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

1.1. Product identifier

PAN colour reagent solution with Triton X-100for the colorimetric determination of manganesewith the

UFI: D531-P37H-C005-VGDA

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

Use of the substance/mixture

Laboratory chemicals
Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)

Uses advised against

Do not use for private purposes (household).

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name:	AnalytiChem GmbH ACD		
Street:	Stempelstraße 6		
Place:	D-47167 Duisburg		
Telephone:	0203/5194-0	Telefax:	0203/5194-290
E-mail:	info@analytichem.de		
Contact person:	Abteilung Produktsicherheit	Telephone:	0203/5194-107/117
E-mail:	produktsicherheit@analytichem.de		
Internet:	www.analytichem.de		
Responsible Department:	Abteilung Produktsicherheit		

1.4. Emergency telephone number:

For Hazardous Materials [or Dangerous Goods] Incidents Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident Call CHEMTREC Day or Night Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 Outside USA and Canada: +1 703-741-5970 (collect calls accepted)

Further Information

This product is a mixture. REACH Registration Number see section 3.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Flam. Liq. 3; H226
Acute Tox. 4; H302
Acute Tox. 4; H312
Acute Tox. 4; H332
Skin Irrit. 2; H315
Eye Dam. 1; H318
STOT SE 1; H370
Aquatic Acute 1; H400
Aquatic Chronic 1; H410

Full text of hazard statements: see SECTION 16.

2.2. Label elements

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Hazard components for labelling

methanol
poly(oxyethylene) octylphenyl ether

Signal word: Danger

Pictograms:

Hazard statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302+H312+H332	Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H370	Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, eyes).
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P311	IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

2.3. Other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties: poly(oxyethylene) octylphenyl ether.
No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Chemical characterization

Mixtures in aqueous solution

Relevant ingredients

CAS No	Chemical name			Quantity
	EC No	Index No	REACH No	
	Classification (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008)			
67-56-1	methanol			25 - < 30 %
	200-659-6	603-001-00-X	01-2119433307-44	
	Flam. Liq. 2, Acute Tox. 3, Acute Tox. 3, Acute Tox. 3, STOT SE 1; H225 H331 H311 H301 H370			
9036-19-5	poly(oxyethylene) octylphenyl ether			20 - < 25 %
	Acute Tox. 4, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Dam. 1, Aquatic Acute 1, Aquatic Chronic 1; H302 H315 H318 H400 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		
67-56-1	200-659-6	methanol	25 - < 30 %
	inhalation: LC50 = 128,2 mg/l (vapours); inhalation: ATE = 0,5 mg/l (dusts or mists); dermal: ATE = 300 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = 6000 mg/kg STOT SE 1; H370: >= 10 - 100 STOT SE 2; H371: >= 3 - < 10		
9036-19-5		poly(oxyethylene) octylphenyl ether	20 - < 25 %
	oral: ATE = 500 mg/kg Aquatic Acute 1; H400: M=10 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410: M=10		

Further Information

No data available

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

First aider: Pay attention to self-protection!

After inhalation

Provide fresh air.
If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.
Call a physician immediately.

After contact with skin

Wash immediately with: Water
Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Call a physician immediately.

After contact with eyes

After eye contact: Rinse immediately carefully and thoroughly with eye-bath or water.
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Consult an ophthalmologist.

After ingestion

Provide fresh air.
Call a physician immediately.
Notes for the doctor : Methanol

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

Irritant, Dizziness
Dizziness, Anaesthetic state
Agitation, Spasms
Inebriation, Vomiting
Headache, Impairment of vision
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray jet, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Foam, Extinguishing powder.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

no restriction

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible liquids
Hazardous combustion products
In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide
Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air.
Heating causes rise in pressure with risk of bursting.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

In case of fire: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Wear full chemical protective clothing.
In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Additional information

Use water spray jet to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers.
Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.
Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. Do not allow entering drains or surface water.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General advice

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
This material can be ignited by heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition (e.g., static electricity, pilot lights, mechanical/electrical equipment, and electronic devices such as cell phones, computers, calculators, and pagers which have not been certified as intrinsically safe).
Take action to prevent static discharges.

