



Giusto Manetti Battiloro S.p.A.



# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



Xi

## 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

### 1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name

Oil size 3 hours or 12 hours

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

Recommended use:

Solvent base varnish.

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

Supplier:

Giusto Manetti Battiloro S.p.A.

Via Tosca Fiesoli 89 M

50013 – Campi Bisenzio (FI)

P.IVA 00389280488

Tel. +39 055 436261

e-mail: [g.sonni@manetti.it](mailto:g.sonni@manetti.it)

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet:

[g.sonni@manetti.it](mailto:g.sonni@manetti.it) Tel. +39 055 4362655

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Tel. +39 055 436261

e-mail: [g.sonni@manetti.it](mailto:g.sonni@manetti.it)

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Criteria of Directives 67/548 / EC, 99/45 / EC as amended:

Properties / Symbols:

Xi Irritant

Phrases:

R10 Flammable.

R43 May cause sensitization by skin contact.

R52 / 53 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R67 vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Physical and chemical effects harmful to human health and the environment:

No other hazards

### 2.2. Label elements:



Xi

Symbols:

Xi Irritant

Phrases:

R10 Flammable.

R43 May cause sensitization by skin contact.

R52 / 53 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R67 vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Phrases:

S2 Keep out of reach of children.

S24 / 25 Avoid contact with eyes and skin.

S37 Wear suitable gloves.

S43 In case of fire use CO<sub>2</sub>, dry chemical, chemical foam.

Do not use water jet.

S46 If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

S60 This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

It Contains:

turpentine, oil

2.3. Other hazards

VPvB Substances: None - PBT Substances: None

Other hazards:

No other hazards

## 3.COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

N.A.

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous components within the meaning of EEC directive 67/548 and CLP regulation and corresponding classification:

20% Naphtha (petroleum), heavy 'hydrotreated'

REACH No .: 01-2119463258-33-xxxx, Index Number: 649-327-00-6, CAS: 64742-48-9, EC: 265-150-3

Xn; R10-65-66-67



2.6/3 Flam. Liq. 3 H226



3.10/1 Asp. Tox. 1 H304



3.8/3 STOT SE 3 H336

11% turpentine, oil

REACH No .: 01-2119553060-53, Index Number: 650-002-00-6, CAS: 8006-64-2, EC: 232-350-7

Xn, Xi, N; R10-20 / 21 / 22-36 / 38-43-51 / 53-65



2.6/3 Flam. Liq. 3 H226



3.10/1 Asp. Tox. 1 H304



3.3/2 Eye Irrit. 2 H319



3.2/2 Skin Irrit. 2 H315



3.4.2/1 Skin Sens. 1 H317



4.1/C2 Aquatic Chronic 2 H411



3.1/4/Oral Acute Tox. 4 H302



3.1/4/Dermal Acute Tox. 4 H312



3.1/4/Inhal Acute Tox. 4 H332

10.9% hydrocarbons C9-C11 n-alkanes isolation cyclical <2% aromatics  
REACH-No .: 01-2119463258-33-xxxx, EC: 919-857-5  
Xn; R10-65-66-67



2.6/3 Flam. Liq. 3 H226



3.10/1 Asp. Tox. 1 H304



3.8/3 STOT SE 3 H336

1.87% xylene  
REACH-No .: 01-2119488216-32 xxxx, Index Number: 601-022-00-9, CAS: 1330-20-7, EC: 215-535-7  
Xn, Xi; R38-20 / 21-10



2.6/3 Flam. Liq. 3 H226



3.2/2 Skin Irrit. 2 H315



3.1/4/Dermal Acute Tox. 4 H312



3.1/4/Inhal Acute Tox. 4 H332

0.515% 2-butanone oxime

REACH No. : 01-2119539477-28-0003, Index Number: 616-014-00-0, CAS: 96-29-7, EC: 202-496-6  
Carc. Cat. 3, Xn, Xi; R21-40-41-43



3.6/2 Carc. 2 H351



3.3/1 Eye Dam. 1 H318



3.4.2/1 Skin Sens. 1 H317



3.1/4/Dermal Acute Tox. 4 H312

0.331% Ethylbenzene

REACH No. : 01-2119489370-35-xxxx, Index Number: 601-023-00-4, CAS: 100-41-4, EC: 202-849-4  
F, Xn; R20-11



2.6/2 Flam. Liq. 2 H225



3.1/4/Inhal Acute Tox. 4 H332

162 mg / kg butyl acetate

REACH No. : 01-2119485493-29, Index Number: 607-025-00-1, CAS: 123-86-4, EC: 204-658-1  
R10-66-67; substance with a European Community exposure limit value in the workplaces



2.6/3 Flam. Liq. 3 H226



3.8/3 STOT SE 3 H336

## 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES



### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of contact with skin:

Immediately take off contaminated clothing.

