



SAFETY DATA SHEET

This safety data sheet was created pursuant to the requirements of:
Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878, and
Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Issuing Date 11-Apr-2024

Revision Date 11-Apr-2024

Revision Number 1

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product Name Engine Fogging Oil

Product Code(s) FOGSC

Synonyms None

Pure substance/mixture Mixture

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

Recommended use Rust preventative

Uses advised against Use only for intended applications

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

AMSOIL INC.
One AMSOIL Center
Superior, WI 54880, USA
T: +1 715-392-7101

For further information, please contact

E-mail address compliance@amsoil.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone CHEMTREC International: +1 703-741-5970

Emergency telephone - §45 - (EC)1272/2008

Europe 112

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Aerosols	Category 2 - (H223, H229)
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Vapours)	Category 3 - (H331)
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Category 4 - (H332)
Skin irritation	Category 2 - (H315)
Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure	Category 3 - (H336)
Category 3 Narcotic effects	
Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure	Category 1 - (H372)
Aspiration hazard	Category 1 - (H304)
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 2 - (H411)

2.2. Label elements

Contains Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum) Medium Aliphatic; Kerosine, petroleum, hydrosulfurized; 2-butoxyethanol



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H331 - Toxic if inhaled.
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H223 - Flammable aerosol.
H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

Precautionary Statements - EU (§28, 1272/2008)

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P321 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P391 - Collect spillage.
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Unknown acute toxicity

97.41 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.
97.41 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (vapour).
77.41 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist).

Unknown aquatic toxicity

Contains 0 % of components with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment.

Additional information

This product requires child resistant fastenings if supplied to the general public. This product requires tactile warnings if supplied to the general public.

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards

No information available.

PBT & vPvB

None known

Endocrine Disruptor Information

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not applicable

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical name	Weight-%	REACH registration number	EC No (EU Index No)	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Specific concentration limit (SCL)	M-Factor	M-Factor (long-term)
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum) Medium Aliphatic 64742-88-7	50-60	No data available	265-191-7 (649-405-00-X)	STOT RE 1 (H372) Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) Aquatic Acute 2 (H401) Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411) Flam Liq 3 (H226)	-	-	-
Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized 64742-81-0	15-20	No data available	265-184-9 (649-423-00-8)	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) STOT SE 3 (H336) Aquatic Acute 3 (H402) Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411)	-	-	-
2-butoxyethanol 111-76-2	0.5-1.5	No data available	203-905-0 (603-014-00-0)	Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Acute Tox. 3 (H331) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319)	-	-	-
Xylene 1330-20-7	0.1-0.2	No data available	215-535-7 (601-022-00-9)	Acute Tox. 4 (H312) Acute Tox. 4 (H332) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Flam. Liq. 3 (H226)	-	-	-

Full text of H- and EUH-phrases: see section 16**Acute Toxicity Estimate**

If LD50/LC50 data is not available or does not correspond to the classification category, then the appropriate conversion value from CLP Annex I, Table 3.1.2, is used to calculate the acute toxicity estimate (ATE_{mix}) for classifying a mixture based on its components

Chemical name	Oral LD50 mg/kg	Dermal LD50 mg/kg	Inhalation LC50 - 4 hour - dust/mist - mg/L	Inhalation LC50 - 4 hour - vapour - mg/L	Inhalation LC50 - 4 hour - gas - ppm
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum) Medium Aliphatic 64742-88-7	21250	4000	No data available	No data available	No data available
Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized 64742-81-0	5000	2000	5.2	No data available	No data available
2-butoxyethanol 111-76-2	1200+ 470	435	No data available	3+ 2.1749 2.3489	No data available
Xylene 1330-20-7	3500	4350	29.08	No data available	No data available

+ This value is the harmonised acute toxicity estimate (ATE) listed in CLP Annex VI, Part 3. This harmonised ATE value must be used when calculating the acute toxicity estimate (ATE_{mix}) for classifying a mixture containing the listed substance

This product does not contain candidate substances of very high concern at a concentration $\geq 0.1\%$ (Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Article 59)

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur. Immediate medical attention is required. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Skin contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED - CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Get immediate medical attention.
Self-protection of the first aider	Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Do not breathe vapour or mist. See section 8 for more information.

