

SAFETY DATA SHEET

(GHS, Appendix 4)

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : Siam Benzoin Resinoid 50 % In DPG

EC N° : Non applicable

CAS N° : Non applicable

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

Industrial-grade fragrance compound

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.

Skin irritation, Category 2 (Skin Irrit. 2, H315).

Serious eye damage, Category 1 (Eye Dam. 1, H318).

Skin sensitisation, Category 1 (Skin Sens. 1, H317).

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Category 1 (STOT RE 1, H372).

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

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic hazard, Category 3 (Aquatic Chronic 3, H412).

This mixture does not present a physical hazard. Refer to the recommendations regarding the other products present on the site.

2.2. Label elements

GHS compliant.

Hazard pictograms :



GHS05



GHS08



GHS07

Signal Word :

DANGER

Product identifiers (list of classified components) :

CAS 65-85-0

BENZOIC ACID

CAS 103-26-4

METHYL CINNAMATE

CAS 97-54-1

ISOEUGENOL

Hazard statements :

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (if inhaled).
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements - Prevention :

P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/ ...

Precautionary statements - Response :

P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...

Precautionary statements - Disposal :

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.
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2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Composition :

Identification	Classification GHS	Note	%
CAS: 25265-71-8 EC: 246-770-3 REACH: 01-2119456811-38-0000 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL (ISOMER UNSPECIFIED)		[1]	50 ≤ x % < 100
CAS: 65-85-0 EC: 200-618-2 BENZOIC ACID	GHS05, GHS08 Dgr Acute Tox. 5, H303 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Acute 3, H402	[1]	25 ≤ x % < 50
CAS: 120-51-4 EC: 204-402-9 REACH: 01-2119976371-33-0000 BENZYL BENZOATE	GHS07, GHS09 Wng Acute Tox. 4, H302 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 M Acute = 1		2.5 ≤ x % < 10
CAS: 64-17-5 EC: 200-578-6 REACH: 01-2119457610-43-0000 ETHYL ALCOHOL	GHS02, GHS07 Dgr Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Flam. Liq. 2, H225	[1]	1 ≤ x % < 2.5
CAS: 121-33-5 EC: 204-465-2 REACH: 01-2119516040-60-0000 VANILLIN	GHS07 Wng Acute Tox. 5, H303 Acute Tox. 5, H313	[1]	1 ≤ x % < 2.5

	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Aquatic Acute 3, H402		
CAS: 103-26-4 EC: 203-093-8 REACH: 01-2119979458-16-0000 METHYL CINNAMATE	GHS07 Wng Acute Tox. 5, H303 Skin Sens. 1B, H317		1 ≤ x % < 2.5
CAS: 100-51-6 EC: 202-859-9 REACH: 01-2119492630-38-0000 BENZYL ALCOHOL	GHS07 Wng Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 5, H313 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1]	1 ≤ x % < 2.5
CAS: 97-54-1 EC: 202-590-7 ISOEUGENOL	GHS07 Wng Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 2, H401		0 ≤ x % < 1
CAS: 103-41-3 EC: 203-109-3 BENZYL CINNAMATE	GHS07, GHS09 Wng Acute Tox. 5, H303 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 M Acute = 1		0 ≤ x % < 1

Information on ingredients :

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

[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 exposure by inhalation :**

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.

If the person is unconscious, place in recovery position. Notify a doctor in all events, to ascertain whether observation and supportive hospital care will be necessary.

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :

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

Regardless of the initial state, refer the patient to an ophthalmologist and show him the label.

In the event of splashes or contact with skin :

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water or a recognised cleaner.

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

In the event of an allergic reaction, seek medical attention.

If the contaminated area is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital.

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 and consult a doctor.

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

Seek medical attention immediately, 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

Non-flammable.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use :

- sprayed water or water mist

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 (CO₂)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

No data available.

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 non first aid worker

Avoid inhaling the vapors.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

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.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

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 mixture is handled.

Individuals with a history of skin sensitisation should not, under any circumstance, handle this mixture.