Rinse immediately with plenty of water and soap areas of the body that have come in contact with the product, only even suspected.

Wash thoroughly the body (shower or bath).

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.

In case of contact with eyes:

In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

If swallowed:

Do not induce vomiting. **SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.**

Inhalation:

Move the victim to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

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

None in particular

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

In case of accident or malaise consult a doctor immediately (if possible show directions for use or safety data sheet).

Treatment:

None in particular

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES



### 5.1. Extinguishing

Suitable extinguishing agents:

In case of fire use CO<sub>2</sub>, dry chemical, chemical foam.

Do not use water jet.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

**DO NOT USE WATER EXTINGUISHERS.**

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

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

Burning produces heavy smoke.

### 5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Use suitable breathing apparatus.

Collect separately contaminated water used to extinguish the fire. Not be discharged into drains.

If feasible in terms of safety, to move from immediate hazard undamaged containers..

## 6.ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1. Precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear protective equipment.  
Remove all sources of ignition.  
Move the person to a safe place.  
See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

### 6.2. environmental precautions

Allow to enter the ground / soil. Prevent spills into surface water or sanitary sewer system.  
Retain contaminated washing water and discard.  
In the event of a gas leak or penetration into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.  
Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

### 6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning

Wash with plenty of water.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See also section 8 and 13

## 7.HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapors and mists.  
Do not use empty container before they have been cleaned.  
Before making transfer operations, make sure the containers there are no incompatible material residuals.  
Contaminated clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.  
When using do not eat or drink.  
See, too, paragraph 8 for recommended protective equipment.

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

Keep away from open flames, sparks and heat sources. Avoid direct exposure to the sun.  
Keep away from food, drink and feed.  
Recommendations for the areas:  
Cool and adequately ventilated.

### 7.3. Use / the end / Specific / s

None in particular

## 8.EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control parameters

Naphtha (petroleum), heavy 'hydrotreated' - CAS: 64742-48-9

TLV-TWA: 1200 mg / m<sup>3</sup> / 197 ppm

turpentine, oil - CAS: 8006-64-2

TLV-TWA: 20 ppm, A4 - 111,25 mg / m<sup>3</sup>, A4 SEN

TLV-STEL: A4 SEN

Hydrocarbons C9-C11 n-alkanes isolation cyclical <2% aromatics

TLV-TWA: 1200 mg / m<sup>3</sup> / 197 ppm

xylene - CAS: 1330-20-7

VLE 8h: 221 mg / m<sup>3</sup> - 50 ppm

VLE short: 442 mg / m<sup>3</sup> - 100 ppm

TLV-TWA: 100 ppm, A4 - 434.19 mg / m<sup>3</sup>, A4

TLV-STEL: 150 ppm, A4 - 651.29 mg / m<sup>3</sup>, A4

Ethylbenzene - CAS: 100-41-4

VLE 8h: 442 mg / m<sup>3</sup> - 100 ppm

VLE short: 884 mg / m<sup>3</sup> - 200 ppm

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TLV-TWA: 100 ppm, A3 - 434.19 mg / m<sup>3</sup>, A3 Skin  
TLV-STEL : 125 ppm, A3 - 542.74 mg / m<sup>3</sup>, A3 Skin  
n-butyl acetate - CAS: 123-86-4  
TLV-TWA: 150 ppm - 712.64 mg / m<sup>3</sup>  
TLV-STEL: 200 ppm - 950.18 mg / m<sup>3</sup>