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

Symptoms	Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Dizziness. Inhalation of high vapour concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.
Effects of Exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: Central nervous system.

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

Note to doctors	Because of the danger of aspiration, emesis or gastric lavage should not be used unless the risk is justified by the presence of additional toxic substances.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**5.1. Extinguishing media**

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Water spray.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	DO NOT EXTINGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Cylinders may rupture under extreme heat. Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists. Containers may explode when heated.
Hazardous combustion products	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Specific/special fire-fighting measures	Fires need to be assessed to determine appropriate protocols and safety measures for firefighting, including establishing safe zones, extinguishing media to be used, firefighter protection, and actions to control or extinguish the fire.
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Personal precautions	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Avoid breathing vapours or mists.
Other information	Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.
For emergency responders	Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.
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6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. A vapour suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapours. Dyke far ahead of spill to collect run-off water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Flood with water to complete polymerization and scrape off floor.
Methods for cleaning up	Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers.
Prevention of secondary hazards	Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections	For additional information see: Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection; Section 12: Ecological information; Section 13: Disposal considerations.
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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	Use personal protection equipment. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Do not puncture or incinerate cans. Contents under pressure. In case of rupture. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Do not breathe vapour or mist. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
General hygiene considerations	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions	Protect from sunlight. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Keep in properly labelled containers. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a cool, dry area away from potential sources of heat, open flames, sunlight or other chemicals. Store locked up. Keep out of the reach of children. Store away from other materials.
Storage class (TRGS 510)	LGK 2B.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s).	No information available.
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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure Limits

