
Tunnel restriction code:	D/E

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	UN 1268
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S. (Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	3

14.4. Packing group:	II
Hazard label:	3
Classification code:	F1
Special Provisions:	363 640C
Limited quantity:	1 L
Excepted quantity:	E2

Marine transport (IMDG)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	UN 1268
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S. (Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	3
14.4. Packing group:	II
Hazard label:	3
Special Provisions:	-
Limited quantity:	1 L
Excepted quantity:	E2
EmS:	F-E, S-E

Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	UN 1268
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S. (Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	3
14.4. Packing group:	II
Hazard label:	3
Special Provisions:	A3
Limited quantity Passenger:	1 L
Passenger LQ:	Y341
Excepted quantity:	E2
IATA-packing instructions - Passenger:	353
IATA-max. quantity - Passenger:	5 L
IATA-packing instructions - Cargo:	364
IATA-max. quantity - Cargo:	60 L

14.5. Environmental hazards

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS:	Yes
Danger releasing substance:	Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics

14.6. Special precautions for user

No information available.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No information available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU regulatory information

Authorisations (REACH, annex XIV):

Substances of very high concern, SVHC (REACH, article 59):
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane

Restrictions on use (REACH, annex XVII):

Entry 3, Entry 28, Entry 40, Entry 75

Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC in paints and varnishes:	88,41 %
Information according to Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III):	E2 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment
Additional information:	P5c

National regulatory information

Water hazard class (D):	2 - obviously hazardous to water

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For the following substances of this mixture a chemical safety assessment has been carried out:
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha
Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light; Kerosine - unspecified
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

Flam. Liq: Flammable liquid
Asp. Tox: Aspiration hazard
Skin Irrit: Skin irritation
Repr: Reproductive toxicity
STOT SE: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
Aquatic Chronic: Chronic aquatic hazard
ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route
(European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
RID:Règlement international conernat le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer
(Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
IATA: International Air Transport Association
IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Refulations by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA)
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO)
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
CLP: Regulation on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures,
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent
LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent
EC50: Effectice concentration, 50 percent
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

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

Classification	Classification procedure
Flam. Liq. 2; H225	On basis of test data
Asp. Tox. 1; H304	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2; H315	Calculation method
STOT SE 3; H336	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	Calculation method

Relevant H and EUH statements (number and full text)

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

(The data for the relevant ingredients were taken respectively from the last version of the sub-contractor's safety data sheet.)