#### Exposure Limit Values DNEL

Naphtha (petroleum), heavy 'hydrotreated' - CAS: 64742-48-9  
Industrial worker: 208 mg / kg - Consumer: 125 mg / kg - Exposure: Human Dermal Long term, systemic effects  
Industrial worker: 0.871 mg / l - Consumer: 0.185 mg / l - Exposure: Inhalation Human Long term, systemic effects  
Consumer: 125 mg / kg - Exposure: Oral Human Long term, systemic effects  
Hydrocarbons C9-C11 n-alkanes isolation cyclical <2% aromatics  
Industrial worker: 208 mg / kg - Consumer: 125 mg / kg - Exposure: Human Dermal Long term, systemic effects  
Industrial worker: 0.871 mg / l - Consumer: 0.185 mg / l - Exposure: Inhalation Human Long term, systemic effects  
Consumer: 125 mg / kg - Exposure: Oral Human Long term, systemic effects  
Hydrocarbons C9-C11 n-alkanes isolation cyclical <2% aromatics  
Industrial worker: 208 mg / kg - Consumer: 125 mg / kg - Exposure: Human Dermal Long term, systemic effects  
Industrial worker: 0.871 mg / l - Consumer: 0.185 mg / l - Exposure: Inhalation Human Long term, systemic effects  
Consumer: 125 mg / kg - Exposure: Oral Human Long term, systemic effects  
xylene - CAS: 1330-20-7  
Professional worker: 180 mg / kg - Consumer: 108 mg / kg - Exposure: Human Dermal Long term, systemic effects  
Professional worker: 77 ppm - Consumer: 14.8 ppm - Exposure: Inhalation Human Long term, systemic effects  
Professional worker: 289 ppm - Consumer: 174 ppm - Exposure: Inhalation Human Short-term (acute)  
Professional worker: 289 ppm - Consumer: 174 ppm - Exposure: Inhalation Human Short term, local effects  
Consumer: 1.6 mg / kg - Exposure: Oral Human Long term, systemic effects  
xylene - CAS: 1330-20-7  
Professional worker: 180 mg / kg - Consumer: 108 mg / kg - Exposure: Human Dermal Long term, systemic effects  
Professional worker: 77 ppm - Consumer: 14.8 ppm - Exposure: Inhalation Human Long term, systemic effects  
Professional worker: 289 ppm - Consumer: 174 ppm - Exposure: Inhalation Human Short-term (acute)  
Professional worker: 289 ppm - Consumer: 174 ppm - Exposure: Inhalation Human Short term, local effects  
Consumer: 1.6 mg / kg - Exposure: Oral Human Long term, systemic effects  
butyl acetate - CAS: 123-86-4  
Professional worker: 960 ppm - Consumer: 859.7 ppm - Exposure: Inhalation Human Short-term, systemic effects  
Professional worker: 960 ppm - Consumer: 859.7 ppm - Exposure: Inhalation Human Short term, local effects  
Professional worker: 480 ppm - Consumer: 1023.4 ppm - Exposure: Inhalation Human Long-term local effects  
Professional worker: 480 ppm - Consumer: 1023.4 ppm - Exposure: Inhalation Human Long term, systemic effects

#### PNEC Exposure Limit Values

N.A.

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protection equipment, ensure good ventilation in the workplace through effective local aspiration or bad air vent. If these steps do not maintain the concentration of the product below the exposure limit values in the workplace, wear suitable

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protection for the respiratory tract. During the use of the product label of danger for details. When selecting personal protective equipment if necessary, request advice from suppliers of chemicals. The personal protective equipment must comply with the regulations below.

#### HAND PROTECTION

Protect your hands with gloves category II (ref. Directive 89/686 / EEC and standard EN 374) such as PVC, neoprene, nitrile, or equivalent. Final selection of the material of the gloves must be considered: degradation, breakage times and permeation. In the case of preparations the resistance of gloves must be tested before use because it is not predictable. The gloves have a time limit depends on the duration disposal.

#### EYE PROTECTION

Wear protective airtight goggles (ref. Standard EN 166).

#### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear work clothes with long sleeves and safety shoes for professional use of Category II (ref. Directive 89/686 / EEC and standard EN 344). Wash with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

In case of exceeding the threshold value of one or more of the substances present in the preparation for daily exposure in the workplace or to a fraction established by the service of prevention and corporate security, wear a mask with filter type A or B universal type, the class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit concentration of use (ref. standard EN 141).

The use of means of respiratory protection, such as masks with organic vapor and dust / mist, it is necessary in the absence of technical measures limiting worker exposure. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

In the case where the substance in question is odorless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the relative exposure limit and in case of emergency, or when exposure levels are known or the concentration of oxygen in the workplace is less than 17% volume, wear a compressed air breathing apparatus open circuit (ref. standard EN 137) or fresh air hose breathing apparatus for use with full face mask, half mask or mouthpiece (ref. standard EN 138). Provide a system for emergency eyewash and shower. In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, there should be adequate protective mucous membranes (mouth, nose, eyes) in order to prevent accidental absorption.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical

Appearance and color:	straw
Odour:	Characteristic
Odor threshold:	N.A.
pH:	N.A.
Melting point / freezing point:	N.A.
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	N.A.
Solid / gas flammability:	N.A.
Upper / lower flammability or explosive limits:	NA
Vapour Density	N.A.
Flash point:	> 21 ° C
Evaporation Rate:	N.A.
Vapor Pressure:	N.A.
Relative density:	1,000 kg / l ca. (20 ° C)
Water solubility:	Insoluble
Lipid:	N.A.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol / water):	N.A.
Auto-ignition temperature:	N.A.
Decomposition temperature:	N.A.
Viscosity:	> 30 "(ISO cup 3mm)
Explosive properties:	N.A.
Oxidising properties:	N.A.