Chemical name	European Union	Austria	Belgium	Bulgaria	Croatia
2-butoxyethanol 111-76-2	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 98 mg/m ³ STEL: 50 ppm STEL: 246 mg/m ³ Sk*	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 98 mg/m ³ STEL 40 ppm STEL 200 mg/m ³ Sk*	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 98 mg/m ³ STEL: 50 ppm STEL: 246 mg/m ³ Sk*	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 98 mg/m ³ STEL: 50 ppm STEL: 246 mg/m ³ Sk*	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 98 mg/m ³ STEL: 50 ppm STEL: 246 mg/m ³ Sk*
Xylene 1330-20-7	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 221 mg/m ³ STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 442 mg/m ³ Sk*	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 221 mg/m ³ STEL 100 ppm STEL 442 mg/m ³	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 221 mg/m ³ STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 442 mg/m ³ Sk*	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 221.0 mg/m ³ STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 442 mg/m ³ Sk*	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 221 mg/m ³ STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 442 mg/m ³ Sk*
Chemical name	Cyprus	Czech Republic	Denmark	Estonia	Finland
2-butoxyethanol 111-76-2	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 98 mg/m ³ STEL: 50 ppm STEL: 246 mg/m ³ Sk*	TWA: 100 mg/m ³ Sk* Ceiling: 200 mg/m ³	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 98 mg/m ³ STEL: 246 mg/m ³ STEL: 50 ppm Sk*	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 98 mg/m ³ STEL: 50 ppm STEL: 246 mg/m ³ Sk* S+	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 98 mg/m ³ STEL: 50 ppm STEL: 250 mg/m ³ Sk*
Xylene 1330-20-7	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 221 mg/m ³ STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 442 mg/m ³ Sk*	TWA: 200 mg/m ³ Sk* Ceiling: 400 mg/m ³	TWA: 25 ppm TWA: 109 mg/m ³ STEL: 442 mg/m ³ STEL: 100 ppm Sk*	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 200 mg/m ³ STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 450 mg/m ³ Sk*	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 220 mg/m ³ STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 440 mg/m ³ Sk*
Chemical name	France	Germany TRGS	Germany DFG	Greece	Hungary
2-butoxyethanol 111-76-2	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 49 mg/m ³ STEL: 50 ppm STEL: 246 mg/m ³ Sk*	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 49 mg/m ³ Sk*	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 49 mg/m ³ Peak: 20 ppm Peak: 98 mg/m ³ Sk*	TWA: 25 ppm TWA: 120 mg/m ³ Sk*	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 98 mg/m ³ STEL: 50 ppm STEL: 246 mg/m ³ Sk*
Xylene 1330-20-7	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 221 mg/m ³ STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 442 mg/m ³ Sk*	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 220 mg/m ³ Sk*	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 220 mg/m ³ Peak: 100 ppm Peak: 440 mg/m ³ Sk*	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m ³ STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 650 mg/m ³ Sk*	TWA: 221 mg/m ³ TWA: 50 ppm STEL: 442 mg/m ³ STEL: 100 ppm Sk*
Chemical name	Ireland	Italy MDLPS	Italy AIDII	Latvia	Lithuania
Kerosine, petroleum, hydrosulfurized 64742-81-0	-	-	TWA: 200 mg/m ³ Sk*	-	-
2-butoxyethanol 111-76-2	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 98 mg/m ³ STEL: 50 ppm STEL: 246 mg/m ³ Sk*	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 98 mg/m ³ STEL: 50 ppm STEL: 246 mg/m ³ Sk*	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 97 mg/m ³	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 98 mg/m ³ STEL: 50 ppm STEL: 246 mg/m ³ Sk*	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 50 mg/m ³ STEL: 20 ppm STEL: 100 mg/m ³ Sk*
Xylene 1330-20-7	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 221 mg/m ³ STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 442 mg/m ³ Sk*	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 221 mg/m ³ STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 442 mg/m ³ Sk*	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 434 mg/m ³ STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 651 mg/m ³	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 221 mg/m ³ STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 442 mg/m ³ Sk*	TWA: 221 mg/m ³ TWA: 50 ppm STEL: 442 mg/m ³ STEL: 100 ppm Sk*
Chemical name	Luxembourg	Malta	Netherlands	Norway	Poland
2-butoxyethanol 111-76-2	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 98 mg/m ³ STEL: 50 ppm STEL: 246 mg/m ³ Sk*	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 98 mg/m ³ STEL: 50 ppm STEL: 246 mg/m ³ Sk*	TWA: 20.4 ppm TWA: 100 mg/m ³ STEL: 50 ppm STEL: 246 mg/m ³ Sk*	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 50 mg/m ³ STEL: 20 ppm STEL: 75 mg/m ³ Sk*	TWA: 98 mg/m ³ STEL: 200 mg/m ³ Sk*
Xylene 1330-20-7	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 221 mg/m ³ STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 442 mg/m ³	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 221 mg/m ³ STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 442 mg/m ³	TWA: 47.5 ppm TWA: 210 mg/m ³ STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 442 mg/m ³	TWA: 25 ppm TWA: 108 mg/m ³ STEL: 37.5 ppm STEL: 135 mg/m ³	TWA: 100 mg/m ³ STEL: 200 mg/m ³ Sk*

