BYK-370

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	:	BYK-370
UFI	:	3NR7-10D7-D000-7PPG
Product code	:	000000000000103188

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture	:	Surface Additive

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company	:	BYK-Chemie GmbH Abelstrasse 45 46483 Wesel
Telephone	:	+49 281 670-0
Telefax	:	+49 281 65735
Information	:	Regulatory Affairs
Telephone	:	+49 281 670-23532
Telefax	:	+49 281 670-23533
E-mail address	:	GHS.BYK@altana.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+44 1235 239670

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Flammable liquids, Category 3	H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
Acute toxicity, Category 4	H332: Harmful if inhaled.
Skin irritation, Category 2	H315: Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage, Category 1	H318: Causes serious eye damage.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory system	H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2	H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard, Category 1	H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 2	H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic	EUH440: Accumulates in the environment and

Very persistent and very bioaccumulative	living organisms including in humans. EUH441: Strongly accumulates in the environment and living organisms including in humans.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH441	Strongly accumulates in the environment and living organisms including in humans.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260	Do not breathe mist or vapours.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection/ hearing protection.

Response:

P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
P391	Collect spillage.

Disposal:

P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

- 1330-20-7 Xylene, mixture of isomers
- 108-94-1 cyclohexanone
- 556-67-2 octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

Ecological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Toxicological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature : Solution of a polyester modified hydroxy functional polydimethylsiloxane

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Xylene, mixture of isomers	1330-20-7 01-2119488216-32	Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H335 (Respiratory system) STOT RE 2; H373 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	>= 30 - < 50
ethylbenzene	100-41-4 202-849-4	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Acute Tox. 4; H332 STOT RE 2; H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	>= 12,5 - < 20
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light	64742-95-6	STOT SE 3; H336	>= 7 - < 10

arom.; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified	01-2119455851-35	(Central nervous system) STOT SE 3; H335 (Respiratory system) Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Asp. Tox. 1; H304	
cyclohexanone	108-94-1 203-631-1 01-2119453616-35	Acute Tox. 4; H312 Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 --- Acute toxicity estimate Acute oral toxicity: 1.890 mg/kg	>= 5 - < 7
2-phenoxyethanol	122-99-6 204-589-7 01-2119488943-21	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Eye Dam. 1; H318 STOT SE 3; H335 (Respiratory system) --- Acute toxicity estimate Acute oral toxicity: 1.394 mg/kg	>= 5 - < 7
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]	556-67-2 209-136-7 01-2119529238-36	Repr. 2; H361f Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 PBT; EUH440 vPvB; EUH441 Flam. Liq. 3; H226 --- M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10	>= 0,25 - < 0,5
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	541-02-6 208-764-9	PBT; EUH440 vPvB; EUH441	>= 0,1 - < 0,25
toluene	108-88-3 203-625-9	Aquatic Chronic 3; H412 Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Repr. 2; H361d STOT SE 3; H336 (Central nervous system) STOT RE 2; H373	>= 0,1 - < 0,25

		Asp. Tox. 1; H304	

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.
Consult a physician.
Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours later.
Do not leave the victim unattended.

If inhaled : Consult a physician after significant exposure.
If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

In case of skin contact : If skin irritation persists, call a physician.
If on skin, rinse well with water.
If on clothes, remove clothes.

In case of eye contact : Small amounts splashed into eyes can cause irreversible tissue damage and blindness.
In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.
Remove contact lenses.
Protect unharmed eye.
Keep eye wide open while rinsing.
If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed : Keep respiratory tract clear.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Take victim immediately to hospital.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms : No information available.

