

#### Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 Issue date: 5/28/2003 Revision date: 1/2/2023 Supersedes version of: 7/1/2020 Version: 4.00

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product form	
Name	
Trade name	

- : Mixture
  - : Antysilicone additive
- : PLUS 760

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

### 1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Use of the substance/mixture : The product is intended for professional use

#### 1.2.2. Uses advised against

No additional information available

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

NOVOL Sp. z o.o. Żabikowska 7/9 62-052 KOMORNIKI Poland T 0048618109800 - F 0048618109809 www.novol.com E-mail address of competent person responsible for the SDS : dokumentacja@novol.com

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number

: 112

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

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

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	
Flammable liquids, Category 3	H226
Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4	H312
Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust mist) Category 4	H332

······································
Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

#### Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

No additional information available

# 2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms (CLP)	
	$\mathbf{v}$ $\mathbf{v}$
	GHS02 GHS07
Signal word (CLP)	: Warning
Contains	: xylene
Hazard statements (CLP)	: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
	H312+H332 - Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.
	H315 - Causes skin irritation.
Precautionary statements (CLP)	: P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	No smoking.
	P261 - Avoid breathing vapours sprav

P261 - Avoid breathing vapours, spray.

H315

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

# Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection. P312 - Call doctor if you feel unwell.

### 2.3. Other hazards

Contains no PBT/vPvB substances ≥ 0.1% assessed in accordance with REACH Annex XIII

The mixture does not contain substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or is not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %

#### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
xylene substance with national workplace exposure limit(s) (GB); substance with a Community workplace exposure limit (Note C)	CAS-No.: 1330-20-7 EC-No.: 215-535-7 EC Index-No.: 601-022-00-9 REACH-no: 01-2119488216- 32	90 – 95	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] (Note P)	CAS-No.: 64742-95-6 EC-No.: 265-199-0 EC Index-No.: 649-356-00-4 REACH-no: 01-2119486773- 24	< 1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Note C : Some organic substances may be marketed either in a specific isomeric form or as a mixture of several isomers. In this case the supplier must state on the label whether the substance is a specific isomer or a mixture of isomers.

Note P : The harmonised classification as a carcinogen or mutagen applies unless it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (Einecs No 200-753-7), in which case a classification in accordance with Title II of this Regulation shall be performed also for those hazard classes. Where the substance is not classified as a carcinogen or mutagen, at least the precautionary statements (P102-)P260-P262-P301 + P310-P331 shall apply.

Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

# SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures	
First-aid measures general	: General information. Refer to section 11.
First-aid measures after inhalation	<ul> <li>If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.</li> </ul>
First-aid measures after skin contact	: After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If skin irritation continues, consult a doctor.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician immediately. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

# Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878

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

Symptoms/effects after inhalation	:	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	:	Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin to become dry.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	:	May cause eye irritation.

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

Treat symptomatically.

#### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media	<ul><li>Dry chemical, CO2, alcohol-resistant foam or waterspray.</li><li>Do not use a heavy water stream.</li></ul>
5.2. Special hazards arising from the subst	tance or mixture
Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire	: Carbon monoxide. Other toxic gases.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Protection during firefighting	: Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures		
6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel		
Protective equipment	: Remove ignition sources. Ensure that there is a suitable ventilation system. Avoid any direct or indirect contact with ingredients released. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use personal protective equipment as required. See Section 8.	
6.1.2. For emergency responders		
Protective equipment	: Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. See Section 8.	
6.2. Environmental precautions		
Avoid release to the environment. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Do not allow product to reach ground water water bedies or		

Avoid release to the environment. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Do not allow product to reach ground water, water bodies or sewage system, even in small quantities.

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

For containment

: Cover spill with non combustible material, e.g.: sand, earth, vermiculite. Mechanically recover the product.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Disposal considerations. See Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage		
7.1. Precautions for safe handling		
Precautions for safe handling	: Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear personal protective equipment.	
Hygiene measures	: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.	

# Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878

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

Technical measures Storage conditions

- : Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.