### 9.2. More information

Miscibility:	N.A.
Lipid:	N.A.
Conductivity:	N.A.
Groups relevant properties of substances	NA



## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

### 10.1. Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

### 10.2. chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

### 10.5. incompatible materials

Avoid contact with combustible materials. The product could catch fire.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological information of the mixture:

N.A.

Toxicological information of the main substances in the mixture:

Naphtha (petroleum), heavy 'hydrotreated' - CAS: 64742-48-9

a) acute toxicity:

Test: LD50 - Via: Leather - Species: Rabbit > 5000 mg / kg

Test: LD50 - Via: Oral - Species: Rat > 5000 mg / kg

Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat 4951 mg / m<sup>3</sup> - Duration: 4h

Hydrocarbons C9-C11 n-alkanes isolation cyclical <2% aromatics

a) acute toxicity:

Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat 8500 mg / m<sup>3</sup> - Duration: 4h

Test: LD50 - Via: Leather - Species: Rabbit > 5000 mg / kg

Test: LD50 - Via: Oral - Species: Rat > 5000 mg / kg

xylene - CAS: 1330-20-7

a) acute toxicity:

Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat 20 mg / l

Test: LD50 - Via: Oral - Species: Rat 5627 mg / kg

Test: LD50 - Via: Leather - Species: Rabbit > 5000 mg / kg

2-butanone oxime - CAS: 96-29-7

a) acute toxicity:

Test: LD50 - Via: Oral - Species: Rat 1 g / kg

Test: LD50 - Via: Oral - Species: Rat 930 mg / kg

butyl acetate - CAS: 123-86-4

a) acute toxicity:

Test: LC50 - Route: Inhalation - Species: Rat > 21.1 mg / l - Duration: 4h

Test: LD50 - Via: Oral - Species: Rat 10760 mg / kg

Test: LD50 - Via: Leather - Species: Rabbit > 14000 mg / kg

Naphtha (petroleum), heavy 'hydrotreated' - CAS: 64742-48-9

Acute toxicity:

- Inhalation: vapor concentrations exceeding recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anesthetic and may cause effects on the central nervous system.

- Skin contact: Low toxicity index; Frequent or prolonged contact may create dry and defat the skin, leading to the onset of dermatitis.

- EYE CONTACT: can cause eye discomfort, but will not damage eye tissue.

- Ingestion: Small amounts of liquid introduced into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause bronchopneumonia or pulmonary edema. Minimal toxicity.

turpentine, oil - CAS: 8006-64-2

ORAL RAT LD50: 5760 mg / kg

INHALATION LD50 RAT: 3590 ppm / 1 hour - 2150 ppm / 6 hours

In humans, exposure for several hours at concentrations significantly above the TLV: eye irritation, headaches, lung irritation; kidney damage and bladder with albuminuria and hematuria not persistent.

In experimental animals: effects on the central nervous system with ataxia, tremors, convulsions and paralysis.

TOXICITY 'CHRONIC': humans, repeated or prolonged exposure to vapors may induce individual hypersensitivity to the substance.

They are not reported chronic toxicity data for experimental animals.

Unreported evidence of mutagenicity, teratogenicity and carcinogenicity.

xylene - CAS: 1330-20-7

OBSERVATIONS ON HUMAN

PROFESSIONAL EXPOSURE - Effects following acute exposure:

Symptoms of intense exposure are: dermatitis, eczema, irritation to the eyes and respiratory tract.

Inhalation of vapors can cause dizziness, headache, nausea, incoordination, excitability, narcosis,

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anemia, and paraesthesia of the hands and feet.  
PROFESSIONAL EXPOSURE - Effects following acute exposure:  
Narcotic at high concentrations.  
Irritation through inhalation at 200 ppm (TCLo). Inhalation of 200 ppm has irritating effects.  
Man (oral) (LDLo): 50 mg / kg.  
Inhaled man (LCLo) 10000 ppm / 6h.

