

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

(GHS, Appendix 4)

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name : Ethyl Maltol

EC N° : 225-582-5

CAS N° : 4940-11-8

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

Industrial-grade aromatic raw material, not intended for retail sale

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

Registered company name : Aromatics Original Material Co., Ltd.

Address : 3/8 1st floor Bangwaek Rd, Bangpai, Bangkae, Bangkok 10160 Thailand.

### SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

##### GHS compliant.

Flammable liquid, Category 4 (Flam. Liq. 4, H227).

Acute oral toxicity, Category 4 (Acute Tox. 4, H302).

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute hazard, Category 2 (Aquatic Acute 2, H401).

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### GHS compliant.

Hazard pictograms :



GHS07

Signal Word :

WARNING

Product identifiers (list of classified components) :

CAS 4940-11-8      ETHYL MALTOL

Hazard statements :

H227      Combustible liquid.

H302      Harmful if swallowed.

H401      Toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements - Prevention :

P210      Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.  
 P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/ ...  
 Precautionary statements - Storage :  
 P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

### 2.3. Other hazards

In use, may form flammable/explosive dust-air mixture.

## SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1. Substances

#### Composition :

| Identification   | GHS   | Note          | %            |
|--|---|---------------|--------------|
| CAS: 4940-11-8<br>EC: 225-582-5<br>ETHYL MALTOL                  | GHS07<br>Wng<br>Acute Tox. 4, H302<br>Aquatic Acute 2, H401   |               | 100%         |
| INDEX: 603-001-00-X<br>CAS: 67-56-1<br>EC: 200-659-6<br>METHANOL | GHS02, GHS06, GHS08<br>Dgr<br>Flam. Liq. 2, H225<br>Acute Tox. 3, H331<br>Acute Tox. 3, H311<br>Acute Tox. 3, H301<br>STOT SE 1, H370 | [1]<br>[XVII] | 0 <= x % < 1 |

#### Information on ingredients :

[XVII] Substance soumise à restriction selon l'annexe XVII du règlement REACH (CE) n°1907/2006.

[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

## SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

If there is any redness, pain or visual impairment, consult an ophthalmologist.

#### In the event of splashes or contact with skin :

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

#### In the event of swallowing :

Do not give the patient anything orally.

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water, administer activated medical charcoal and consult a doctor.

Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting.

Seek medical attention, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

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

No data available.

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

No data available.

## SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable.

Combustible liquid.

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Keep packages cool when in the vicinity of flames.

#### Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use :

- sprayed water or water mist
- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive
- halon
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

#### Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use :

- water jet

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

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

### SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

#### For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

If the product contaminates waterways, rivers or drains, alert the relevant authorities in accordance with statutory procedures

Use drums to dispose of collected waste in compliance with current regulations (see section 13).

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

Retrieve the product by mechanical means (sweeping/vacuuming) : do not generate dust.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

### SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the substance is handled.

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.  
 Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.  
 Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.  
 Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

**Fire prevention :**

Handle in well-ventilated areas.  
 Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.  
 Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.  
 Prevent the accumulation of electrostatic charges with connections to earth.  
 Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.  
 Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.  
 Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.  
 Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

**Recommended equipment and procedures :**

For personal protection, see section 8.  
 Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.  
 Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

**Prohibited equipment and procedures :**

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the substance is used.  
 Never open the packages under pressure.

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

No data available.

**Storage**

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.  
 Keep away from food and drink, including those for animals.  
 Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.  
 Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.  
 Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges.  
 The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

**Packaging**

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

**7.3. Specific end use(s)**

No data available.

**SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION****8.1. Control parameters****Occupational exposure limits :**

- European Union (2022/431, 2019/1831, 2017/2398, 2017/164, 2009/161, 2006/15/CE, 2000/39/CE, 98/24/CE) :

| CAS     | VME-mg/m3 : | VME-ppm : | VLE-mg/m3 : | VLE-ppm : | Notes : |
|---------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|---------|
| 67-56-1 | 260         | 200       | -           | -         | Peau    |

- ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values, 2010) :

| CAS     | TWA :   | STEL :  | Ceiling : | Definition : | Criteria : |
|---------|---------|---------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 67-56-1 | 200 ppm | 250 ppm |           | Skin; BEI    |            |

- South Africa / DME (Department of Minerals and Energy, 2006) :