Risks : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye damage.
Harmful if inhaled.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : No information available.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during firefighting	:	Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
Hazardous combustion products	:	Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.
Further information	:	Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored separately in closed containments. Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	:	Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	:	Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	:	Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal considerations see section 13., For personal protection see section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	:	Avoid formation of aerosol. Do not breathe vapours/dust. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see section 8. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure. To avoid spills during handling keep bottle on a metal tray. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.
Advice on protection against fire and explosion	:	Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours). Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Hygiene measures	:	When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers	:	No smoking. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.
Further information on storage stability	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s)	:	No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Xylene, mixture of isomers	1330-20-7	TWA	50 ppm 221 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
		STEL	100 ppm 442 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
		TWA	50 ppm 220 mg/m3	CH SUVA
	Further information: Toxic by skin resorption possible; Substances, which are easily absored through the skin, can give by additional skin resoption a substancial higher risk compared to only inhalation by the airways., National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, National Institute of Research and Safety for the prevention of work accidents and occupational diseases			
		STEL	100 ppm 440 mg/m3	CH SUVA
	Further information: Toxic by skin resorption possible; Substances, which are easily absored through the skin, can give by additional skin resoption a substancial higher risk compared to only inhalation by the airways., National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, National Institute of Research and Safety for the prevention of work accidents and occupational diseases			
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	TWA	100 ppm 442 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
		STEL	200 ppm 884 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
		TWA	50 ppm 220 mg/m3	CH SUVA
	Further information: noise amplifying ototoxicity, Toxic by skin resorption possible; Substances, which are easily absored through the skin, can give by additional skin resoption a substancial higher risk compared to only inhalation by the airways., National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health			
		STEL	50 ppm 220 mg/m3	CH SUVA
	Further information: noise amplifying ototoxicity, Toxic by skin resorption possible; Substances, which are easily absored through the skin, can give by additional skin resoption a substancial higher risk compared to only inhalation by the airways., National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health			
cyclohexanone	108-94-1	TWA	10 ppm 40,8 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
		STEL	20 ppm 81,6 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			

		TWA	25 ppm 100 mg/m3	CH SUVA
	Further information: Toxic by skin resorption possible; Substances, which are easily absored through the skin, can give by additional skin resoption a substancial higher risk compared to only inhalation by the airways., National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, National Institute of Research and Safety for the prevention of work accidents and occupational diseases, Harm to the unborn child is not to be expected when the OEL-value is respected			
		STEL	50 ppm 200 mg/m3	CH SUVA
	Further information: Toxic by skin resorption possible; Substances, which are easily absored through the skin, can give by additional skin resoption a substancial higher risk compared to only inhalation by the airways., National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, National Institute of Research and Safety for the prevention of work accidents and occupational diseases, Harm to the unborn child is not to be expected when the OEL-value is respected			
2-phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	TWA	20 ppm 110 mg/m3	CH SUVA
	Further information: BIA, Harm to the unborn child is not to be expected when the OEL-value is respected			
		STEL	20 ppm 110 mg/m3	CH SUVA
	Further information: BIA, Harm to the unborn child is not to be expected when the OEL-value is respected			
toluene	108-88-3	TWA	50 ppm 192 mg/m3	2006/15/EC
	Further information: Indicative, Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin			
		STEL	100 ppm 384 mg/m3	2006/15/EC
	Further information: Indicative, Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin			
		TWA	50 ppm 190 mg/m3	CH SUVA
	Further information: noise amplifying ototoxicity, Probably reprotoxic substance, Toxic by skin resorption possible; Substances, which are easily absored through the skin, can give by additional skin resoption a substancial higher risk compared to only inhalation by the airways., National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, German Research Foundation, National Institute of Research and Safety for the prevention of work accidents and occupational diseases, Health and Safety Executive (Occupational Medicine and Hygiene Laboratory), Harm to the unborn child is not to be expected when the OEL-value is respected			
		STEL	200 ppm 760 mg/m3	CH SUVA
	Further information: noise amplifying ototoxicity, Probably reprotoxic substance, Toxic by skin resorption possible; Substances, which are easily absored through the skin, can give by additional skin resoption a substancial higher risk compared to only inhalation by the airways., National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, German Research Foundation, National			

	Institute of Research and Safety for the prevention of work accidents and occupational diseases, Health and Safety Executive (Occupational Medicine and Hygiene Laboratory), Harm to the unborn child is not to be expected when the OEL-value is respected

Biological occupational exposure limits

Substance name	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Sampling time	Basis
Xylene, mixture of isomers	1330-20-7	methyl hippuric acids: 2 g/l (Urine)	Immediately after exposure or after working hours	CH BAT
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	mandelic acid and phenyl glyoxylic acid: 600 mg/g creatinine (Urine)	Immediately after exposure or after working hours	CH BAT
cyclohexanone	108-94-1	total 1,2-cyclohexanediol: 100 mg/l (Urine)	Immediately after exposure or after working hours, In case of long-term exposure: after more than one shift	CH BAT
		total 1,2-cyclohexanediol: 0.86 Millimoles per liter (Urine)	Immediately after exposure or after working hours, In case of long-term exposure: after more than one shift	CH BAT
		total cyclohexanol: 12 mg/l (Urine)	Immediately after exposure or after working hours, In case of long-term exposure: after more than one shift	CH BAT
		total cyclohexanol: 0.12 Millimoles per liter (Urine)	Immediately after exposure or after working hours, In case of long-term exposure: after more than one shift	CH BAT
toluene	108-88-3	hippuric acid: 2 g/g creatinine (Urine)	Immediately after exposure or after working hours, In case of long-term exposure: after more than one shift	CH BAT
		o-cresol: 0,5 mg/l (Urine)	Immediately after exposure or after working hours, In case of long-term exposure: after more than one shift	CH BAT
		toluol: 6.48 micromol per litre	Immediately after exposure or after	CH BAT