	Sk*	Sk*	Sk*	Sk*	
Chemical name	Portugal	Romania	Slovakia	Slovenia	Spain
Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized 64742-81-0	TWA: 200 ppm Sk*	-	-	-	-
2-butoxyethanol 111-76-2	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 98 mg/m ³ STEL: 50 ppm STEL: 246 mg/m ³ Sk*	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 98 mg/m ³ STEL: 50 ppm STEL: 246 mg/m ³ Sk*	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 98 mg/m ³ Sk* Ceiling: 246 mg/m ³	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 98 mg/m ³ STEL: 50 ppm STEL: 246 mg/m ³ Sk*	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 98 mg/m ³ STEL: 50 ppm STEL: 245 mg/m ³ Sk*
Xylene 1330-20-7	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 221 mg/m ³ STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 442 mg/m ³ Sk*	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 221 mg/m ³ STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 442 mg/m ³ Sk*	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 221 mg/m ³ Sk* Ceiling: 442 mg/m ³	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 221 mg/m ³ STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 442 mg/m ³ Sk*	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 221 mg/m ³ STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 442 mg/m ³ Sk*
Chemical name	Sweden		Switzerland		United Kingdom
2-butoxyethanol 111-76-2	NGV: 10 ppm NGV: 50 mg/m ³ Bindande KGV: 50 ppm Bindande KGV: 246 mg/m ³ Sk*		TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 49 mg/m ³ STEL: 20 ppm STEL: 98 mg/m ³ Sk*		TWA: 25 ppm TWA: 123 mg/m ³ STEL: 50 ppm STEL: 246 mg/m ³ Sk*
Xylene 1330-20-7	NGV: 50 ppm NGV: 221 mg/m ³ Bindande KGV: 100 ppm Bindande KGV: 442 mg/m ³ Sk*		TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 220 mg/m ³ STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 440 mg/m ³ Sk*		TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 220 mg/m ³ STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 441 mg/m ³ Sk*

Biological occupational exposure limits

Chemical name	European Union	Austria	Bulgaria	Croatia	Czech Republic
2-butoxyethanol 111-76-2	-	-	-	-	200 mg/g Creatinine (urine - Butoxyacetic acid end of shift at end of workweek) 0.17 mmol/mmol Creatinine (urine - Butoxyacetic acid end of shift at end of workweek)
Xylene 1330-20-7	-	Check 1.5 g/L (urine - Methylhippuric acid after end of work day, at the end of a work week/end of the shift)	-	1.50 mg/L - blood (Xylene) - at the end of the work shift 1.50 g/g Creatinine - urine (Methylhippuric acid) - at the end of the work shift	820 µmol/mmol Creatinine (urine - Methylhippuric acid end of shift) 1400 mg/g Creatinine (urine - Methylhippuric acid end of shift)
Chemical name	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany DFG	Germany TRGS
2-butoxyethanol 111-76-2	-	-	-	150 mg/g Creatinine (urine - Butoxyacetic acid (after hydrolysis) for long-term exposures: at the end of the shift after several shifts) 150 mg/g Creatinine (urine - Butoxyacetic	150 mg/g Creatinine (urine - Butoxyacetic acid (after hydrolysis) for long-term exposures: at the end of the shift after several shifts) 150 mg/g Creatinine (urine - Butoxyacetic