- South Africa / DOL RL (Department of Labour, Recommended limits, 1995) :

| CAS     | TWA :                            | STEL :                           | Ceiling : | Definition : | Criteria : |
|---------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 67-56-1 | 200 ppm 260<br>mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 250 ppm 310<br>mg/m <sup>3</sup> |           | Sk           |            |

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 02/2022) :

| CAS     | VME : | VME :                         | Excess | Notes |
|---------|-------|-------------------------------|--------|-------|
| 67-56-1 |       | 200 ppm 270 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |        | 4(II) |

- Australia (NOHSC: 3008, 1995) :

| CAS     | TWA :                            | STEL :                           | Ceiling : | Definition : | Criteria : |
|---------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 67-56-1 | 200 ppm 262<br>mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 250 ppm 328<br>mg/m <sup>3</sup> |           | H            |            |

- Belgium (Royal decree of 11/05/2021) :

| CAS     | TWA :                            | STEL :                           | Ceiling : | Definition : | Criteria : |
|---------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 67-56-1 | 200 ppm 266<br>mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 250 ppm 333<br>mg/m <sup>3</sup> |           | D            |            |

- Brazil :

| CAS     | TWA :   | STEL : | Ceiling : | Definition : | Criteria : |
|---------|---------|--------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 67-56-1 | 156 ppm | -      | -         | -            | -          |

- Canada / Alberta (Occupational health and safety code, 2009) :

| CAS     | TWA :                            | STEL :                           | Ceiling : | Definition : | Criteria : |
|---------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 67-56-1 | 200 ppm 262<br>mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 250 ppm 328<br>mg/m <sup>3</sup> |           |              |            |

- Canada / British Colombia (2009) :

| CAS     | TWA :   | STEL :  | Ceiling : | Definition : | Criteria : |
|---------|---------|---------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 67-56-1 | 200 ppm | 250 ppm |           |              |            |

- Canada / Quebec (Regulations on occupational health and safety) :

- China (GBZ 2.1, 2007) :

| CAS     | TWA :                | STEL :               | Anm : | TWA : | STEL : |
|---------|----------------------|----------------------|-------|-------|--------|
| 67-56-1 | 25 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |       | Skin  |        |

- Denmark (2020) :

| Stof    | TWA                              | VSTEL | Loftvaerdi | Anm |
|---------|----------------------------------|-------|------------|-----|
| 67-56-1 | 200 ppm 260<br>mg/m <sup>3</sup> |       |            | EH  |

- France (INRS - Outils 65 / 2021-1849, 2021-1763, decree of 09/12/2021) :

| CAS     | VME-ppm : | VME-mg/m <sup>3</sup> : | VLE-ppm : | VLE-mg/m <sup>3</sup> : | Notes : | TMP No : |
|---------|-----------|-------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|---------|----------|
| 67-56-1 | 200       | 260                     | 1000      | 1300                    | (12)    | 84       |

- Finland (HTP-värden 2018) :

| CAS     | TWA :                            | STEL :                           | Ceiling : | Definition : | Criteria : |
|---------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 67-56-1 | 200 ppm 270<br>mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 250 ppm 330<br>mg/m <sup>3</sup> |           |              |            |

- Spain (Instituto Nacional de Seguridad e Higiene en el Trabajo (INSHT), 2019) :

| CAS     | TWA :                            | STEL : | Ceiling : | Definition : | Criteria : |
|---------|----------------------------------|--------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 67-56-1 | 200 ppm 266<br>mg/m <sup>3</sup> |        |           | via dermica. |            |

## - Hong-Kong (Code of practice on control of air impurities (Chemicals substances) in the workplace, 04/2002) :

| CAS     | TWA :   | STEL :  | Ceiling : | Definition : | Criteria : |
|---------|---------|---------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 67-56-1 | 200 ppm | 250 ppm | -         | -            | -          |

## - Ireland (Code of practice for the Chemical Agents Regulations, 2021) :

| CAS     | TWA :   | STEL :                | Ceiling : | Definition : | Criteria : |
|---------|---------|-----------------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 67-56-1 | 200 ppm | 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |           |              |            |

## - Japan (JSOH, Recommendation of occupational exposure limits 2021-2022) :

| CAS     | TWA :   | STEL :                | Ceiling : | Definition : | Criteria : |
|---------|---------|-----------------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 67-56-1 | 200 ppm | 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |           |              |            |

## - Latvia (Regulation No. 325/2007) :

| CAS     | TWA :   | STEL :                | Ceiling : | Definition : | Criteria : |
|---------|---------|-----------------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 67-56-1 | 200 ppm | 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |           | Ada          |            |

