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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name/designation

170	Ortec - contact adhesive
UFI:	V6P1-313S-200K-2J64

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

Relevant identified uses

Adhesives, sealants

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Renia Gesellschaft mbH
Ostmerheimer Straße 516
51109 Köln
Germany

Telephone: +492216307990
E-mail: info@renia.com
Website: www.renia.com

Department responsible for information

E-mail (competent person) labor@renia.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

24 hr. emergency phone number: +44 20 3807-3798
Emergency telephone number:

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

The mixture is classified as hazardous according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP].
Flam. Liq. 2; flammable liquids; H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Skin Irrit. 2; Skin corrosion/irritation; H315 Causes skin irritation.
Eye Irrit. 2; Serious eye damage/eye irritation; H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
STOT SE 3 Narcotic effects; STOT-single exposure; H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Aquatic Chronic 2; Hazardous to the aquatic environment; H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms



GHS02 GHS07 GHS09

Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P261	Avoid breathing vapours.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection/face protection.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use extinguishing powder or sand to extinguish.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Hazard components for labelling

ethyl acetate

Supplemental hazard information

EUH208 Contains rosin; colophony. May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3 Other hazards

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients.

3.2 Mixtures

Description

polychloroprene adhesive with modified synthetic resins and stabilizers in a mixture of organic solvents.

Hazardous ingredients

	CAS No. EC No. Index No.	Substance name REACH No. Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]	weight-%
*	141-78-6 205-500-4 607-022-00-5	**ethyl acetate** 01-2119475103-46 Flam. Liq. 2 H225 / Eye Irrit. 2 H319 / STOT SE 3 H336 / EUH066 ATE (oral): > 5,620 mg/kg ATE (dermal): > 18,000 mg/kg ATE (inhalative): = 56 mg/L (4 h)	25,0 < 35,0
*	- 921-024-6 649-328-00-1	**hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane** 01-2119475514-35 Flam. Liq. 2 H225 / Asp. Tox. 1 H304 / Skin Irrit. 2 H315 / STOT SE 3 H336 / Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 / EUH066 ATE> 5,000 mg/kg ATE> 20 mg/L (4 h) ATE (dermal): > 2,000 mg/kg	20,0 < 25,0
*	110-82-7 203-806-2 601-017-00-1	**cyclohexane** 01-2119463273-41-0000 Flam. Liq. 2 H225 / Asp. Tox. 1 H304 / Skin Irrit. 2 H315 / STOT SE 3 H336 / Aquatic Acute 1 H400 / Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 ATE> 5,000 mg/kg ATE (inhalative): > 32.88 mg/L (4 h) ATE (dermal): > 2,000 mg/kg	20,0 < 25,0
*	8050-09-7 232-475-7 650-015-00-7	**rosin; colophony** 01-2119480418-32 Skin Sens. 1 H317 ATE> 2,000 mg/kg bw ATE (dermal): > 2,000 mg/kg bw	0,1 < 1,0
*	110-54-3 203-777-6 601-037-00-0	**n-hexane** 01-2119480412-44 Flam. Liq. 2 H225 / Asp. Tox. 1 H304 / Skin Irrit. 2 H315 / STOT SE 3 H336 / Repr. 2 H361f / STOT RE 2 H373 / Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 Specific concentration limit (SCL) STOT RE 2 H373: >= 5,00 SVHC	0,1 < 1,0
*	128-37-0 204-881-4 -	**2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol** 01-2119555270-46 Aquatic Acute 1 H400 / Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 ATE (oral): > 5,000 mg/kg ATE (dermal): > 5,000 mg/kg	0,1 < 1,0

Remark

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness give nothing by mouth, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

Following inhalation

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest. In case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest provide artificial respiration.

Following skin contact

Remove contaminated, saturated clothing immediately. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Do not use solvents or thinners.

After eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical advice immediately.

Following ingestion

If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Seek medical advice immediately. Keep victim calm. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Self-protection of the first aider

First aider: Pay attention to self-protection!

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

First Aid, decontamination, treatment of symptoms.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

alcohol resistant foam, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Powder, spray mist, (water)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Strong water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Dense black smoke occurs during fire. Inhaling hazardous decomposing products can cause serious health damage.

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Hydrogen chloride (HCl).