For non-emergency personnel

Provide adequate ventilation.
Use personal protection equipment.
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes.
Remove persons to safety.
Emergency procedures
Consult an expert
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

For emergency responders

Precautionary statements For emergency responders : Personal protection equipment: see section 8

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow uncontrolled discharge of product into the environment. Danger of explosion
Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.
The vapour of the product is heavier than air and may accumulate below ground level, in pits, channels and basements in higher concentration.
Danger of explosion

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

Cover drains.
Prevent spread over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers).
Collect in closed and suitable containers for disposal.
Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

For cleaning up

Clean contaminated articles and floor according to the environmental legislation.

Other information

Provide adequate ventilation.
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dusts/aerosols.

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

If handled uncovered, arrangements with local exhaust ventilation have to be used.
Read label before use. Handle and open container with care.
When using do not eat, drink, smoke, sniff. Keep container tightly closed.
Use personal protection equipment.
Provide adequate ventilation. Do not breathe vapour/aerosol.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Remove contaminated, saturated clothing immediately. Draw up and observe skin protection programme. Wash hands and face before breaks and after work and take a shower if necessary. When using do not eat or drink. The choice of body protection depends on the concentration and quantity of hazardous substances. The chemical resistance of protective agents must be clarified with their suppliers.

Further information on handling

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Draw up and observe skin protection programme. Wash hands and face before breaks and after work and take a shower if necessary. If handled uncovered, arrangements with local exhaust ventilation have to be used.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.
Keep container tightly closed.
Provide adequate ventilation as well as local exhaustion at critical locations.
Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Hints on joint storage

Do not store together with: Oxidising agent. Pyrophoric or self-heating substances.

Further information on storage conditions

Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Laboratory chemicals

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

CAS No	Substance	ppm	mg/m³	fib/cm³	Category	Origin
67-56-1	Methyl alcohol	200	260		TWA (8 h)	

Biological limit values

CAS No	Substance	Parameter	Value	Test material	Sampling time
67-56-1	Methanol	Methanol	15 mg/L	Urine	End of shift

DNEL/DMEL values

CAS No	Substance			
DNEL type		Exposure route	Effect	Value
67-56-1	methanol			
Consumer DNEL, acute		inhalation	systemic	50 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	260 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, acute		inhalation	systemic	260 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, long-term		inhalation	local	260 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, acute		inhalation	local	260 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, long-term		dermal	systemic	40 mg/kg bw/day
Worker DNEL, acute		dermal	systemic	40 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	50 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, long-term		inhalation	local	50 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, acute		inhalation	local	50 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, long-term		dermal	systemic	8 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, acute		dermal	systemic	8 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, long-term		oral	systemic	8 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNEL, acute		oral	systemic	8 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC values

CAS No	Substance	
Environmental compartment		Value
67-56-1	methanol	
Freshwater		20,8 mg/l
Freshwater (intermittent releases)		1540 mg/l
Marine water		2,08 mg/l
Freshwater sediment		77 mg/kg
Marine sediment		7,7 mg/kg
Micro-organisms in sewage treatment plants (STP)		100 mg/l
Soil		100 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Technical measures and the application of suitable work processes have priority over personal protection equipment.
If handled uncovered, arrangements with local exhaust ventilation have to be used.
Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

goggles

Hand protection

When handling with chemical substances, protective gloves must be worn with the CE-label including the four control digits. The quality of the protective gloves resistant to chemicals must be chosen as a function of the specific working place concentration and quantity of hazardous substances. 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.

Protective gloves are recommended Company KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, email: vertrieb@kcl.de With specification (test according to EN374):

By long-term hand contact
Trade name/designation: KCL 897 Butoject®
Recommended material: Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber) 0,3 mm
Wearing time with permanent contact: > 480 min

By short-term hand contact
Trade name/designation: KCL 890 Vitoject®
Recommended material: FKM (fluoro rubber) 0,7 mm
Wearing time with occasional contact (splashes): > 145 min

The breakthrough times stated above were determined by KCL in laboratory tests acc. to EN374 with samples of the recommended glove types. This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet<(>,<)> supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).