## - Lithuania (HN 23 :2001) :

| CAS     | TWA :   | STEL :                | Ceiling : | Definition : | Criteria : |
|---------|---------|-----------------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 67-56-1 | 200 ppm | 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |           | O            |            |

## - Luxembourg (RGD 14/11/2016, Memorial A n°247 du 8 mars 2017) :

| CAS     | TWA :   | STEL :                | Ceiling : | Definition : | Criteria : |
|---------|---------|-----------------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 67-56-1 | 200 ppm | 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |           | Peau         |            |

## - Malaysia :

| CAS     | TWA :   | STEL : | Ceiling : | Definition : | Criteria : |
|---------|---------|--------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 67-56-1 | 200 ppm | -      | -         | -            | -          |

## - Malta (L.N. 353/2007) :

| CAS     | TWA :   | STEL :                | Ceiling : | Definition : | Criteria : |
|---------|---------|-----------------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 67-56-1 | 200 ppm | 260 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |           | Skin         |            |

## - Mexico :

| CAS     | TWA :   | STEL :  | Ceiling : | Definition : | Criteria : |
|---------|---------|---------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 67-56-1 | 200 ppm | 250 ppm | -         | -            | -          |

## - Norway (Veiledning om administrative normer for forurensning i arbeidsatmosfære, 2019) :

| CAS     | TWA :   | STEL :                | Ceiling : | Definition : | Criteria : |
|---------|---------|-----------------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 67-56-1 | 100 ppm | 130 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |           | HE           |            |

## - New Zealand (Workplace Exposure standards, 11/2020, edition 12-1) :

| CAS     | TWA :   | STEL :                | Ceiling : | Definition :          | Criteria : |
|---------|---------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------------|------------|
| 67-56-1 | 200 ppm | 262 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 250 ppm   | 328 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | skin; bio  |

## - Netherlands / MAC-waarde (10 december 2014) :

| CAS     | TWA :                 | STEL : | Ceiling : | Definition : | Criteria : |
|---------|-----------------------|--------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 67-56-1 | 133 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |        |           | Huid         |            |

## - Poland (Dz. U. z 2018 r. poz. 917, 1000 i 1076) :

CAS TWA : STEL : Ceiling : Definition : Criteria :  
67-56-1 100 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 300 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

- Portugal (1.a N° 26 - 06/01/2012) :

CAS TWA : STEL : Ceiling : Definition : Criteria :  
67-56-1 200 ppm 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Cutânea

- Czech Republic (Regulation No. 361/2007) :

CAS TWA : STEL : Ceiling : Definition : Criteria :  
67-56-1 250 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 1000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> D

- Slovakia (Regulation 300/2007, 471/2011 23/11/2011) :

CAS TWA : STEL : Ceiling : Definition : Criteria :  
67-56-1 200 ppm 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup> K

- Slovenia (Uradni List, 04/06/2015) :

CAS TWA : STEL : Ceiling : Definition : Criteria :  
67-56-1 200 ppm 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup> K. BAT. EU\*\*

- Switzerland (Suva 2021) :

CAS VME VLE Valeur plafond Notations  
67-56-1 200 ppm 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 400 ppm 520 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

- Sweden (AFS 2018 :1) :

CAS TWA : STEL : Ceiling : Definition : Criteria :  
67-56-1 200 ppm 250 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 250 ppm 350 mg/m<sup>3</sup> H.V

- Romania (Hotarâre 1218/2006) :

CAS TWA : STEL : Ceiling : Definition : Criteria :  
67-56-1 200 ppm 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 5 ppm

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, Fourth Edition 2020) :

CAS TWA : STEL : Ceiling : Definition : Criteria :  
67-56-1 200 ppm 266 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 250 ppm 333 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Sk

- USA / NIOSH REL (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Recommended exposure limits) :

CAS TWA : STEL : Ceiling : Definition : Criteria :  
67-56-1 200 ppm 250 ppm - - -

- USA / NIOSH IDLH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations) :

CAS TWA : STEL : Ceiling : Definition : Criteria :  
67-56-1 200 ppm 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 250 ppm 325 mg/m<sup>3</sup> skin

- USA / OSHA PEL (Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Permissible Exposure Limits) :

CAS TWA : STEL : Ceiling : Definition : Criteria :  
67-56-1 200 ppm 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

## 8.2. Exposure controls

**Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE) :



Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

**- Eye / face protection**

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles in accordance with standard EN166.