		(Blood)	working hours	
		toluol: 75 µg/l (Urine)	Immediately after exposure or after working hours	CH BAT
		o-cresol: 4.62 micromol per litre (Urine)	Immediately after exposure or after working hours, In case of long-term exposure: after more than one shift	CH BAT
		toluol: 600 µg/l (Blood)	Immediately after exposure or after working hours	CH BAT
		hippuric acid: 1.26 mmol/mmol creatinine (Urine)	Immediately after exposure or after working hours, In case of long-term exposure: after more than one shift	CH BAT

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
Xylene, mixture of isomers	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	221 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	442 mg/m3
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	212 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	65,3 mg/m3
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	125 mg/kg
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	1,5 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	260 mg/m3
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term exposure, Systemic effects	25 mg/kg
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term exposure, Systemic effects	150 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term exposure, Systemic effects	11 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term exposure, Systemic effects	32 mg/m3
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term exposure, Systemic effects	11 mg/kg
cyclohexanone	Workers	Inhalation	Short-term exposure, Systemic effects	80 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Short-term exposure, Systemic effects	4 mg/kg

	Workers	Inhalation	Short-term exposure, Local effects	80 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term exposure, Systemic effects	4 mg/kg
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term exposure, Systemic effects	40 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term exposure, Local effects	40 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Short-term exposure, Systemic effects	1 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Short-term exposure, Systemic effects	20 mg/m3
	Consumers	Ingestion	Short-term exposure, Systemic effects	1,5 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Short-term exposure, Local effects	40 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term exposure, Systemic effects	1 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term exposure, Systemic effects	10 mg/m3
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term exposure, Systemic effects	1,5 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Local effects	20 mg/m3
2-phenoxyethanol	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term exposure, Systemic effects, Local effects	8,07 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term exposure, Systemic effects	34,72 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term exposure, Short-term exposure, Local effects	2,5 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term exposure, Local effects	20,83 mg/kg
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term exposure, Short-term exposure, Systemic effects	17,43 mg/kg
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]	Consumers	Oral	Acute systemic effects, Long-term systemic effects	3,7 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects, Acute local effects, Long-term systemic effects, Long-term local effects	13 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects, Acute local effects, Long-term systemic effects, Long-term local effects	73 mg/m3

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
Xylene, mixture of isomers	Fresh water	0,327 mg/l
	Marine water	0,327 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	12,46 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	12,46 mg/kg
	Soil	2,31 mg/kg
	Sewage treatment plant	6,58 mg/l
	Intermittent releases	0,327 mg/l
cyclohexanone	Fresh water	0,0329 mg/l
	Marine water	0,0329 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0,0951 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	0,0512 mg/kg
	Soil	0,0143 mg/kg
	Sewage treatment plant	10 mg/l
	Intermittent releases	1 mg/l
2-phenoxyethanol	Fresh water	0,943 mg/l
	Marine water	0,0943 mg/l
	Intermittent releases	3,44 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	7,2366 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	0,7237 mg/kg
	Soil	1,26 mg/kg
	Sewage treatment plant	24,8 mg/l
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]	Fresh water	1,5 µg/l
	Marine water	0,15 µg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0,64 mg/kg
	Soil	0,84 mg/kg
	Sewage treatment plant	10 mg/l
	Marine sediment	0,064 mg/kg
	Hazard for predators: secondary poisoning	41 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection : Eye wash bottle with pure water
Tightly fitting safety goggles
Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems.

Hand protection
- Material : butyl-rubber
- Break through time : > 480 min
- Glove thickness : > 0,4 mm

- Remarks : The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.

Skin and body protection : Impervious clothing
Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Respiratory protection : In the case of vapour formation use a respirator with an approved filter.