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

No additional information available

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1. Control parameters

#### 8.1.1 National occupational exposure and biological limit values

xylene (1330-20-7)			
EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL)			
Local name	Xylene, mixed isomers, pure		
IOEL TWA [ppm]	50 ppm		
IOEL STEL	442 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
IOEL STEL [ppm]	100 ppm		
Remark	Skin		
Regulatory reference	COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2000/39/EC		
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits			
Local name	Xylene		
WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [1]	220 mg/m <sup>3</sup> o-,m-,p- or mixed isomers		
WEL TWA (OEL TWA) [2]	50 ppm o-,m-,p- or mixed isomers		
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	441 mg/m <sup>3</sup> o-,m-,p- or mixed isomers		
WEL STEL (OEL STEL) [ppm]	100 ppm o-,m-,p- or mixed isomers		
Remark	Sk (Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity)		
Regulatory reference	EH40/2005 (Fourth edition, 2020). HSE		
United Kingdom - Biological limit values	United Kingdom - Biological limit values		
Local name	Xylene, o-, m-, p- or mixed isomers		
BMGV	650 mmol/mol Creatinine Parameter: methyl hippuric acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: Post shift		
Regulatory reference	EH40/2005 (Fourth edition, 2020). HSE		

#### 8.1.2. Recommended monitoring procedures

Monitoring methods		
5	EN 482. Workplace exposure - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents.	

#### 8.1.3. Air contaminants formed

No additional information available

# Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878

# 8.1.4. DNEL and PNEC

xylene (1330-20-7)			
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)			
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	289 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
Acute - local effects, inhalation	289 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	180 mg/kg bodyweight/day		
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	77 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
DNEL/DMEL (General population)			
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	174 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
Acute - local effects, inhalation	174 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
Long-term - systemic effects,oral	1.6 mg/kg bodyweight/day		
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	14.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	108 mg/kg bodyweight/day		
PNEC (Water)			
PNEC aqua (freshwater)	0.327 mg/l		
PNEC aqua (marine water)	0.327 mg/l		
PNEC aqua (intermittent, freshwater)	0.327 mg/l		
PNEC (Sediment)			
PNEC sediment (freshwater)	12.46 mg/kg dwt		
PNEC sediment (marine water)	12.46 mg/kg dwt		
PNEC (Soil)			
PNEC soil	2.31 mg/kg dwt		
PNEC (STP)			
PNEC sewage treatment plant	6.58 mg/l		

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)

DNEL/DMEL (Workers)			
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	1286.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
Acute - local effects, inhalation	1066.67 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	837.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
DNEL/DMEL (General population)			
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	1152 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
Acute - local effects, inhalation	640 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	178.57 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		

#### 8.1.5. Control banding

No additional information available

# Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### 8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls:

Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

#### 8.2.2. Personal protection equipment

# Personal protective equipment symbol(s):



#### 8.2.2.1. Eye and face protection

Eye protection: Safety glasses

#### 8.2.2.2. Skin protection

#### Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

#### Hand protection:

Protective gloves

Hand protection					
Туре	Material	Permeation	Thickness (mm)	Penetration	Standard
Disposable gloves	Viton® II	6 (> 480 minutes)	0,7 mm		EN 374-3
Disposable gloves	Nitrile rubber (NBR)	2 (> 30 minutes)	0,4 mm		EN 374-3

#### 8.2.2.3. Respiratory protection

#### **Respiratory protection:**

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment

Respiratory protection				
Device	Filter type	Condition	Standard	
Gas mask with filter type	Filter A1/B1		EN 14387	

#### 8.2.2.4. Thermal hazards

No additional information available

#### 8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

#### Environmental exposure controls:

Avoid release to the environment.

#### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

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

Physical state	: Liquid
Colour	: Colourless.
Odour	: characteristic.
Odour threshold	: 0.9 – 9 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Xylene
Melting point	: Not applicable
Freezing point	: Not available
Boiling point	: 140 °C
Flammability	: Not applicable
Explosive properties	: No data available.

# Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878

Explosive limits Lower explosion limit	: Not available : 1.1 vol % Xylene
Upper explosion limit Flash point	: 8 vol % Xylene : 24 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	: 400 °C
Decomposition temperature	: Not available
рН	: Not available
Viscosity, kinematic	: 3 mm²/s
Solubility	: Slightly soluble.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	: Not available
Vapour pressure	: 9 hPa Xylene
Vapour pressure at 50°C	: Not available
Density	: ≈ 0.86 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Relative density	: Not available
Relative vapour density at 20°C	: Not available
Particle characteristics	: Not applicable

#### 9.2. Other information

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

No additional information available

#### 9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

No additional information available

#### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of use.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from sources of ignition. Prevent build-up of electrostatic charges (e.g, by grounding). Protect from sunlight. Avoid high temperatures.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

No contact with: strong acids, strong bases and strong oxidants.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Thermal decomposition may produce : Carbon monoxide. Other toxic gases.

#### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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

Acute toxicity (dermal) :	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled.	
PLUS 760		
ATE CLP (dermal)	1692.308 mg/kg bodyweight	
ATE CLP (dust,mist)	2.308 mg/l/4h	

# Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878

Toxicity)         Aspiration hazard         Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         PLUS 760         Viscosity, kinematic         3 mm²/s         Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons havir carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)	xylene (1330-20-7)	
LC50 Inhalation - Rat       27124 mg/l         Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom; Lcw boilling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons havin carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boilling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210° (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)         LD50 oral rat       > 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)         LD50 darmal rat       > 2000 mg/kg Source: ECHA         LC50 inhalation - Rat (Vapours)       5.16 mg/l Source: ECHA         Skin corrosion/irritation       : Causes skin irritation.         Serious syed amage/irritation       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         Respiratory or skin sensitisation       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         Golvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons havin carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210° (Z75°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)         STOT-single exposure       May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory initation.         STOT-single exposure       Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         Stolvent naphtta (petroleum), light arom; Low boi	LD50 oral rat	3523 mg/kg rat
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons havin carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F,).] (64742-95-6)           LD50 oral rat         > 5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)           LD50 dermal rat         > 2000 mg/kg Source: ECHA           LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours)         5.16 mg/l Source: ECHA           Skin corrosion/initiation         : Causes skin initiation.           Serious syed dange/irritation         : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)           Respiratory or skin sensitisation         : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)           Carcinogenicity         : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)           Reproductive toxicity         : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)           Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of           hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons havin carbon predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)           STOT-single exposure         Not classified (Base	LD50 dermal rabbit	12126 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rabbit, Animal sex: male
hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons havin carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210° (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6) LD50 oral rat = \$5000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity) LD50 dermal rat = \$2000 mg/kg Source: ECHA LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours) = 5.16 mg/l Source: ECHA Skin corrosion/inftation = Causes skin inftation. Serious eye damage/inftation = Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Respiratory or skin sensitisation = Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Respiratory or skin sensitisation = Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Carcinogenicity = Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Reproductive toxicity = Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) STOT-single exposure = Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boilling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210° (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6) STOT-single exposure Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) <b>xylene (1330-20-7)</b> LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) [150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex; male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day O Toxicity) Aspiration hazard Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) <b>PLUS 760</b> Viscosity, kinematic Stamentat	LC50 Inhalation - Rat	27124 mg/l
Toxicity)         LD50 dermal rat       > 2000 mg/kg Source: ECHA         LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours)       5.16 mg/l Source: ECHA         Skin corrosion/irritation       : Causes skin irritation.         Serious eye damage/irritation       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         Respiratory or skin sensitization       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         Germ cell mutagenicity       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         Garcinogenicity       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         STOT-single exposure       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         STOT-single exposure       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         Strorearbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons havir carbon numbers predominantly in the range of 28 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)         STOT-single exposure       May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.         STOT-single exposure       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         xylene (1330-20-7)       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)      <	hydrocarbons obtained from distillation carbon numbers predominantly in the	on of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons havin
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours)       5.16 mg/l Source: ECHA         Skin corrosion/irritation       : Causes skin irritation.         Serious eye damage/irritation       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         Germ cell mutagenicity       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         Garce cell mutagenicity       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         Carcinogenicity       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         Reproductive toxicity       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         Storent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons havin carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of are not met)         STOT-single exposure       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         STOT-single exposure       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         STOT-repeated exposure       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         xylene (1330-20-7)       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)       : 150 mg/kg	LD50 oral rat	