Skin protection

Flame-retardant protective clothing. Wear anti-static footwear and clothing
Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Wear fire resistant or flame retardant clothing.
Wash hands and face before breaks and after work and take a shower if necessary.
Draw up and observe skin protection programme.

Respiratory protection

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dusts/aerosols.
The entrepeneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the instructions of the producer. These measures have to be properly documented.

Thermal hazards

No data available

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.
Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches.
Danger of explosion

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Liquid	
Colour:		
Odour:	characteristic	
Odour threshold:	No data available	
Melting point/freezing point:		No data available
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:		No data available
Flammability:		No data available

Lower explosion limits:	No data available
Upper explosion limits:	No data available
Flash point:	~47 °C
Auto-ignition temperature:	No data available
Decomposition temperature:	not determined
Viscosity / kinematic:	not determined
Water solubility:	very soluble

Solubility in other solvents

not determined

Dissolution rate:	No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	No data available
Dispersion stability:	No data available
Vapour pressure:	No data available
Vapour pressure:	No data available
Relative density:	No data available
Bulk density:	not determined
Relative vapour density:	not determined
Particle characteristics:	No data available

9.2. Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosive properties

Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

Sustaining combustion:	No data available

Self-ignition temperature

Solid:	not applicable
Gas:	not applicable

Oxidizing properties

not determined

Other safety characteristics

Evaporation rate:	not determined
Solvent separation test:	not determined
Solvent content:	No data available
Solid content:	not determined
Sublimation point:	No data available
Softening point:	No data available
Pour point:	No data available

No data available:

Viscosity / dynamic: (at °C)	No data available
Flow time:	not determined

Further Information

not determined

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under storage at normal ambient temperatures.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Plastic articles
Zinc

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Further information

No data available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Toxicocinetics, metabolism and distribution

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.
Harmful in contact with skin.
Harmful if inhaled.
Irritation to respiratory tract

ATEmix calculated

ATE (oral) 339,0 mg/kg; ATE (dermal) 1200 mg/kg; ATE (inhalation vapour) 12,00 mg/l; ATE (inhalation dust/mist) 2,000 mg/l

CAS No	Chemical name				
	Exposure route	Dose	Species	Source	Method
67-56-1	methanol				
	oral	LD50 6000 mg/kg	Monkey	Amer J Ophthalmol 40: 76-83 (cited in DG	Determination of the acute toxicity of t
	dermal	ATE 300 mg/kg			
	inhalation (4 h) vapour	LC50 128,2 mg/l	Rat	Study report (1980)	Study performed according to internal co
	inhalation dust/mist	ATE 0,5 mg/l			
9036-19-5	poly(oxyethylene) octylphenyl ether				
	oral	ATE 500 mg/kg			

Irritation and corrosivity

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Causes serious eye damage.
Has degreasing effect on the skin.

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

Causes damage to organs. (methanol)
eyes
central nervous system

STOT-repeated exposure

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

Aspiration hazard

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

Information on likely routes of exposure

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Specific effects in experiment on an animal

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Additional information on tests

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Practical experience

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Other information

Irritation to respiratory tract
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Causes damage to organs.
Organs affected:
Liver and kidney damage
eyes
heart
central nervous system
Irreversible damage to the optic nerve.

Further information

Irritant, Dizziness, Dizziness, Anaesthetic state, Agitation, Spasms, Inebriation, Vomiting, Headache,
Impairment of vision
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
The substance has delayed effects.
Other dangerous properties cannot be excluded.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

CAS No	Chemical name					
	Aquatic toxicity	Dose	[h] | [d]	Species	Source	Method
67-56-1	methanol					
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 15400 mg/l	96 h	Lepomis macrochirus	Bulletin of Environmental Contamination	other: EPA-660/3-75-009, 1975
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 ca. 22000 mg/l	96 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety 7	OECD Guideline 201
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 > 10000 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	Water Research 23(4): 495-499 (1989)	other: DIN 38412 Teil 11
	Fish toxicity	NOEC 446,7 mg/l	28 d	Pimephales promelas	SAR and QSAR in Environmental Research,	Calculation performed with ECOSAR
	Crustacea toxicity	NOEC 208 mg/l	21 d	Daphnia magna	OECD QSAR Toolbox Report (2013)	Toxicity of the target chemical is predi

12.2. Persistence and degradability

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water

CAS No	Chemical name	Log Pow
67-56-1	methanol	-0,77

BCF

CAS No	Chemical name	BCF	Species	Source
67-56-1	methanol	1	Cyprinus carpio	Comparative Biochemi

12.4. Mobility in soil

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

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

Endocrine disrupting properties: poly(oxyethylene) octylphenyl ether.