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.

Emergency showers and eye wash stations will be required in facilities where the mixture is handled constantly.

Fire prevention :

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

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.

Do not inhale vapours.

Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.

Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.

Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions.

In all cases, recover emissions at source.

Avoid eye contact with this mixture at all times.

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

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 mixture is used.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

Storage

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

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 :

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

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
64-17-5		1000 ppm		A3	

- 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 :
64-17-5	1000 ppm				
		1900 mg/m ³			

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

CAS	VME :	VME :	Excess	Notes
25265-71-8		100 E mg/m ³		2(II)
65-85-0		0.1 ppm 0.5 mg/m ³		4 (II)
64-17-5		200 ppm 380 mg/m ³		4(II)
100-51-6		5 ppm 22 mg/m ³		2 (I)

- Australia (NOHSC: 3008, 1995) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
64-17-5	1000 ppm 1880 mg/m ³			H	

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

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
64-17-5	1000 ppm 1907 mg/m ³				

- Brazil :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
64-17-5	780 ppm	-	-	-	-

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

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
64-17-5	1000 ppm 1880 mg/m ³				

- Canada / British Colombia (2009) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
64-17-5		1000 ppm			

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

- Denmark (2020) :

Stof	TWA	VSTEL	Loftvaerdi	Anm
64-17-5	1000 ppm 1900 mg/m ³			

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

CAS	VME-ppm :	VME-mg/m ³ :	VLE-ppm :	VLE-mg/m ³ :	Notes :	TMP No :
64-17-5	1000	1900	5000	9500	-	84

- Finland (HTP-värden 2018) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
64-17-5	1000 ppm 1900 mg/m ³	1300 ppm 2500 mg/m ³			
100-51-6	10 ppm 45 mg/m ³				

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

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
64-17-5		1 ppm 1.91 mg/m ³		s	

- Greece (90/1999) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :

64-17-5		1000 ppm				
		1900 mg/m ³				
- Hong-Kong (Code of practice on control of air impurities (Chemicals substances) in the workplace, 04/2002) :						
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
64-17-5	1000 ppm	-	-	-	-	
- Ireland (Code of practice for the Chemical Agents Regulations, 2021) :						
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
64-17-5		1000 ppm				
- Japan (JSOH, Recommendation of occupational exposure limits 2021-2022) :						
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
100-51-6	25 mg/m ³					
- Latvia (Regulation No. 325/2007) :						
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
65-85-0	5 mg/m ³					
64-17-5	1000 mg/m ³					
100-51-6	5 mg/m ³					
- Lithuania (HN 23 :2001) :						
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
64-17-5	500 ppm 1000 mg/m ³	1000 ppm 1900 mg/m ³				
100-51-6	5 mg/m ³			O		
- Malaysia :						
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
64-17-5	1000 ppm	-	-	-	-	
- Mexico :						
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
64-17-5	1000 ppm	-	-	-	-	
- Norway (Veiledning om administrative normer for forurensning i arbeidsatmosfære, 2019) :						
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
64-17-5	500 ppm 950 mg/m ³					
- New Zealand (Workplace Exposure standards, 11/2020, edition 12-1) :						
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
64-17-5	1000 ppm 1880 mg/m ³			oto		
- Netherlands / MAC-waarde (10 december 2014) :						
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
64-17-5	260 mg/m ³	1900 mg/m ³		Huid		
- Poland (Dz. U. z 2018 r. poz. 917, 1000 i 1076) :						
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
64-17-5	1900 mg/m ³					
100-51-6	240 mg/m ³					
- Czech Republic (Regulation No. 361/2007) :						
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	