				acid (after hydrolysis) end of shift) 150 mg/g Creatinine - BAT (for long-term exposures: at the end of the shift after several shifts) urine	acid (after hydrolysis) end of shift)
Xylene 1330-20-7	-	5.0 mmol/L (urine - Methylhippuric acid after the shift)	- urine (Methylhippuric acid) - end of shift	2000 mg/L (urine - Methylhippuric(tolur-)acid (all isomers) end of shift) 2000 mg/L - BAT (end of exposure or end of shift) urine	2000 mg/L (urine - Methylhippuric(tolur-)acid (all isomers) end of shift)
Chemical name	Hungary	Ireland	Italy MDLPS	Italy AIDII	
2-butoxyethanol 111-76-2	-	200 mg/g Creatinine (urine - end of shift)	-	200 mg/g Creatinine - urine (Butoxyacetic acid (with hydrolysis)) - end of shift	
Xylene 1330-20-7	1500 mg/g Creatinine (urine - Methyl hippuric acid end of shift) 860 µmol/mmol Creatinine (urine - Methyl hippuric acid end of shift)	1.5 g/g Creatinine (urine - Methylhippuric acids end of shift)	-	1.5 g/g Creatinine - urine (Methylhippuric acid) - end of shift	
Chemical name	Latvia	Luxembourg	Romania	Slovakia	
Xylene 1330-20-7	-	-	3 g/L - urine (Methylhippuric acid) - end of shift	1.5 mg/L (blood - Xylene end of exposure or work shift) 2000 mg/L (urine - Methylhippuric acid end of exposure or work shift)	
Chemical name	Slovenia	Spain	Switzerland	United Kingdom	
2-butoxyethanol 111-76-2	150 mg/g Creatinine - urine (Butoxyacetic acid (after hydrolysis)) - at the end of the work shift; for long-term exposure: at the end of the work shift after several consecutive workdays	200 mg/g Creatinine (urine - Butoxyacetic acid (with hydrolysis) end of shift)	150 mg/g creatinine (urine - 2-Butoxyacetic acid (after hydrolysis) end of shift, and after several shifts (for long-term exposures))	240 mmol/mol creatinine - urine (Butoxyacetic acid) - post shift	
Xylene 1330-20-7	2 g/L - urine (Methylhipuric acid (all isomers)) - at the end of the work shift	1 g/g Creatinine (urine - Methylhippuric acids end of shift)	2 g/L (urine - Methylhippuric acid end of shift)	650 mmol/mol creatinine - urine (Methyl hippuric acid) - post shift	

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) - Workers

Chemical name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
2-butoxyethanol 111-76-2	-	125 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6] 89 mg/kg bw/day [4] [7]	98 mg/m ³ [4] [6] 1091 mg/m ³ [4] [7] 246 mg/m ³ [5] [7]
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts 84605-29-8	-	12.1 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	8.31 mg/m ³ [4] [6]
Xylene 1330-20-7	-	212 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	221 mg/m ³ [4] [6] 442 mg/m ³ [4] [7]

Chemical name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
			221 mg/m ³ [5] [6] 442 mg/m ³ [5] [7]
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	-	180 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	77 mg/m ³ [4] [6] 293 mg/m ³ [5] [7]
Toluene 108-88-3	-	384 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	192 mg/m ³ [4] [6] 384 mg/m ³ [4] [7] 192 mg/m ³ [5] [6] 384 mg/m ³ [5] [7]
Naphthalene 91-20-3	-	3.57 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	25 mg/m ³ [4] [6] 25 mg/m ³ [5] [6]
Cumene 98-82-8	-	15.4 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	100 mg/m ³ [4] [6] 250 mg/m ³ [5] [7]

Notes

[4]	Systemic health effects.
[5]	Local health effects.
[6]	Long term.
[7]	Short term.

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) - General Public

Chemical name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized 64742-81-0	18.75 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	-	-
2-butoxyethanol 111-76-2	6.3 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6] 26.7 mg/kg bw/day [4] [7]	89 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6] 89 mg/kg bw/day [4] [7]	59 mg/m ³ [4] [6] 426 mg/m ³ [4] [7] 147 mg/m ³ [5] [7]
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts 84605-29-8	0.24 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	-	2.11 mg/m ³ [4] [6]
Xylene 1330-20-7	12.5 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	-	65.3 mg/m ³ [4] [6] 260 mg/m ³ [4] [7] 65.3 mg/m ³ [5] [6] 260 mg/m ³ [5] [7]
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	1.6 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	-	15 mg/m ³ [4] [6]
Toluene 108-88-3	8.13 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	-	56.5 mg/m ³ [4] [6] 226 mg/m ³ [4] [7] 56.5 mg/m ³ [5] [6] 226 mg/m ³ [5] [7]
Cumene 98-82-8	5 mg/kg bw/day [4] [6]	-	16.6 mg/m ³ [4] [6]

Notes

[4]	Systemic health effects.
[5]	Local health effects.
[6]	Long term.
[7]	Short term.