Environmental exposure controls

General advice	:	Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	liquid
Colour	:	light yellow
Odour	:	aromatic
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
Melting point/ range	:	< 0 °C Method: derived
Initial boiling point	:	137,00 °C Method: derived
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	9,40 %(V)
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	1,00 %(V)
Flash point	:	25,00 °C Method: 48 (Abel-Pensky) DIN 51755
Auto-ignition temperature	:	> 200 °C Method: DIN 51 794/ DIN prEN 14 522
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
pH	:	6 (20 °C) Concentration: 1 % Method: Universal pH-value indicator
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	ca. 1 mm2/s (40 °C)
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	immiscible
Solubility in other solvents	:	No data available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	5 hPa (20,00 °C) Method: derived
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	0,9200 g/cm3 (20,00 °C) Method: 4 (20°C oscillating U-tube)
Bulk density	:	Not applicable
Relative vapour density	:	No data available

9.2 Other information

Flammability (liquids)	:	Sustains combustion
Evaporation rate	:	No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.2 Chemical stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	:	Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity

Harmful if inhaled.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 2.000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 17,89 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Method: Calculation method
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 2.000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method

Components:

Xylene, mixture of isomers:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 4.300 mg/kg Method: EC Directive 92/69/EEC B.1 Acute Toxicity (Oral) GLP: no
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 4.200 mg/kg GLP: No information available.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Remarks: No data available
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Remarks: No data available
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit, male and female): > 3.160 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

cyclohexanone:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 1.890 mg/kg

2-phenoxyethanol:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 1.394 mg/kg Method: Acute toxicity estimate according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 LD50 (Rat): 1.840 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 GLP: no

Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 1 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 412 GLP: yes Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Product:

Remarks	:	May irritate skin. May cause skin irritation in susceptible persons.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	No skin irritation
GLP	:	yes

cyclohexanone:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	Skin irritation
GLP	:	yes

2-phenoxyethanol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Product:

Remarks	:	Causes serious eye damage.
Remarks	:	May cause irreversible eye damage.

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Result	:	No eye irritation
GLP	:	yes

cyclohexanone:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Result	:	Risk of serious damage to eyes.
GLP	:	yes

2-phenoxyethanol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Result	:	Eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified due to lack of data.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified due to lack of data.

Product:

Remarks	:	No data available

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Exposure routes	:	Dermal
Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitisation.

2-phenoxyethanol:

Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitisation.

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]:

Species	:	Guinea pig
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitisation.
GLP	:	yes

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

Product:

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Remarks: No data available

Genotoxicity in vivo : Remarks: No data available

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

Germ cell mutagenicity-Assessment : Classified based on benzene content < 0.1% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note P)

Carcinogenicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

Product:

Remarks : No data available

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Classified based on benzene content < 0.1% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note P)

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

Product:

Effects on fertility : Remarks: No data available

Effects on foetal development : Remarks: No data available

Components:

2-phenoxyethanol:

Effects on foetal development : Species: Rat
Application Route: Oral
Duration of Single Treatment: 14 d
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 300 mg/kg body weight
Teratogenicity: NOAEL: 1.000 mg/kg body weight
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Dermal
Duration of Single Treatment: 14 d
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 300 mg/kg body weight
Teratogenicity: NOAEL: 600 mg/kg body weight

STOT - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Product:

Remarks : No data available

STOT - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Product:

Remarks : No data available

Repeated dose toxicity

Product:

Remarks : No data available

Components:

2-phenoxyethanol:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	700 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 408

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	0,0482 mg/l
Application Route	:	Inhalation
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 412
Target Organs	:	Respiratory organs

Aspiration toxicity

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Product:

No data available

Components:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Not classified due to lack of data.

Product:

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Further information

Product:

Remarks : Solvents may degrease the skin.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish : Remarks: No data available

Components:

Xylene, mixture of isomers:

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 h
Test Type: Immobilization
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 2,2 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
GLP: yes

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0,44 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test Type: Growth inhibition
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: > 1,3 mg/l
Exposure time: 56 d
Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 1,17 mg/l
Exposure time: 7 d
Species: Daphnia sp. (water flea)

NOEC: 0,96 mg/l
Exposure time: 7 d
Species: Daphnia sp. (water flea)

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Fish): 9,2 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3,2 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 GLP: yes
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): 2,6 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 GLP: yes

cyclohexanone:

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 GLP: yes

2-phenoxyethanol:

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): min. 100 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 23 mg/l Exposure time: 34 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 210
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC: 9,43 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia (water flea) Test Type: semi-static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product:

Biodegradability	:	Remarks: No data available

Components:

Xylene, mixture of isomers:

Biodegradability	:	Test Type: aerobic Result: Readily biodegradable. Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F GLP: yes

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

2-phenoxyethanol:

Biodegradability	:	Biodegradation: > 70 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301A

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

Bioaccumulation	:	Remarks: No data available

Components:

Xylene, mixture of isomers:

Bioaccumulation	:	Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) Exposure time: 56 d Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 25,9 GLP: no
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Pow: 3,2 (20 °C) pH: 7

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment	:	This substance/mixture contains components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

Components:

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4]:

Assessment	:	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT).
	:	Very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

decamethylcyclopentasiloxane:

Assessment	:	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT).
	:	Very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment	:	The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according

to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological information	:	An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product	:	The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Send to a licensed waste management company.
Contaminated packaging	:	Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADN	:	UN 1993
ADR	:	UN 1993
RID	:	UN 1993
IMDG	:	UN 1993
IATA	:	UN 1993

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN	:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Xylene, Solvent naphtha)
ADR	:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Xylene, Solvent naphtha)
RID	:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Xylene, Solvent naphtha)
IMDG	:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (XYLENE, Solvent naphtha, Siloxanes)

IATA	:	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Xylene, Solvent naphtha)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADN	:	3
ADR	:	3
RID	:	3
IMDG	:	3
IATA	:	3

14.4 Packing group

ADN

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	F1
Hazard Identification Number	:	30
Labels	:	3

ADR

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	F1
Hazard Identification Number	:	30
Labels	:	3
Tunnel restriction code	:	D/E

RID

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	F1
Hazard Identification Number	:	30
Labels	:	3

IMDG

Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	3
EmS Code	:	F-E, S-E
Remarks	:	IMDG Code segregation group - none

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	366
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Flammable Liquids

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	355
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y344
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Flammable Liquids

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN

Environmentally hazardous : yes

ADR
Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG
Marine pollutant : yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII)	:	Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered: Number on list 3 Number on list 5: benzene Number on list 20: dibutyltin dilaurate, tributyltin compounds Number on list 48: toluene Number on list 70: octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4], decamethylcyclopentasiloxane Number on list 72: benzene Number on list 75: If you intend to use this product as tattoo ink, please contact your vendor.
REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).	:	octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane [D4] decamethylcyclopentasiloxane
REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV)	:	Not applicable

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.	P5c	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
	E2	ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Volatile organic compounds : Ordinance on the Incentive Tax on Volatile Organic Compounds (OVOC)
Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content: 70 %

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Not applicable

SECTION 16: Other information

Items where relevant changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

Full text of H-Statements

EUH440	:	Accumulates in the environment and living organisms including in humans.
EUH441	:	Strongly accumulates in the environment and living organisms including in humans.
H225	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	:	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	:	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	:	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	:	Causes skin irritation.
H318	:	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	:	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	:	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361d	:	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H361f	:	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H373	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	:	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	:	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.	:	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	:	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

Asp. Tox.	:	Aspiration hazard
Eye Dam.	:	Serious eye damage
Eye Irrit.	:	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	:	Flammable liquids
PBT	:	Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
Repr.	:	Reproductive toxicity
Skin Irrit.	:	Skin irritation
STOT RE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
vPvB	:	Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
2000/39/EC	:	Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values
2006/15/EC	:	Europe. Indicative occupational exposure limit values
CH BAT	:	Switzerland. List of BAT-values
CH SUVA	:	Switzerland. Limit values at the work place
2000/39/EC / TWA	:	Limit Value - eight hours
2000/39/EC / STEL	:	Short term exposure limit
2006/15/EC / TWA	:	Limit Value - eight hours
2006/15/EC / STEL	:	Short term exposure limit
CH SUVA / TWA	:	Time Weighted Average
CH SUVA / STEL	:	Short Term Exposure Limit

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonised System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organisation; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardisation; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals

Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

Classification of the mixture:		**Classification procedure:**
Flam. Liq. 3	H226	Based on product data or assessment
Acute Tox. 4	H332	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2	H315	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1	H318	Calculation method
STOT SE 3	H335	Calculation method
STOT RE 2	H373	Calculation method
Asp. Tox. 1	H304	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2	H411	Calculation method
PBT	EUH440	Calculation method
vPvB	EUH441	Calculation method

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

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