Before handling powders or dust emission, wear mask goggles in accordance with standard EN166.

**- Hand protection**

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN ISO 374-1.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question : other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended :

- PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol)

- Butyl Rubber (Isobutylene-isoprene copolymer)

**- Body protection**

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

**- Respiratory protection**

Avoid inhaling dust.

Type of FFP mask :

Wear a disposable half-mask dust filter in accordance with standard EN149/A1.

**SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES****9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

No data available.

**Physical state**

Physical state : Powder or dust.

**Colour**

Unspecified

**Odour**

Odour threshold : Not stated.

**Melting point**

Melting point/melting range : Not specified.

**Freezing point**

Freezing point / Freezing range : Not stated.

**Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range**

Boiling point/boiling range : Not specified.

**Flammability**

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not stated.

**Lower and upper explosion limit**

Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%) : Not stated.

Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%) : Not stated.

**Flash point**

Flash Point : 86.00 °C.

Method for determining the flash point:

ASTM D 93-15 (Standard Test Methods for Flash Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester).

**Auto-ignition temperature**

Self-ignition temperature : Not specified.

**Decomposition temperature**

Decomposition point/decomposition range : Not specified.

**pH**

pH : Not relevant.

pH (aqueous solution) : Not stated.

**Kinematic viscosity**

Viscosity : Not stated.

**Solubility**

Water solubility : Insoluble.

Fat solubility : Not stated.

**Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not stated.

**Vapour pressure**

Vapour pressure (50°C) : Not stated.

**Density and/or relative density**

Density : NA

Method for determining the density :

NF ISO 279:1999 (T75-111)

**Relative vapour density**

Vapour density : Not stated.

**9.2. Other information**

Index of refraction : NA

Method of determining the refractive index :

NF ISO 280:1999 (T75-112)

**9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes**

No data available.

**9.2.2. Other safety characteristics**

No data available.

**SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY****10.1. Reactivity**

No data available.

**10.2. Chemical stability**

This substance is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

When exposed to high temperatures, the substance can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

Avoid :

- accumulation of electrostatic charges.
- flames and hot surfaces
- formation of dusts

Dusts can form an explosive mixture with air.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

No data available.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

The thermal decomposition may release/form :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

**SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION****11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

Exposure to vapours from this solvent in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system.

Harmful if swallowed.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the substance may cause removal of natural oil from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

**11.1.1. Substances****Acute toxicity :**

ETHYL MALTOL (CAS: 4940-11-8)

Oral route :

LD50 = 1200 mg/kg

**11.1.2 Complex substance**

No toxicological data available for the substances.

**11.2. Information on other hazards****Monograph(s) from the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) :**

CAS 64-17-5 : IARC Group 1 : The agent is carcinogenic to humans.

**SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Toxic to aquatic organisms.

The product must not be allowed to run into drains or waterways.

**12.1. Toxicity****12.1.2 Complex substance**

No aquatic toxicity data available for the substances.

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

No data available.

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

No data available.

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

No data available.

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

No data available.

**12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties**

No data available.

**12.7. Other adverse effects**

No data available.

**SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

The appropriate waste management of the substance and/or its container must be determined in accordance with local regulations.

**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

**Waste :**

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

**Soiled packaging :**

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

**SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Exempt from transport classification and labelling.

**14.1. UN number**

-

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

-

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

-

**14.4. Packing group**

-

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

-

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

-

#### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

-

### SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

The following regulations have been used:

- Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), review no. 8 (2019)

#### - Container information:

No data available.

#### - Particular provisions :

No data available.

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

### SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the substance and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

#### Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3 :

|      |                                     |
|------|-------------------------------------|
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H301 | Toxic if swallowed.                 |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed.               |
| H311 | Toxic in contact with skin.         |
| H331 | Toxic if inhaled.                   |
| H370 | Causes damage to organs .           |
| H401 | Toxic to aquatic life.              |

#### Abbreviations :

LD50 : The dose of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given time period.

REACH : Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical Substances.

STEL : Short-term exposure limit

TWA : Time Weighted Averages

TMP : French Occupational Illness table

TLV : Threshold Limit Value (exposure)

AEV : Average Exposure Value.

ADR : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

IATA : International Air Transport Association.

ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID : Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

GHS07 : Exclamation mark

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.