Skin corrosion/irritation       : Causes skin irritation.         Serious eye damage/irritation       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         Respiratory or skin sensitisation       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         Carcinogenicity       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         Carcinogenicity       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         Reproductive toxicity       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons babained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons havir carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)         STOT-single exposure       May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.         STOT-speated exposure       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         xylene (1330-20-7)       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         PLUS 760       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         Ylesosity, kinematic       3 mm²/s         Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling po	LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg Source: ECHA
Serious eye damage/initiation       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         Respiratory or skin sensitisation       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         Gern cell mutagenicity       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         Carcinogenicity       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         Reproductive toxicity       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         STOT-single exposure       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons havin carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)         STOT-single exposure       May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.         STOT-single exposure       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         xylene (1330-20-7)       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         PLUS 760       : Not classified (Based on availa	LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours)	5.16 mg/l Source: ECHA
Respiratory or skin sensitisation       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         Germ cell mutagenicity       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         Reproductive toxicity       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         Reproductive toxicity       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons havin carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)         STOT-single exposure       May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.         STOT-single exposure       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         xylene (1330-20-7)       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)       150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day O Toxicity)         PLUS 760       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from	Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes skin irritation.
Garm cell mutagenicity       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         Carcinogenicity       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         Reproductive toxicity       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         STOT-single exposure       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons havir carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)         STOT-single exposure       May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.         STOT-single exposure       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         xylene (1330-20-7)       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)       150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day O Toxicity)         Aspiration hazard       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         PLUS 760       : Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbon		
Carcinogenicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Reproductive toxicity : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) STOT-single exposure : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons havin carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6) STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. STOT-repeated exposure Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) xylene (1330-20-7) LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) 150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day O Toxicity) Aspiration hazard : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) PLUS 760 Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of S8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)		
Reproductive toxicity       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         STOT-single exposure       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons havin carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)         STOT-single exposure       May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.         STOT-repeated exposure       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         xylene (1330-20-7)       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         xylene (1330-20-7)       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         xylene (1330-20-7)       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         xylene (1330-20-7)       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         xylene (1330-20-7)       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         PLUS 760       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         Viscosity, kinematic       : 3 mm²/s         Solvent naphtha (pet	0, 1	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
STOT-single exposure       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons havin carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)         STOT-single exposure       May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.         STOT-repeated exposure       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         xylene (1330-20-7)       LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)         LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)       150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day Oracity)         Aspiration hazard       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         PLUS 760       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         Viscosity, kinematic       3 mm²/s         Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons havin carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons havin carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)         STOT-single exposure       May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.         STOT-repeated exposure       Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         xylene (1330-20-7)       LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)         150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day O Toxicity)         Aspiration hazard       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         PLUS 760       Viscosity, kinematic         Viscosity, kinematic       3 mm²/s         Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons havin carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)	Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)         STOT-single exposure       May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.         STOT-repeated exposure       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         xylene (1330-20-7)       ISO mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day O Toxicity)         Aspiration hazard       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         PLUS 760       Viscosity, kinematic         Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)		
STOT-repeated exposure       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         xylene (1330-20-7)	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arc hydrocarbons obtained from distillation	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) om.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of on of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having
xylene (1330-20-7)         LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)       150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day O Toxicity)         Aspiration hazard       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         PLUS 760       Viscosity, kinematic         Viscosity, kinematic       3 mm²/s         Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons havir carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arc hydrocarbons obtained from distillation carbon numbers predominantly in the (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) om.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of on of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons havin e range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C
LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)       150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day O Toxicity)         Aspiration hazard       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         PLUS 760       Viscosity, kinematic         Viscosity, kinematic       3 mm²/s         Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons havir carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arc hydrocarbons obtained from distillation carbon numbers predominantly in the (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6) STOT-single exposure	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)     Som.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of     on of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons havin     a range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C     May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
(Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day O Toxicity)         Aspiration hazard       : Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)         PLUS 760       Viscosity, kinematic         Viscosity, kinematic       3 mm²/s         Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons havir carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arc hydrocarbons obtained from distillation carbon numbers predominantly in the (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6) STOT-single exposure STOT-repeated exposure	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)     Som.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of     on of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons havin     a range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C     May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
PLUS 760         Viscosity, kinematic       3 mm²/s         Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons havin carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arc hydrocarbons obtained from distillation carbon numbers predominantly in the (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6) STOT-single exposure STOT-repeated exposure xylene (1330-20-7)	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)     Som.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of     on of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons havin     a range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C     May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.     Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Viscosity, kinematic 3 mm²/s Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons havir carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arc hydrocarbons obtained from distillation carbon numbers predominantly in the (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6) STOT-single exposure STOT-repeated exposure xylene (1330-20-7)	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)     Som.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of     on of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons havin     a range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C     May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.     Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)     150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408     (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day O
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons havir carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arc hydrocarbons obtained from distillation carbon numbers predominantly in the (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6) STOT-single exposure STOT-repeated exposure xylene (1330-20-7) LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)     Som.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of     on of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons havin     arange of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C     May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.     Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)     150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408     (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day O     Toxicity)
hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons havir carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arc hydrocarbons obtained from distillation carbon numbers predominantly in the (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6) STOT-single exposure STOT-repeated exposure <b>xylene (1330-20-7)</b> LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)     Som.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of     on of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons havin     arange of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C     May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.     Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)     150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408     (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day O     Toxicity)
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arc hydrocarbons obtained from distillation carbon numbers predominantly in the (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6) STOT-single exposure STOT-repeated exposure xylene (1330-20-7) LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) Aspiration hazard PLUS 760	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)     Om.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of     on of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons havin     arange of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C     May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.     Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)     150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408     (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day O     Toxicity)     Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Viscosity, kinematic < 1 mm²/s 1 emp.: 'other:' Parameter: 'kinematic viscosity (in mm²/s)'	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arc hydrocarbons obtained from distillation carbon numbers predominantly in the (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6) STOT-single exposure STOT-repeated exposure <b>xylene (1330-20-7)</b> LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) Aspiration hazard <b>PLUS 760</b> Viscosity, kinematic Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arc hydrocarbons obtained from distillation carbon numbers predominantly in the	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)     m.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of     on of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons havin     range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C     May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.     Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)     150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408     (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day O     Toxicity)     Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)     3 mm²/s     amm²/s
11.2 Information on other bazards	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arc hydrocarbons obtained from distillation carbon numbers predominantly in the (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6) STOT-single exposure STOT-repeated exposure xylene (1330-20-7) LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) Aspiration hazard PLUS 760 Viscosity, kinematic Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arc hydrocarbons obtained from distillation carbon numbers predominantly in the	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)     m.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of     on of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons havin     range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C     May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.     Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)     150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408     (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day O     Toxicity)     Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)     3 mm²/s     amm²/s
No additional information available	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arc hydrocarbons obtained from distillation carbon numbers predominantly in the (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6) STOT-single exposure STOT-repeated exposure xylene (1330-20-7) LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) Aspiration hazard PLUS 760 Viscosity, kinematic Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arc hydrocarbons obtained from distillation carbon numbers predominantly in the (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) pm.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of on of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having a range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) 150 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day O Toxicity) Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met) 3 mm²/s pm.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of on of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having a range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

