

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by UK REACH Regulation SI 2019/758 - United Kingdom (UK)

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Hempel's Custom Marine Polish 67444  
Product identity : 6744498880, 000FB991  
Product type : polish

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

Field of application : yacht.  
Identified uses : Consumer applications.

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

Company details : Hempel UK Ltd  
Berwyn House, The Pavilions  
Llantarnam Park  
Cwmbran  
South Wales NP44 3FD  
Telephone: 01633 833600  
hempel@hempel.com

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

UK: **01633 833600** (08.00 - 17.00)  
Ireland: **01 809 2166** (National Poisons Information Centre, Monday-Sunday; 08:00-22:00)

See Section 4 of the safety data sheet (first aid measures).

Date of issue : 11 December 2025

Date of previous issue : 27 August 2025.

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

##### Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

STOT RE 1, H372                      SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

#### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements :

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

Prevention : Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Response : Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients : hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

Supplemental label elements : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  
Contains reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1). May produce an allergic reaction.

#### Special packaging requirements

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

Tactile warning of danger : Yes, applicable.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT, vPvB or endocrine disruptor.

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

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	GB CLP Classification	Type
hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	REACH #: 01-2119473977-17 EC: 919-164-8	≥10 - <25	STOT RE 1, H372 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 EUH066	[1]
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119463258-33 EC: 265-150-3 CAS: 64742-48-9 Index: 649-327-00-6	≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1]
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	REACH #: 01-2120764691-48 CAS: 55965-84-9 Index: 613-167-00-5	<0.001	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 2, H310 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=100) EUH071	[1]

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

#### Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General :	In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 112 and give immediate treatment (first aid).
Eye contact :	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Inhalation :	Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give nothing by mouth. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact :	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
Ingestion :	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.
Protection of first-aiders :	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

##### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact :	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

##### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact :	No specific data.
Inhalation :	No specific data.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
dryness  
cracking

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media : Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, powders, water spray.  
Not to be used : waterjet.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

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. Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid all direct contact with the spilled material. Exclude sources of ignition and be aware of explosion hazard. Ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

#### 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).

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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 (see Section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapors in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, the product should be used only in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. To dissipate static electricity during transfer, ground drum and connect to receiving container with bonding strap. No sparking tools should be used.

Avoid inhalation of vapour, dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Appropriate personal protective equipment: see Section 8. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from: Oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See separate Product Data Sheet for recommendations or industrial sector specific solutions.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1 Control parameters

##### Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
No exposure limit value known.	

##### Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
No exposure limit value known.	

##### 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 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

##### Derived effect levels

Not applicable.

##### Predicted effect concentrations

Not applicable.

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

##### Appropriate engineering controls

Arrange sufficient ventilation by local exhaust ventilation and good general ventilation to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors or dust lowest possible and below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

##### Individual protection measures

General :

Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.



Hygiene measures :

Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Eye/face protection :	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
Hand protection :	<p>Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. The quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances.</p> <p>Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the appropriate type. Below listed glove(s) should be regarded as generic advice:</p> <p>Recommended: Silver Shield / Barrier / 4H gloves, nitrile rubber (&gt;0.3 mm), Viton®, nitrile rubber (&gt;0.1 mm)</p> <p>May be used: neoprene rubber (&gt;0.1 mm), butyl rubber (&gt;0.5 mm), natural rubber (latex) (&gt;0.4 mm), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), butyl rubber (&gt;0.3 mm), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA)</p>
Body protection :	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product.
Respiratory protection :	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If working areas have insufficient ventilation: When the product is applied by means that will not generate an aerosol such as, brush or roller wear half or totally covering mask equipped with gas filter of type A, when grinding use particle filter of type P. (EN140) Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.

### Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state :	Liquid.
Colour :	Transparent [Transparent]
Odour :	Solvent-like
pH :	7 - 9
Melting point/freezing point :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Boiling point/boiling range :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flash point :	Closed cup: 62°C (143.6°F)
Evaporation rate :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flammability :	Not available.
Vapour pressure :	

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
water	17.5	2.3				

Vapour density :	Not available.
Specific gravity :	0.99 g/cm³
Partition coefficient (LogKow) :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Auto-ignition temperature :	

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	280 - 470	536 - 878	

Decomposition temperature :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Viscosity :	Aspiration hazard (H304) Not classified. Testing not relevant due to nature of the product.
Explosive properties :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Oxidising properties :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

#### 9.2 Other information

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Solvent(s) % by weight :	Weighted average: 28 %
Water % by weight :	Weighted average: 51 %
VOC content :	277.8 g/l
TOC Content :	Weighted average: 250 g/l
Solvent Gas :	Weighted average: 0.047 m³/l

### 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

No specific data.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

No incompatible product according to our database.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures (i.e. in case of fire) harmful decomposition products may be formed:

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headaches, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Accidental swallowing may cause stomach pain. Chemical lung inflammation may occur if the product is taken into the lungs via vomiting.

