

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/878)



## MAXCLEAR

Version 1 Date of compilation: 18/01/2013

Version 9 (replaces version 8)

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### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING.

#### 1.1 Product identifier.

Product Name: MAXCLEAR  
UFI: 6TG0-1093-F00V-JVUQ

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

Hydrophobic impregnation

#### Uses advised against:

Uses other than those recommended.

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

Company: **DRIZORO SAU**  
Address: C/ Primavera, 50 - 52 Parque Industrial Las Monjas  
City: 28850 - Torrejón de Ardoz  
Province: Madrid (Spain)  
Telephone: +34 91 676 66 76  
Fax: +34 91 675 11 31  
E-mail: info@drizoro.com  
Web: www.drizoro.com

**1.4 Emergency telephone number:** +34 91 676 66 76 (Only available during office hours; Monday-Friday; 08:00-18:00)

### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION.

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture.

In accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Acute Tox. 4 : Harmful in contact with skin.

Acute Tox. 4 : Harmful if inhaled.

Flam. Liq. 3 : Flammable liquid and vapour.

Skin Irrit. 2 : Causes skin irritation.

#### 2.2 Label elements.

##### Labelling in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Pictograms:



Signal Word:

#### **Warning**

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H312+H332 Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.  
H315 Causes skin irritation.

Precautionary statements:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...  
P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).  
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, sand, water spray, dry chemical, to turn it off

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P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
P501 Dispose of contents/container to ...

Contains:  
xylene

### 2.3 Other hazards.

The mixture does not contain substances classified as PBT.  
The mixture does not contain substances classified as vPvB.  
The mixture does not contain any endocrine disrupting properties substances.

In normal use conditions and in its original form, the product itself does not involve any other risk for health and the environment.

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS.

### 3.1 Substances.

Not applicable.

### 3.2 Mixtures.

Substances posing a danger to health or the environment in accordance with the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, assigned a Community exposure limit in the workplace, and classified as PBT/vPvB or included in the Candidate List:

Identifiers	Name	Concentrate	(*)Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
			Classification	Specifics concentration limits and Acute toxicity estimate
Index No: 601-022-00-9 CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7 Registration No: 01-2119488216-32-XXXX	[1] xylene	53 - 100 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H312 - Acute Tox. 4 *, H332 - Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315	-
Index No: 603-001-00-X CAS No: 67-56-1 EC No: 200-659-6 Registration No: 01-2119433307-44-XXXX	[1] methanol	0.1 - 3 %	Acute Tox. 3 *, H311 - Acute Tox. 3 *, H331 - Acute Tox. 3 *, H301 - Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - STOT SE 1, H370 **	STOT SE 1, H370: C ≥ 10 % STOT SE 2, H371: 3 % ≤ C < 10 %

(\*) The complete text of the H phrases is given in section 16 of this Safety Data Sheet.

\*, \*\* See Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, Annex VI, section 1.2.

[1] Substance with a European Union exposure limit in the workplace (see section 8.1).

[2] Substance with a national workplace exposure limit (see section 8.1).

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES.

IRRITANT MIXTURE. Its repeated or prolonged contact with the skin or mucous membranes can cause irritant symptoms such as reddening of the skin, blisters, or dermatitis. Some of the symptoms may not be immediate. They can cause allergic reactions on the skin.

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures.

In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious.

#### Inhalation.

Take the victim into open air; keep them warm and calm. If breathing is irregular or stops, perform artificial respiration. Do not administer anything orally. If unconscious, place them in a suitable position and seek medical assistance. The use of personal protective equipment is recommended for people providing first aid (see section 8).

#### Eye contact.

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Remove contact lenses, if present and if it is easy to do. Wash eyes with plenty of clean and cool water for at least 10 minutes while pulling eyelids up, and seek medical assistance.

### **Skin contact.**

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin vigorously with water and soap or a suitable skin cleaner. NEVER use solvents or thinners. The use of personal protective equipment is recommended for people providing first aid (see section 8).

### **Ingestion.**

If accidentally ingested, seek immediate medical attention. Keep calm. NEVER induce vomiting.

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

Irritant Product, repeated or prolonged contact with skin or mucous membranes can cause redness, blisters or dermatitis, inhalation of spray mist or particles in suspension may cause irritation of the respiratory tract, some symptoms may not be immediate.

Harmful Product, prolonged exposure due to inhalation may cause anaesthetic effects and the need for immediate medical assistance.