64-17-5	1000 mg/m ³	3000 mg/m ³				I
100-51-6	40 mg/m ³	80 mg/m ³				
- Slovakia (Regulation 300/2007, 471/2011 23/11/2011) :						
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
64-17-5	500 ppm 960 mg/m ³	1 000 ppm 1 920 mg/m ³				
- Slovenia (Uradni List, 04/06/2015) :						
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
64-17-5		1000 ppm 1900 mg/m ³		Y		
- Switzerland (Suva 2021) :						
CAS	VME	VLE	Valeur plafond	Notations		
25265-71-8	140 ppm	280 ppm				
65-85-0	0.2 ppm 1 mg/m ³	0.8 ppm 4 mg/m ³				
64-17-5	500 ppm 960 mg/m ³	1000 ppm 1920 mg/m ³				
100-51-6	5 ppm 22 mg/m ³					
- Sweden (AFS 2018 :1) :						
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
64-17-5	500 ppm 1000 mg/m ³	1000 ppm 1900 mg/m ³		V		
- Romania (Hotarâre 1218/2006) :						
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
64-17-5	1000 ppm 1900 mg/m ³	5000 ppm 9500 mg/m ³				
- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, Fourth Edition 2020) :						
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
64-17-5	1000 ppm 1920 mg/m ³					
- USA / NIOSH REL (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Recommended exposure limits) :						
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
64-17-5	1000 ppm	-	-	-	-	
- USA / NIOSH IDLH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations) :						
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
64-17-5	-	-	3300	-	-	
- USA / OSHA PEL (Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Permissible Exposure Limits) :						
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
64-17-5	1000 ppm 1900 mg/m ³					
- USA / AIHA WEEL (American Industrial Hygiene Association, Workplace Environmental Exposure Limit, 2010) :						
CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :	
121-33-5	10 mg/m ³					
100-51-6	10 ppm					

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 with protective sides accordance with standard EN166.

In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours.

Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

- 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 :

- Butyl Rubber (Isobutylene-isoprene copolymer)

- Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing :

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605/A1 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034/A1 to prevent skin contact.

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 vapors.

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.

Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387 :

- A3 (Brown)

SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

No data available.

Physical state

Physical state : Viscous liquid.

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 Interval : > 93°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 mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

10.4. Conditions to avoid

No data available.

10.5. Incompatible materials

No data available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO₂)

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

Exposure to vapours from solvents in the mixture 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.

Symptoms produced will include headaches, numbness, dizziness, fatigue, muscular asthenia and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

May cause irreversible damage to the skin; namely inflammation of the skin or the formation of erythema and eschar or oedema following exposure up to four hours.

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

May have irreversible effects on the eyes, such as tissue damage in the eye, or serious physical decay of sight, which is not fully reversible by the end of observation at 21 days.

Serious eye damage is typified by the destruction of cornea, persistent corneal opacity and iritis.

May cause an allergic reaction by skin contact.

Causes severe damage to organs in the event of repeated or prolonged exposure.

11.1.1. Substances

Acute toxicity :

BENZYL CINNAMATE (CAS: 103-41-3)

Oral route : LD50 = 3280 mg/kg bodyweight/day

ISOEUGENOL (CAS: 97-54-1)

Oral route : LD50 = 1500 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Dermal route : LD50 = 1912 mg/kg bodyweight/day

BENZYL ALCOHOL (CAS: 100-51-6)

Oral route : LD50 = 1620 mg/kg bodyweight/day

METHYL CINNAMATE (CAS: 103-26-4)

Oral route : LD50 = 2610 mg/kg bodyweight/day

VANILLIN (CAS: 121-33-5)

Oral route : LD50 = 3300 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Dermal route : LD50 = 2600 mg/kg bodyweight/day

BENZYL BENZOATE (CAS: 120-51-4)

Oral route : LD50 = 1160 mg/kg bodyweight/day

BENZOIC ACID (CAS: 65-85-0)

Oral route : LD50 = 2565 mg/kg bodyweight/day

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 97-53-0 : IARC Group 3 : The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

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

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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 mixture 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, 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

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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.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions. 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 mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3 :

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H303	May be harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H313	May be harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Abbreviations and acronyms :

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.
GHS05 : Corrosion
GHS07 : Exclamation mark
GHS08 : Health hazard
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.
vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.