Unless otherwise noted, the information required in Regulation 453/2010 / EC listed below must be considered as NA:

- a) acute toxicity;
- b) skin corrosion / irritation;
- c) serious eye damage / irritation;
- d) respiratory or skin sensitization;
- e) germ cell mutagenicity;
- f) carcinogenicity;
- g) reproductive toxicity;
- h) Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure;
- i) Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure;
- j) Aspiration hazard

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1. Toxicity

Adopt good working practices, avoiding littering.

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Naphtha (petroleum), heavy 'hydrotreated' - CAS: 64742-48-9

Test: EC50 - Species: Daphnia - h Duration: 48 - mg / l: 1000

Test: EC50 - Species: Algae - h Duration: 72 - mg / l: 1000

Test: LC50 - Species: Fish - h Duration: 96 - mg / l: 1000

Hydrocarbons C9-C11 n-alkanes isolation cyclical <2% aromatics

Test: LC50 - Species: Daphnia - h Duration: 48 - mg / l: 1000

Test: EC50 - Species: Algae - h Duration: 72 - mg / l: 1000

Test: LC50 - Species: Fish - h Duration: 96 - mg / l: 1000

xylene - CAS: 1330-20-7

Test: EC50 - Species: Daphnia - h Duration: 24 - mg / l: 1

Test: EC50 - Species: Algae - h Duration: 73 - mg / l: 4.36

Test: LC50 - Species: Fish - h Duration: 96 - mg / l: 2.6

butyl acetate - CAS: 123-86-4

Test: EC50 - Species: Daphnia - h Duration: 48 - mg / l: 44

Test: EC50 - Species: Algae - h Duration: 72 - mg / l: 648

Test: LC50 - Species: Fish - h Duration: 96 - mg / l: 18

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

N.A.

### 12.3. Potential for bioaccumulation

N.A.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

N.A.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB

VPvB Substances: None - PBT Substances: None

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

None

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

13.1. Methods of treatment of the waste  
Recover if possible. Operate according to local and national.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN number  
ADR-UN number: 1263  
14.2. Shipping name  
14.3. Classes Transport hazard  
ADR-Class: 3  
ADR-Label: 3  
14.4. Packing group  
ADR-Packing Group: III  
14.5. Environmental hazards  
Marine pollutant: Yes  
14.6. Special precautions for user  
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code  
N.A.

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Standards and legislation, health legislation specific for the substance or mixture  
Legislative Decree. 02/03/1997 n. 52 (Classification, packaging and labeling of dangerous substances).  
Legislative Decree 14/3/2003 n. 65 (Classification, packaging and labeling of dangerous substances).  
Legislative Decree. 02/02/2002 n. 25 (Risks related to chemical agents at work). D.M. 26/02/2004 Work (Exposure Limits Professional); D.M. 03/04/2007 (Implementation of Directive n. 2006/8 / EC). Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP), Regulation (EC) No. 790/2009 (1st ATP CLP) Regulation (EU) No. 453/2010 (Annex I).  
Where applicable, please refer to the following regulations:  
Ministerial circulars 46 and 61 (Aromatic amines).  
Legislative Decree no. 21 September 2005 n. 238 (Seveso Ter)  
EC Regulation no. 648/2004 (detergents).  
D. L. 04/03/2006 n. 152 Environmental Regulations

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment  
No

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

ext of phrases in section 3:  
R10 Flammable.  
R11 Highly flammable.  
R20 Harmful by inhalation.  
R20 / 21 Harmful by inhalation and skin contact.  
R20 / 21/22 Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.  
R21 Harmful in contact with skin.  
R36 / 38 Irritating to eyes and skin.  
R38 Irritating to skin.

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R40 Possible risk of cancer - insufficient evidence.  
R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.  
R43 May cause sensitization by skin contact.  
R51 / 53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.  
R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.  
R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  
R67 vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.  
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
H302 Harmful if swallowed.  
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.  
H332 Harmful if inhaled.  
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.  
H318 Causes serious eye damage.  
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

This document 'was prepared by a competent person to person who has received appropriate training.

Main bibliographic sources:

NIOSH - Registry of toxic effects of chemical substances (1983)

I.N.R.S. - Fiche Toxicologique

CCNL - Appendix 1 "TLV for 1989-90"

National Institute of Health - National Inventory Chemicals

The information contained herein is based on our knowledge as of the date indicated. They refer solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.

The user must verify the suitability and completeness of such information in relation to the specific use intended.

This sheet supersedes all previous editions.

Date of issue: 11/01/2016

replaces: -----

The information contained in this data sheet is based on the knowledge available the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and completeness of the information in relations to each specific use of the product. It should not be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.