12.7. Other adverse effects

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Further information

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.
Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal recommendations

Waste disposal according to directive 2008/98/EC, covering waste and dangerous waste.
Send to a physico-chemical treatment facility under observation of official regulations.
Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Contaminated packaging

This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.
The allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out according to the EEC, specific to the industry and process.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Land transport (ADR/RID)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	UN 1986
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	ALCOHOLS, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. (methanol)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	3
14.4. Packing group:	III
Hazard label:	3+6.1
Classification code:	FT1
Special Provisions:	274
Limited quantity:	5 L
Excepted quantity:	E1
Transport category:	3
Hazard No:	36
Tunnel restriction code:	D/E

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	UN 1986
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	ALCOHOLS, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. (methanol)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	3
14.4. Packing group:	III
Hazard label:	3+6.1
Classification code:	FT1
Special Provisions:	274 802
Limited quantity:	5 L
Excepted quantity:	E1

Marine transport (IMDG)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	UN 1986
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	ALCOHOLS, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. (methanol)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	3
14.4. Packing group:	III
Hazard label:	3+6.1
Special Provisions:	223, 274
Limited quantity:	5 L
Excepted quantity:	E1
EmS:	F-E, S-D

Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	UN 1986
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	ALCOHOLS, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. (methanol)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	3
14.4. Packing group:	III
Hazard label:	3+6.1
Special Provisions:	A3
Limited quantity Passenger:	2 L
Passenger LQ:	Y343
Excepted quantity:	E1
IATA-packing instructions - Passenger:	355

IATA-max. quantity - Passenger:	60 L
IATA-packing instructions - Cargo:	366
IATA-max. quantity - Cargo:	220 L

14.5. Environmental hazards

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS:	Yes
Danger releasing substance:	poly(oxyethylene) octylphenyl ether

14.6. Special precautions for user

Warning: Combustible liquid. Toxic.

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 regulatory information

Authorisations (REACH, annex XIV):

poly(oxyethylene) octylphenyl ether

Restrictions on use (REACH, annex XVII):

Entry 3, Entry 40, Entry 69

Information according to Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III):	H3 STOT SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE
Additional information:	P5c, E1

National regulatory information

Employment restrictions:	Observe restrictions to employment for juveniles according to the 'juvenile work protection guideline' (94/33/EC).
Water hazard class (D):	3 - highly hazardous to water
Skin resorption/Sensitization:	Permeates easily through outer skin and causes poisoning.

SECTION 16: Other information

Changes

This data sheet contains changes from the previous version in section(s): 12.

Abbreviations and acronyms

Flam. Liq: Flammable liquid
Acute Tox: Acute toxicity
Skin Irrit: Skin irritation
Eye Dam: Eye damage
STOT SE: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
Aquatic Acute: Acute aquatic hazard
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)
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
IATA: International Air Transport Association
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%
LD50: Lethal dose, 50%

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

Classification	Classification procedure
Flam. Liq. 3; H226	On basis of test data
Acute Tox. 4; H302	Calculation method
Acute Tox. 4; H312	Calculation method
Acute Tox. 4; H332	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2; H315	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1; H318	Calculation method
STOT SE 1; H370	Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 1; H400	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	Calculation method

Relevant H and EUH statements (number and full text)

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H302+H312+H332	Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H370	Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, eyes).
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Further Information

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.
The information is based on the present level of our knowledge. It does not, however, give assurance of product properties and establishes no contract legal rights.
The receiver of our product is singularly responsible for adhering to existing laws and regulations.
Provide appropriate information, instructions and training to users

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