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Provide a conveniently located respiratory protective device. Cool closed containers that are near the source of the fire. Do not allow water used to extinguish fire to enter drains, ground or waterways.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ventilate affected area. Do not breathe vapours.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewages, inform competent authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

Isolate leaked material using non-flammable absorption agent (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculit, diatomaceous earth) and collect it for disposal in appropriate containers in accordance with the local regulations (see section 13).

For cleaning up

Clean using cleansing agents. Do not use solvents.

6.4 Reference to other sections

* Safe handling: see section 7
Personal protection equipment: refer to section 8
Disposal: see section 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advices on safe handling

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Avoid respiration of swarf. Personal protection equipment: see section 8 Do not empty containers with pressure - no pressure vessel! Always keep in containers that correspond to the material of the original container. Follow the legal protection and safety regulations.

Advices on general occupational hygiene

When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Storage in accordance with the Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health (BetrSiVO). Keep container tightly closed. Do not empty containers with pressure - no pressure vessel! Smoking is forbidden. Access only for authorised persons. Store carefully closed containers upright to prevent any leaks.

Hints on joint storage

Keep away from strongly acidic and alkaline materials as well as oxidizers.

Storage class LGK3 - Flammable liquids

Further information on storage conditions

Keep container tightly closed. Smoking is forbidden. Access only for authorised persons. Store carefully closed containers upright to prevent any leaks. Store in a well-ventilated and dry room at temperatures between 10 °C and 30 °C.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Observe technical data sheet.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values

	CAS No.	Substance name	Source	Long-term /short-term (peak limitation)
	128-37-0	2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	WEL	10 / - (-) mg/m³
	110-82-7	cyclohexane	WEL	350 / 1,050 (-) mg/m³
	141-78-6	ethyl acetate	WEL	734 / 1,468 (-) mg/m³
*	-	hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	WEL	1,800 / - (-) mg/m³ (hydrocarbons, aliphatic C5-C6)
*	110-54-3	n-hexane	WEL	72 / - (-) mg/m³
	8050-09-7	rosin; colophony	WEL	0.05 / 0.15 (-) mg/m³

Additional information

Long-term: Long-term occupational exposure limit value
short-term: short-term occupational exposure limit value

Biological limit values

No data available

DNEL worker

CAS No.	Substance name	DNEL type	DNEL value
128-37-0	2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic)	5.8 mg/m³
128-37-0	2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	DNEL long-term dermal (systemic)	8.3 mg/kg bw/day
110-82-7	cyclohexane	DNEL long-term dermal (systemic)	2,016 mg/kg
110-82-7	cyclohexane	DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic)	0.7 mg/L
141-78-6	ethyl acetate	DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic)	1.468 mg/L
141-78-6	ethyl acetate	DNEL acute inhalative (local)	1.468 mg/L
141-78-6	ethyl acetate	DNEL long-term dermal (systemic)	63 mg/kg
-	hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	DNEL long-term dermal (systemic)	773 mg/kg
-	hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic)	2,035 mg/m³
8050-09-7	rosin; colophony	DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic)	117 mg/m³
8050-09-7	rosin; colophony	DNEL long-term dermal	17 mg/kg bw/day

		(systemic)	

DNEL Consumer

CAS No.	Substance name	DNEL type	DNEL value
128-37-0	2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic)	1.74 mg/m³
128-37-0	2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	DNEL long-term dermal (systemic)	5 mg/kg bw/day
110-82-7	cyclohexane	DNEL long-term oral (repeated)	59.4 mg/kg
110-82-7	cyclohexane	DNEL long-term dermal (systemic)	699 mg/kg
110-82-7	cyclohexane	DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic)	0.7 mg/L
141-78-6	ethyl acetate	DNEL acute inhalative (systemic)	0.734 mg/L
141-78-6	ethyl acetate	DNEL long-term inhalative (local)	0.734 mg/L
141-78-6	ethyl acetate	DNEL long-term dermal (systemic)	37 mg/kg
141-78-6	ethyl acetate	DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic)	0.037 mg/L
141-78-6	ethyl acetate	DNEL long-term oral (repeated)	4.5 mg/kg
141-78-6	ethyl acetate	DNEL acute inhalative (local)	0.367 mg/L
-	hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	DNEL long-term dermal (systemic)	699 mg/kg
-	hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic)	608 mg/m³
-	hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	DNEL long-term oral (repeated)	699 mg/kg
8050-09-7	rosin; colophony	DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic)	35 mg/m³
8050-09-7	rosin; colophony	DNEL long-term dermal (systemic)	10 mg/kg bw/day
8050-09-7	rosin; colophony	DNEL long-term oral (repeated)	10 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC

CAS No.	Substance name	PNEC type	PNEC Value
128-37-0	2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	PNEC soil, freshwater	1.04 mg/kg dw
128-37-0	2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	PNEC sewage treatment plant (STP)	100 mg/L
128-37-0	2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	PNEC sediment, freshwater	1.29 mg/kg dw
128-37-0	2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	PNEC Secondary Poisoning	16.7 mg/kg
128-37-0	2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	PNEC aquatic, marine water	0.4 µg/L
128-37-0	2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	PNEC aquatic, freshwater	4 µg/L
128-37-0	2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	PNEC aquatic, intermittent release	4 µg/L
141-78-6	ethyl acetate	PNEC aquatic, freshwater	0.26 mg/L
141-78-6	ethyl acetate	PNEC aquatic, marine water	0.026 mg/L
141-78-6	ethyl acetate	PNEC sediment, freshwater	0.34 mg/kg
141-78-6	ethyl acetate	PNEC sediment, marine water	0.034 mg/kg
141-78-6	ethyl acetate	PNEC soil, freshwater	0.22 mg/kg
8050-09-7	rosin; colophony	PNEC aquatic, freshwater	0.002 mg/L
8050-09-7	rosin; colophony	PNEC aquatic, marine water	0 mg/L
8050-09-7	rosin; colophony	PNEC sewage treatment plant (STP)	1,000 mg/L
8050-09-7	rosin; colophony	PNEC sediment, freshwater	0.007 mg/kg dw
8050-09-7	rosin; colophony	PNEC sediment, marine water	0.001 mg/kg dw

8050-09-7	rosin; colophony	PNEC soil, freshwater	0 mg/kg dw

8.2 Exposure controls

Provide good ventilation.This can be achieved with local or room suction.

Personal protection equipment

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection necessary at: insufficient ventilation Suitable respiratory protection apparatus: Combination filtering device AX EN 14387

Hand protection

Suitable material: NBR (Nitrile rubber)
Thickness of the glove material >= 0.4 mm
Breakthrough time >= 480 min

For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. Observe the instructions and details for use, storage, maintenance and replacement provided by the protective glove manufacturer. Penetration time of glove material depending on intensity and duration of exposure to skin. Recommended glove articles:EN ISO 374

Skin protection

Barrier creams can help protecting exposed skin areas. In no case should they be used after contact.

Eye/face protection

Eye glasses with side protection

Body protection

When handling with chemical substances, protective clothing with CE-labels including the four control digits must be worn.

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Colour	light yellow
Odour	characteristic
pH at 20 °C	not applicable
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	65 °C
Flash point	-18 °C
flammability	not applicable
Lower explosion limit at 20°C	1 Vol-%
Upper explosion limit at 20°C	11.5 Vol-%
Vapour pressure at 20°C	175 mbar
Relative vapour density	not applicable
Density at 20 °C	0.827 kg/L
Water solubility at 20°C	not determined
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	see section 12
Ignition temperature in °C	200 °C
Decomposition temperature	not determined
Dynamic viscosity at 20 °C	1,200
Kinematic viscosity at 20 °C	1,441.1 mm²/s

9.2 Other information

not applicable

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable when applying the recommended regulations for storage and handling. Further information on correct storage: refer to section 7.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Keep away from strong acids, strong bases and strong oxidizing agents to avoid exothermic reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Stable when applying the recommended regulations for storage and handling. Further information on correct storage: refer to section 7. Hazardous decomposition byproducts may form with exposure to high temperatures.

10.5 Incompatible materials

No further relevant information available.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition byproducts may form with exposure to high temperatures e.g.: Carbon dioxide (CO2), Carbon monoxide, smoke.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

* **2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol**
LD50: oral (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg; (OECD 401)

LD50: dermal (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg; (OECD 402)

* **cyclohexane**
LD50: (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

LC50: inhalative (Rat): > 32.88 mg/L (4 h); (OECD 403)

LD50: dermal (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg; (OECD 402)

* **ethyl acetate**
LD50: oral (Rat): > 5,620 mg/kg

LD50: dermal (Rabbit): > 18,000 mg/kg

LC50: inhalative (Rat): = 56 mg/L (4 h)