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

In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious. Do not induce vomiting. If the person vomits, clear the respiratory tract.

## **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES.**

Flammable product, the necessary prevention measures should be taken in order to avoid risks, In case of fire, the following measures are recommended:

### **5.1 Extinguishing media.**

#### **Suitable extinguishing media:**

Extinguisher powder or CO2. In case of more serious fires, also alcohol-resistant foam and water spray.

#### **Unsuitable extinguishing media:**

Do not use a direct stream of water to extinguish. In the presence of electrical voltage, you cannot use water or foam as extinguishing media.

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

#### **Special risks.**

Exposure to combustion or decomposition products can be harmful to your health.

During a fire and depending on its magnitude the following may occur:

- Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.
- Flammable vapors or gases.

### **5.3 Advice for firefighters.**

Use water to cool tanks, cisterns, or containers close to the heat source or fire. Take wind direction into account. Prevent the products used to fight the fire from going into drains, sewers, or waterways. Follow the instructions given in the emergency or fire evacuation plan or plans if available.

### **Fire protection equipment.**

According to the size of the fire, it may be necessary to use protective suits against the heat, individual breathing equipment, gloves, protective goggles or facemasks, and boots. During extinction and depending on the magnitude and proximity to the fire, additional protective equipment such as chemical protection gloves, heat-reflecting suits or gas-tight suits may be required.

## **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES.**

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

Eliminate possible ignition points and ventilate the area. No smoking. Avoid breathing fumes. For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.

### **6.2 Environmental precautions.**

Product not classified as hazardous for the environment, avoid spillage as much as possible.

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

Contain and collect spillage with inert absorbent material (earth, sand, vermiculite, Kieselguhr...) and clean the area immediately with a suitable decontaminant.

Deposit waste in closed and suitable containers for disposal, in compliance with local and national regulations (see section 13).

### 6.4 Reference to other sections.

For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.

For later elimination of waste, follow the recommendations under section 13.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE.

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling.

The fumes are heavier than air and can spread across the ground. They can form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive fume concentrations in the air; prevent fume concentrations above work exposure limits. The product must only be used in areas where all unprotected flames and other ignition points have been eliminated. Electrical equipment has to be protected according to applicable standards.

The product can be electrostatically charged: always use earth grounds when transferring the product. Operators must use anti-static footwear and clothing, and floors must be conductors.

Keep the container tightly closed and isolated from heat sources, sparks, and fire. Do not use tools that can cause sparks. For personal protection, see section 8.

In the application area, smoking, eating, and drinking must be prohibited.

Follow legislation on occupational health and safety.

Never use pressure to empty the containers. They are not pressure-resistant containers. Keep the product in containers made of a material identical to the original.

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

Store according to local legislation. Observe indications on the label. Store the containers between 5 and 25 °C, in a dry and well-ventilated place, far from sources of heat and direct solar light. Keep far away from ignition points. Keep away from oxidising agents and from highly acidic or alkaline materials. Do not smoke. Prevent the entry of non-authorised persons. Once the containers are open, they must be carefully closed and placed vertically to prevent spills.

Classification and threshold amount of storage in accordance with Annex I to Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III):

Code	Description	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of	
		Lower-tier requirements	Upper-tier requirements
P5b	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	50	200

### 7.3 Specific end use(s).

Not available.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION.

### 8.1 Control parameters.

Work exposure limit for:

Name	CAS No.	Country	Limit value	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
xylene	1330-20-7	European Union [1]	<b>Eight hours</b>	50 (skin)	221 (skin)
			<b>Short term</b>	100 (skin)	442 (skin)
methanol	67-56-1	European Union [1]	<b>Eight hours</b>	200 (skin)	260 (skin)
			<b>Short term</b>		

[1] According both Binding Occupational Exposure Limits (BOELVs) and Indicative Occupational Exposure Limits (IOELVs) adopted by Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits to Chemical Agents (SCOEL).

The product does NOT contain substances with Biological Limit Values.

Concentration levels DNEL/DMEL:

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Name	DNEL/DMEL	Type	Value
xylene CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Chronic, Systemic effects	77 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
methanol CAS No: 67-56-1 EC No: 200-659-6	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Chronic, Local effects	260 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	DNEL (Consumers)	Inhalation, Chronic, Local effects	50 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Chronic, Systemic effects	260 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	DNEL (Consumers)	Inhalation, Chronic, Systemic effects	50 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	DNEL (Workers)	Dermal, Chronic, Systemic effects	40 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (Consumers)	Dermal, Chronic, Systemic effects	8 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (Workers)	Dermal, Short term, Systemic effects	40 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (Consumers)	Dermal, Short term, Systemic effects	8 (mg/kg bw/day)

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not anticipated.