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose / Exposure	Effects
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	Rat - Oral - LD50	>2000 mg/kg	
	Rat - Oral - LD50	69 mg/kg	

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral mg/kg	Dermal mg/kg	Inhalation (gases) ppm	Inhalation (vapours) mg/l	Inhalation (dusts and mists) mg/l
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	69	50		0.5	

#### Irritation/Corrosion

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant Human - Skin - Severe irritant Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant		Amount/concentration applied: 0.01 Percent

#### Sensitiser

Product/ingredient name	Species - Route of exposure	Result
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	Guinea pig - skin	Sensitising

#### Mutagenic effects

No known data available in our database.

#### Carcinogenicity

No known data available in our database.

#### Reproductive toxicity

No known data available in our database.

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

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Category 3		Narcotic effects

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

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	Category 1	-	-

#### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

#### Potential chronic health effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### 11.2 Information on other hazards

Other information : No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	Acute - LC50	Fish	10 - 30 mg/l [96 hours]
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	Acute - EC50 Acute - EC50	Daphnia Algae	10 - 22 mg/l [48 hours] 0.018 mg/l [72 hours]
	Acute - LC50 Acute - EC50	Fish - Trout - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> Daphnia	0.188 mg/l [96 hours] 0.1 mg/l [48 hours]



### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	OECD Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	80% [28 days] - Readily	
	OECD Ready Biodegradability - CO2 Evolution Test	62% [28 days] - Not readily	
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)			Readily
			Not readily

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	5 - 6.7	10 - 2500	High
	<3	<100	Low

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

##### Soil/water partition coefficient

##### Results of PMT and vPvM assessment

Product/ingredient name	PMT	P	M	T	vPvM	vP	vM
hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	No	No	N/A	No	No	No	No
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	No	No	N/A	No	No	No	No
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	No	No	N/A	No	No	No	No

Mobility : The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as a PMT or vPvM.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Conclusion/Summary : The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as a PBT or vPvB.

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Residues of the product is listed as hazardous waste. Dispose of according to all state and local applicable regulations. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Spillage, remains, discarded clothes and similar should be discarded in a fireproof container.

European waste catalogue no. (EWC) is given below.

European waste catalogue (EWC) : 08 01 11\*

##### Packaging

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



### SECTION 14: Transport information

Transport may take place according to national regulation or ADR for transport by road, RID for transport by train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for transport by air.

	14.1 UN / ID no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env.*	Additional information
<b>ADR/RID Class</b>	Not regulated.		-	-	No.	-
<b>IMDG Class</b>	Not regulated.		-	-	No.	-
<b>IATA Class</b>	Not regulated.		-	-	No.	-

PG\* : Packing group

Env.\* : Environmental hazards

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

**Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

#### 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation - Substances of very high concern

##### Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

##### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Not applicable.

##### Other EU regulations

##### Seveso category

This product is not controlled under the Seveso III Directive.

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

### SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms :

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]  
 EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement  
 RRN = REACH Registration Number  
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level  
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

Full text of abbreviated H statements :

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.  
 H301 Toxic if swallowed.  
 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
 H310 Fatal in contact with skin.  
 H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 H318 Causes serious eye damage.  
 H330 Fatal if inhaled.  
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
 H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
 H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.  
 H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
 H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
 EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  
 EUH071 Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

### SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] :

Acute Tox. 2	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 2
Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Skin Corr. 1C	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C
Skin Sens. 1A	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

Classification	Justification
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE	Calculation method

### Notice to reader

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and EU and national legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects for handling the product in a safe way and should not be construed as any guarantee of the technical performance or suitability for particular applications.

It is always the duty of the user/employer to ascertain that the work is planned and carried out in accordance with the national regulations.