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Chemical name	Freshwater	Freshwater (intermittent release)	Marine water	Marine water (intermittent release)	Air
2-butoxyethanol	8.8 mg/L	26.4 mg/L	0.88 mg/L	-	-

Chemical name	Freshwater	Freshwater (intermittent release)	Marine water	Marine water (intermittent release)	Air
111-76-2					
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts 84605-29-8	4 µg/L	45 µg/L	4.6 µg/L	-	-
Xylene 1330-20-7	0.327 mg/L	0.327 mg/L	0.327 mg/L	-	-
Toluene 108-88-3	0.68 mg/L	0.68 mg/L	0.68 mg/L	-	-
Naphthalene 91-20-3	2.4 µg/L	20 µg/L	2.4 µg/L	-	-
Cumene 98-82-8	0.035 mg/L	0.012 mg/L	0.0035 mg/L	-	-

Chemical name	Freshwater sediment	Marine sediment	Sewage treatment	Soil	Food chain
2-butoxyethanol 111-76-2	34.6 mg/kg sediment dw	3.46 mg/kg sediment dw	463 mg/L	2.33 mg/kg soil dw	0.02 g/kg food
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts 84605-29-8	0.02203 mg/kg sediment dw	0.002203 mg/kg sediment dw	100 mg/L	0.00206 mg/kg soil dw	10.67 mg/kg food
Xylene 1330-20-7	12.46 mg/kg sediment dw	12.46 mg/kg sediment dw	6.58 mg/L	2.31 mg/kg soil dw	-
Toluene 108-88-3	16.39 mg/kg sediment dw	16.39 mg/kg sediment dw	13.61 mg/L	2.89 mg/kg soil dw	-
Naphthalene 91-20-3	67.2 µg/kg sediment dw	67.2 µg/kg sediment dw	2.9 mg/L	53.3 µg/kg soil dw	-
Cumene 98-82-8	3.22 mg/kg sediment dw	0.322 mg/kg sediment dw	200 mg/L	0.624 mg/kg soil dw	-

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

If there is a risk of contact: Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Eye protection must conform to standard EN 166.

Hand protection

If there is a risk of contact: Impervious gloves. Wear suitable gloves. Gloves must conform to standard EN 374.

Skin and body protection

If there is a risk of contact: Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Chemical resistant apron. Antistatic boots. (EN ISO 6529).

Respiratory protection

No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.

General hygiene considerations	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use.
Environmental exposure controls	Avoid release to the environment. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol spray
Physical state	Aerosol
Colour	Brown
Odour	Slight solvent
Odour threshold	No information available

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
Melting point / freezing point		No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	-42 °C	[Propane]
Flammability		Extremely flammable
Flammability Limit in Air		
Upper flammability or explosive limits	9.5%	v/v (Propane)
Lower flammability or explosive limits	2.1%	
Flash point	-104 °C	[Propane]
Autoignition temperature	450 °C	(Propane)
Decomposition temperature		No data available
pH		No data available
pH (as aqueous solution)		No data available
Kinematic viscosity	5 cSt @ 40 °C (104 °F)	
Dynamic viscosity		No data available
Water solubility		No data available
Solubility(ies)		No data available
Partition coefficient		No data available
Vapour pressure	950 kPa	(Propane)
Relative density		No data available
Bulk density		No data available
Liquid Density		No data available
Relative vapour density	1.56 @ 0 °C	(Propane) (air = 1)
Particle characteristics		
Particle Size		No data available
Particle Size Distribution		No data available

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regards to physical hazard classes

Not applicable	
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive
Oxidising properties	Not an oxidiser

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

No information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity None under normal use conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge Yes.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks. Excessive heat.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Ethers. Miscellaneous decomposition products.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008****Information on likely routes of exposure****Product Information**

Inhalation	Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents may be harmful or fatal. Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. May cause pulmonary edema. Pulmonary edema can be fatal. May cause irritation of respiratory tract. Toxic by inhalation. (based on components). May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Eye contact	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. May cause irritation.
Skin contact	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Causes skin irritation. (based on components).
Ingestion	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Potential for aspiration if swallowed. May cause lung damage if swallowed. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Symptoms Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Dizziness. Redness. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Inhalation of high vapour concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Acute toxicity Toxic by inhalation. Harmful by inhalation.