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be considered a tolerable minimum.

Concentration levels PNEC:

Name	Details	Value
methanol CAS No: 67-56-1 EC No: 200-659-6	aqua (freshwater)	20,8 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	2,08 (mg/L)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	1540 (mg/L)
	STP	100 (mg/L)
	sediment (freshwater)	77 (mg/kg sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	7,7 (mg/kg sediment dw)
	soil	3,18 (mg/kg soil dw)

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are not expected in the environmental compartment.

### 8.2 Exposure controls.

#### Measures of a technical nature:

Provide adequate ventilation, which can be achieved by using good local exhaust-ventilation and a good general exhaust system.

<b>Concentration:</b>	<b>100 %</b>	
<b>Uses:</b>	<b>Hydrophobic impregnation</b>	
<b>Breathing protection:</b>		
PPE:	Filter mask for protection against gases and particles.	
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category III. The mask must have a wide field of vision and an anatomically designed form in order to be sealed and watertight.	
CEN standards:	EN 136, EN 140, EN 405	
Maintenance:	Should not be stored in places exposed to high temperatures and damp environments before use. Special attention should be paid to the state of the inhalation and exhalation valves in the face adaptor.	
Observations:	Read carefully the manufacturer's instructions regarding the equipment's use and maintenance. Attach the necessary filters to the equipment according to the specific nature of the risk (Particles and aerosols: P1-P2-P3, Gases and vapours: A-B-E-K-AX), changing them as advised by the manufacturer.	
Filter Type needed:	A2	
<b>Hand protection:</b>		
PPE:	Protective gloves against chemicals.	
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category III.	

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CEN standards:	EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420		
Maintenance:	Keep in a dry place, away from any sources of heat, and avoid exposure to sunlight as much as possible. Do not make any changes to the gloves that may alter their resistance, or apply paints, solvents or adhesives.		
Observations:	Gloves should be of the appropriate size and fit the user's hand well, not being too loose or too tight. Always use with clean, dry hands.		
Material:	PVC (polyvinyl chloride)	Breakthrough time (min.):	> 480
		Material thickness (mm):	0,35
<b>Eye protection:</b>			
If the product is handled correctly, no individual protection equipment is necessary.			
<b>Skin protection:</b>			
PPE:	Anti-static protective clothing.		
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category II. Protective clothing should not be too tight or loose in order not to obstruct the user's movements.		
CEN standards:	EN 340, EN 1149-1, EN 1149-2, EN 1149-3, EN 1149-5		
Maintenance:	In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by the manufacturer.		
Observations:	The protective clothing should offer a level of comfort in line with the level of protection provided in terms of the hazard against which it protects, bearing in mind environmental conditions, the user's level of activity and the expected time of use.		
PPE:	Anti-static safety footwear.		
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category II.		
CEN standards:	EN ISO 13287, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20346		
Maintenance:	The footwear should be checked regularly		
Observations:	The level of comfort during use and acceptability are factors that are assessed very differently depending on the user. Therefore, it is advisable to try on different footwear models and, if possible, different widths.		

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.

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

Physical state: Liquid

Colour: INCOLORO

Odour: Not applicable/Not available due to the nature/properties of the product

Odour threshold: Not applicable

Melting point: Not applicable

Freezing point: Not applicable

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range: >100 °C

Flammability: Not applicable

Lower explosion limit: Not available

Upper explosion limit: Not available

Flash point: 45 °C

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available

Decomposition temperature: Not available

pH: Not applicable (Substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)).

Kinematic viscosity: Not applicable

Solubility: Not applicable

Hydrosolubility: Not applicable

Liposolubility: Not applicable

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): Not applicable

Vapour pressure: Not applicable

Absolute density: Not applicable

Relative density: 0,87

Relative vapour density: Not applicable

Particle characteristics: Not applicable

### 9.2 Other information

#### Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Flammable liquids:

Sustained combustibility: Yes.

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### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY.

#### 10.1 Reactivity.

The product does not present hazards by their reactivity.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability.

Stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions.

Flammable liquid and vapour.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid.

Avoid any improper handling.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials.

Keep away from oxidising agents and from highly alkaline or acidic materials in order to prevent exothermic reactions.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products.