# 12.1. Toxicity

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term	:	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
(acute)		
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term	:	Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
(chronic)		

# Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878

# Not rapidly degradable xylene (1330-20-7) LC50 - Fish [1] 2.6 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri) EC50 - Crustacea [1] > 3.4 mg/l Test organisms (species): Ceriodaphnia dubia NOEC chronic fish > 1.3 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri) Duration: '56 d'

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)

LC50 - Fish [1]	9.22 mg/l Source: IUCLID
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	6.14 mg/l Source: IUCLID
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	19 mg/l Source: IUCLID

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

No additional information available

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.; Low boiling point naphtha -unspecified; [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained from distillation of aromatic streams. It consists predominantly of aromatic hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C8 through C10 and boiling in the range of approximately 135°C to 210°C (275°F to 410°F).] (64742-95-6)

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.1 – 6 Source: IUCLID
-------------------------------------------------	------------------------

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

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

No additional information available

#### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No additional information available

#### 12.7. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

#### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Regional legislation (waste)	: Disposal must be done according to official regulations.
Waste treatment methods	: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.
Sewage disposal recommendations	: Do not discharge into drains.
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations	: This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Do not dispose of with domestic waste. After cleaning, recycle or dispose of at an authorised site.
Additional information	: Flammable vapours may accumulate in the container.
European List of Waste (LoW) code	: 07 01 04* - other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors
	15 01 10* - packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances

# Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

In accordance with ADR / IMDG / IATA

ADR	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ	
14.1. UN number or ID number	· · · · ·		
UN 1263	UN 1263	UN 1263	
14.2. UN proper shipping name			
PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	Paint related material	
Transport document description	·		
UN 1263 PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, 3, III, (D/E)	UN 1263 PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, 3, III (24°C c.c.)	UN 1263 Paint related material, 3, III	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)			
3	3	3	
3			
14.4. Packing group			
111	III	III	
14.5. Environmental hazards	· I		
Dangerous for the environment: No	Dangerous for the environment: No Marine pollutant: No	Dangerous for the environment: No	

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Overland transport	
Classification code (ADR)	: F1
Limited quantities (ADR)	: 51
Special packing provisions (ADR)	: PP1
Mixed packing provisions (ADR)	: MP19
Transport category (ADR)	: 3
Special provisions for carriage - Packages (ADR)	: V12
Tunnel restriction code (ADR)	: D/E
EAC code	: •3Y
Transport by sea	
Special provisions (IMDG)	: 163, 223, 367, 955
Limited quantities (IMDG)	: 5 L
Special packing provisions (IMDG)	: PP1
EmS-No. (Fire)	: F-E
EmS-No. (Spillage)	: S-E
Stowage category (IMDG)	: A

#### Air transport

No data available

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

Not applicable

# Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

## 15.1.1. EU-Regulations

## **REACH Annex XVII (Restriction List)**

Contains no substance(s) listed on REACH Annex XVII (Restriction Conditions)

## **REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)**

Contains no substance(s) listed on REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

# **REACH Candidate List (SVHC)**

Contains no substance(s) listed on the REACH Candidate List

# PIC Regulation (Prior Informed Consent)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the PIC list (Regulation EU 649/2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals)

# POP Regulation (Persistent Organic Pollutants)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the POP list (Regulation EU 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants)

## Ozone Regulation (1005/2009)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Ozone Depletion list (Regulation EU 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer)

# Explosives Precursors Regulation (2019/1148)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Explosives Precursors list (Regulation EU 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors)

# Drug Precursors Regulation (273/2004)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Drug Precursors list (Regulation EC 273/2004 on the manufacture and the placing on market of certain substances used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances)

## 15.1.2. National regulations

No additional information available

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

## Indication of changes:

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878.

Abbreviations and acronyms:		
ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways	
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road	
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate	
BCF	Bioconcentration factor	
BLV	Biological limit value	
BOD	Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	
COD	Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect level	
DNEL	Derived-No Effect Level	
EC-No.	European Community number	
EC50	Median effective concentration	
EN	European Standard	

# Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878

Abbreviations and acronyms:			
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer		
ΙΑΤΑ	International Air Transport Association		
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods		
LC50	Median lethal concentration		
LD50	Median lethal dose		
LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level		
NOAEC	No-Observed Adverse Effect Concentration		
NOAEL	No-Observed Adverse Effect Level		
NOEC	No-Observed Effect Concentration		
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development		
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit		
РВТ	Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic		
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration		
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail		
SDS	Safety Data Sheet		
STP	Sewage treatment plant		
ThOD	Theoretical oxygen demand (ThOD)		
TLM	Median Tolerance Limit		
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds		
CAS-No.	Chemical Abstract Service number		
N.O.S.	Not Otherwise Specified		
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative		
ED	Endocrine disrupting properties		

Data sources Training advice : ECHA (European Chemicals Agency).

: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:			
Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4		
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhal.), Category 4		
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4		
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 2		
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1		
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids, Category 3		
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.		
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.		
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.		
H315	Causes skin irritation.		
H332	Harmful if inhaled.		

# Safety Data Sheet

SDS EU format according to COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:		
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.	
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2	
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:		
Flam. Liq. 3	H226	On basis of test data
Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	H312	Calculation method
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	H332	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2	H315	Calculation method

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), EU

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.