Numerical measures of toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document:

ATEmix (oral)	8,444.30 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal)	2,838.00 mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation-gas)	208,928.70 ppm
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)	3.30 mg/l
ATEmix (inhalation-vapour)	5.18 mg/l

Unknown acute toxicity

77.41 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist).

97.41 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (vapour).

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum) Medium Aliphatic 64742-88-7	> 25 mL/kg (Rat)	> 4000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5.28 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized 64742-81-0	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5200 mg/m ³ (Rat) 4 h
2-butoxyethanol 111-76-2	= 470 mg/kg (Rat)	= 435 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 450 ppm (Rat) 4 h = 486 ppm (Rat) 4 h
Xylene 1330-20-7	= 3500 mg/kg (Rat)	> 4350 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 29.08 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation	Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	The supplier declares that it can be shown that the substance(s) contain less than 3% DMSO extract as measured by IP 346.
Reproductive toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
STOT - single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
	H372 - Causes damage to the following organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: Central nervous system.
Target organ effects	Central nervous system.
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

11.2. Information on other hazards**11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties**

Endocrine disrupting properties No information available.

11.2.2. Other information

Other adverse effects No information available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Unknown aquatic toxicity Contains 0 % of components with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum) Medium Aliphatic 64742-88-7	EC50: =450mg/L (96h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	LC50: =800mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	-	EC50: >100mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized 64742-81-0	-	LC50: =45mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =1740mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus)	-	LC50: =4720mg/L (48h, Den-dronereides heteropoda)
2-butoxyethanol 111-76-2	-	LC50: =1490mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =2950mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus)	-	EC50: >1000mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Xylene 1330-20-7	-	LC50: =13.4mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	-	EC50: =3.82mg/L (48h, water flea) LC50: =0.6mg/L (48h, Gammarus lacustris)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
2-butoxyethanol	0.81
Xylene	3.15

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil No information available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT and vPvB assessment The product does not contain any substance(s) classified as PBT or vPvB.

Chemical name	PBT and vPvB assessment
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum) Medium Aliphatic 64742-88-7	The substance is not PBT / vPvB
Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized 64742-81-0	The substance is not PBT / vPvB
2-butoxyethanol 111-76-2	The substance is not PBT / vPvB
Xylene 1330-20-7	The substance is not PBT / vPvB

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Endocrine disrupting properties This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Waste from residues/unused products Should not be released into the environment. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.

Contaminated packaging Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers.

Waste codes / waste designations according to EWC / AVV According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used.

SECTION 14: Transport information**IMDG**

14.1 UN number or ID number UN1950

14.2 UN proper shipping name AEROSOLS

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 2.1

14.4 Packing group Not applicable

Description UN1950, AEROSOLS, 2.1, Marine pollutant

14.5 Environmental hazards Yes

14.6 Special Precautions for Users

Special Provisions 63,190, 277, 327, 344, 381, 959

EmS-No. F-D, S-U

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments No information available

RID

14.1 UN number or ID number UN1950

14.2 UN proper shipping name AEROSOLS

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 2.1

14.4 Packing group Not applicable

Description UN1950, AEROSOLS, 2.1, Environmentally Hazardous

14.5 Environmental hazards Yes

14.6 Special Precautions for Users

Special Provisions 190, 327, 344, 625

Classification code 5F

ADR

14.1 UN number or ID number UN1950

14.2 UN proper shipping name AEROSOLS

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 2.1

14.4 Packing group Not applicable

Description UN1950, AEROSOLS, 2.1, Environmentally Hazardous

14.5 Environmental hazards Yes

14.6 Special Precautions for Users

Special Provisions 190, 327, 344, 625

Classification code 5F

Tunnel restriction code (D)