No decomposition if used for the intended uses.

### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

IRRITANT MIXTURE. Its repeated or prolonged contact with the skin or mucous membranes can cause irritant symptoms such as reddening of the skin, blisters, or dermatitis. Some of the symptoms may not be immediate. They can cause allergic reactions on the skin.

#### 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) N° 1272/2008.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the product can cause the elimination of oil from the skin, giving rise to non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption of the product through the skin.

#### Toxicological information about the substances present in the composition.

Name	Acute toxicity			
	Type	Test	Kind	Value
xylene	Oral	LD50	Rat	4300 mg/kg bw [1]
		[1] AMA Archives of Industrial Health. Vol. 14, Pg. 387, 1956		
CAS No: 1330-20-7 EC No: 215-535-7	Dermal	LD50	Rabbit	> 1700 mg/kg bw [1]
		[1] Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 123, 1974		
	Inhalation	LC50	Rat	21,7 mg/l/4 h [1]
		[1] Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 123, 1974		

a) acute toxicity;

Product classified:

Acute toxicity (Dermal), Category 4: Harmful in contact with skin.

Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 4: Harmful if inhaled.

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE):

Mixtures:

ATE (Dermal) = 1.091 mg/kg

ATE (Inhalation) = 11 mg/l/4 h (Vapours)

ATE (Oral) = 33.334 mg/kg

b) skin corrosion/irritation;

Product classified:

Skin irritant, Category 2: Causes skin irritation.

c) serious eye damage/irritation;

Not conclusive data for classification.

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d) respiratory or skin sensitisation;  
Not conclusive data for classification.

e) germ cell mutagenicity;  
Not conclusive data for classification.

f) carcinogenicity;  
Not conclusive data for classification.

g) reproductive toxicity;  
Not conclusive data for classification.

h) STOT-single exposure;  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

i) STOT-repeated exposure;  
Not conclusive data for classification.

j) aspiration hazard;  
Not conclusive data for classification.

### 11.2 Information on other hazards.

#### Endocrine disrupting properties

This product does not contain components with endocrine-disrupting properties with effects on human health.

#### Other information

There is no information available on other adverse health effects.

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

### 12.1 Toxicity.

Name	Ecotoxicity			
	Type	Test	Kind	Value
xylene  CAS No: 1330-20-7    EC No: 215-535-7	Fish	LC50	Fish	15,7 mg/l (96 h) [1]  [1] Bailey, H.C., D.H.W. Liu, and H.A. Javitz 1985. Time/Toxicity Relationships in Short-Term Static, Dynamic, and Plug-Flow Bioassays. In: R.C.Bahner and D.J.Hansen (Eds.), Aquatic Toxicology and Hazard Assessment, 8th Symposium, ASTM STP 891, Philadelphia, PA :193-212
	Aquatic invertebrates	LC50	Crustacean	8,5 mg/l (48 h) [1]  [1] Tatem, H.E., B.A. Cox, and J.W. Anderson 1978. The Toxicity of Oils and Petroleum Hydrocarbons to Estuarine Crustaceans. Estuar.Coast.Mar.Sci. 6(4):365-373. Tatem, H.E. 1975. The Toxicity and Physiological Effects of Oil and Petroleum Hydrocarbons on Estuarine Grass Shrimp Palaemonetes pugio (Holthuis). Ph.D.Thesis, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX :133 p
	Aquatic plants			

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability.

No information is available regarding the biodegradability of the substances present.

No information is available on the degradability of the substances present.

No information is available about persistence and degradability of the product.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential.

Information about the bioaccumulation of the substances present.

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Name	Bioaccumulation			
	Log Pow	BCF	NOECs	Level
methanol CAS No: 67-56-1                      EC No: 200-659-6	-0,74	-	-	Very low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil.

No information is available about the mobility in soil.  
The product must not be allowed to go into sewers or waterways.  
Prevent penetration into the ground.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

No information is available about the results of PBT and vPvB assessment of the product.

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties.

This product doesn't contain components with environmental endocrine disrupting properties.

### 12.7 Other adverse effects.

The product is not affected by the Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.  
No information is available about other adverse effects for the environment.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS.

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods.

Do not dump into sewers or waterways. Waste and empty containers must be handled and eliminated according to current, local/national legislation.  
Follow the provisions of Directive 2008/98/EC regarding waste management.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION.

Transport following ADR rules for road transport, RID rules for railway, ADN for inner waterways, IMDG for sea, and ICAO/IATA for air transport.

**Land:** Transport by road: ADR, Transport by rail: RID.

Transport documentation: Consignment note and written instructions

**Sea:** Transport by ship: IMDG.

Transport documentation: Bill of lading

**Air:** Transport by plane: ICAO/IATA.

Transport document: Airway bill.

### 14.1 UN number or ID number.

UN No: UN1866

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name.

Description:

ADR/RID: UN 1866, RESIN SOLUTION, 3, PG III, (D/E)

IMDG: UN 1866, RESIN SOLUTION, 3, PG III (45°C)

ICAO/IATA: UN 1866, RESIN SOLUTION, 3, PG III

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es).

Class(es): 3

### 14.4 Packing group.

Packing group: III

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### 14.5 Environmental hazards.

Marine pollutant: No

Transport by ship, FEM – Emergency sheets (F – Fire, S - Spills): F-E,S-E

### 14.6 Special precautions for user.

Labels: 3



Hazard number: 30

Provisions concerning carriage in bulk ADR: Not authorized carriage in bulk in accordance with ADR.

Proceed in accordance with point 6.

ADR LQ: 5 L

IMDG LQ: 5 L

ICAO LQ: 10 L

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

The product is not transported in bulk.

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION.

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

#### Volatile organic compound (VOC)

VOC content (p/p): 95 %

VOC content: 827 g/l

The product is not affected by Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products.

The product is not affected by the procedure established Regulation (EU) No 649/2012, concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals.

Restrictions on the manufacturing, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles:

Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Conditions of restriction
3. Liquid substances or mixtures fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: (a) hazard classes 2.1 to 2.4, 2.6 and 2.7, 2.8 types A and B, 2.9, 2.10, 2.12, 2.13 categories 1 and 2, 2.14 categories 1 and 2, 2.15 types A to F; (b) hazard classes 3.1 to 3.6, 3.7 adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development, 3.8 effects other than narcotic effects, 3.9 and 3.10; (c) hazard class 4.1; (d) hazard class 5.1.	1. Shall not be used in: - ornamental articles intended to produce light or colour effects by means of different phases, for example in ornamental lamps and ashtrays, - tricks and jokes, - games for one or more participants, or any article intended to be used as such, even with ornamental aspects, 2. Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market. 3. Shall not be placed on the market if they contain a colouring agent, unless required for fiscal reasons, or perfume, or both, if they: - can be used as fuel in decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public, and, - present an aspiration hazard and are labelled with H304, 4. Decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the European Standard on Decorative oil lamps (EN 14059) adopted by the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN). 5. Without prejudice to the implementation of other Community provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure, before the placing on the market, that the following requirements are met:

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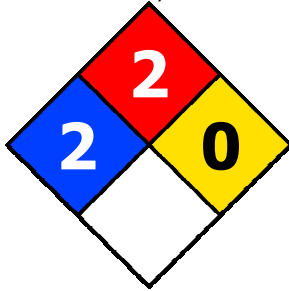
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Health hazards  
Environmental hazards

Calculation method  
Calculation method

It is advisable to carry out basic training with regard to health and safety at work in order to handle this product correctly.

Risk classification system NFPA 704:



Health hazard: 2 (Hazardous)

Flammability: 2 (Below 200°F)

Reactivity: 0 (Stable)

Abbreviations and acronyms used:

- ADR: Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
- BCF: Bioconcentration factor.
- CEN: European Committee for Standardization.
- DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be considered a tolerable minimum.
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not anticipated.
- EC50: Half maximal effective concentration.
- PPE: Personal protection equipment.
- IATA: International Air Transport Association.
- ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.
- LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%.
- LD50: Lethal dose, 50%.
- NOEC: No observed effect concentration.
- PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are not expected in the environmental compartment.
- RID: Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

Key literature references and sources for data:

- <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html>
- <http://echa.europa.eu/>
- Regulation (EU) 2020/878.
- Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.
- Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

The information given in this Safety Data Sheet has been drafted in accordance with COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemical substances and mixtures (REACH).

The information in this Safety Data Sheet on the Preparation is based on current knowledge and on current EC and national laws, as far as the working conditions of the users is beyond our knowledge and control. The product must not be used for purposes other than those that are specified without first having written instructions on how to handle. It is always the responsibility of the user to take the appropriate measures in order to comply with the requirements established by current legislation. The information contained in this Safety Sheet only states a description of the safety requirements for the preparation, and it must not be considered as a guarantee of its properties.