ADN

14.1 UN/ID no	UN1950
14.2 EPNN	AEROSOLS
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	2.1
14.4 Packing group	Not applicable
Description	UN1950, AEROSOLS, 2.1, Environmentally Hazardous
14.5 Environmental hazard	Yes
14.6 Special Precautions for Users	
Special Provisions	190, 327, 344, 625
Classification code	5F
Ventilation	VE01, VE04
Equipment Requirements	PP, EX, A

IATA

14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1950
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	2.1
14.4 Packing group	Not applicable
Description	UN1950, Aerosols, flammable, 2.1
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes
14.6 Special Precautions for Users	
Special Provisions	A145, A167, A802
ERG Code	10L
Note:	None

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****National regulations****France****Occupational Illnesses (R-463-3, France)**

Chemical name	French RG number
Kerosine, petroleum, hydrodesulfurized 64742-81-0	RG 84
2-butoxyethanol 111-76-2	RG 84
Xylene 1330-20-7	RG 4bis, RG 84

Netherlands**Carcinogenic, mutagenic and reproductive toxic effects**

Chemical name	Netherlands - List of Carcinogens	Netherlands - List of Mutagens	Netherlands - List of Reproductive Toxins
Xylene	-	-	Development Category 2

European Union

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work.

Authorisations and/or restrictions on use:

This product contains one or more substance(s) subject to restriction (Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex XVII)

Chemical name	Restricted substance per REACH Annex XVII	Substance subject to authorisation per REACH Annex XIV
2-butoxyethanol - 111-76-2	Use restricted. See entry 75.	-
Xylene - 1330-20-7	Use restricted. See entry 75.	-

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not applicable

Dangerous substance category per Seveso Directive (2012/18/EU)

H2 - ACUTE TOXIC

P3a - FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS

P3b - FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS

E2 - Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment in Category Chronic 2

Named dangerous substances per Seveso Directive (2012/18/EU)

Chemical name	Lower-tier requirements (tons)	Upper-tier requirements (tons)
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum) Medium Aliphatic - 64742-88-7	-	25000

Ozone-depleting substances (ODS) regulation (EC) 1005/2009

Not applicable

International Inventories

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status

15.2. Chemical safety assessment**Chemical Safety Report**

No information available

SECTION 16: Other information**Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet****Full text of H-Statements referred to under section 3**

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H331 - Toxic if inhaled

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H401 - Toxic to aquatic life

H402 - Harmful to aquatic life

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Legend

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation:

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Substances

vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) Substances

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

LC50: 50% Lethal Concentration

LD50: 50% Lethal Dose

Legend Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA TWA (time-weighted average)

Ceiling Maximum limit value

SCBA Self-contained breathing apparatus

STEL

Sk*

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)

Skin designation

Classification procedure	
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Method Used
Acute oral toxicity	Calculation method
Acute dermal toxicity	Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity - gas	Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity - vapour	Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity - dust/mist	Calculation method
Skin corrosion/irritation	Calculation method
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Calculation method
Respiratory sensitisation	Calculation method
Skin sensitisation	Calculation method
Mutagenicity	Calculation method
Carcinogenicity	Calculation method
Reproductive toxicity	Calculation method
STOT - single exposure	Calculation method
STOT - repeated exposure	Calculation method
Acute aquatic toxicity	Calculation method
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Calculation method
Aspiration hazard	Calculation method
Ozone	Calculation method
Flammable aerosol	On basis of test data

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)

European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Committee for Risk Assessment (ECHA_RAC)

European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) (ECHA_API)

Environmental Protection Agency

Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s))

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals

Food Research Journal

Hazardous Substance Database

International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)

Japan GHS Classification

Australian National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)

NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)

National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)

U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP)

New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Programme

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set

World Health Organization

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Revision Note

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Disclaimer

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End of Safety Data Sheet