* **hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane**
LD50: (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg; (OECD 401)

LC50: (Rat): > 20 mg/L (4 h); (OECD 403)

LD50: dermal (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg; (OECD 402)

* **rosin; colophony**
LD50: (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg bw

LD50: dermal (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg bw

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Overall assessment on CMR properties

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Practical experience/human evidence

Inhaling of solvent components above the MWC-value can lead to health damage, e.g. irritation of the mucous membrane and

respiratory organs, as well as damage to the liver, kidneys and the central nerve system. Indications for this are: Headache, Dizziness, fatigue, amyosthenia, Dizziness, in serious cases: unconsciousness. Solvents may cause some of the aforementioned effects through skin resorption. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and/or absorption through skin. Splashing may cause eye irritation and reversible damage.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

This product does not contain a substance that has endocrine disrupting properties with respect to humans as no components meets the criteria.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Acute (short-term) fish toxicity

* **2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol**
LC0: (Danio rerio (zebrafish)): > 0.57 mg/L (96 h)

* **cyclohexane**
LC50: (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): = 4.53 mg/L (96 h)

* **ethyl acetate**
LC50: (Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)): = 230 mg/L (96 h)

* **hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane**
LC50: (Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)): = 11.4 mg/L (96 h)

rosin; colophony
* LC50: (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): = 1.7 mg/L (96 h)
Method: OECD 203

Acute (short-term) toxicity to algae and cyanobacteria

* **2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol**
IC50: (Scenedesmus subspicatus): > 0.4 mg/L (72 h)

* **cyclohexane**
ErC50: (Desmodesmus subspicatus): > 4.425 mg/L (96 h)

* **ethyl acetate**
LC50: (Desmodesmus subspicatus): = 5,600 mg/L (48 h)

* **hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane**
EL50: (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): = 30 < x < 100 mg/L (72 h)

rosin; colophony
* ErC50: (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): = 39.6 mg/L (72 h)
Method: OECD 201

Acute (short-term) toxicity to crustacea

* **2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol**
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Big water flea)): = 0.61 mg/L (48 h)

* **cyclohexane**
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Big water flea)): = 0.9 mg/L (48 h)

* **ethyl acetate**
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Big water flea)): = 165 mg/L (48 h)

* **hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane**
EL50: (Daphnia magna (Big water flea)): = 3 mg/L (48 h)

rosin; colophony
* EC50 (Daphnia magna (Big water flea)): = 1.6 mg/L (48 h)
Method: OECD 202

12.2 Persistence and degradability

cyclohexane
* Biodegradation; (Activated sludge) = 77 % (28 d)
Method: OECD 301F/ ISO 9408/ EEC 92/69/V, C.4-D
Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria).

hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane
Biodegradation; (Activated sludge) = 81 % (28 d)

* Biodegradation, (Activated sludge) – 81 % (28 d)
Method: OECD 301F/ ISO 9408/ EEC 92/69/V, C.4-D
Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria).

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

cyclohexane

* Bioconcentration factor (BCF), (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)) = 167
Method: calculated
No indication of bioaccumulation potential.

* Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water = 4 (n-hexane)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water = 0.68 (ethyl acetate)

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

No information available.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product/Packaging disposal

Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its container in a safe way. Waste disposal according to directive 2008/98/EC, covering waste and dangerous waste.

Waste codes/waste designations according to EWC/AVV

080409* - Waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

Other disposal recommendations

Non-contaminated packages may be recycled. Vessels not properly emptied are special waste.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

UN 1133

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Land transport (ADR/RID)

Adhesives (ethyl acetate, hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane)

Sea transport (IMDG)

Adhesives

Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

Adhesives

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Land transport (ADR/RID)	3
Sea transport (IMDG)	3
Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)	3

14.4 Packing group

*	Land transport (ADR/RID)	II for packages < = 450 litres: III
*	Sea transport (IMDG)	II for packages < = 450 litres: III
*	Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)	II for packages < 30 litres:III

14.5 Environmental hazards

Land transport (ADR/RID)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS
Sea transport (IMDG)	Marine pollutant / cyclohexane

14.6 Special precautions for user

* Transport always in closed, upright and safe containers. Make sure that persons transporting the product know what to do in case

of an accident or leakage.
Advices on safe handling: see parts 6 - 8

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No transport as bulk according to IBC Code.

14.8 Additional information

Land transport (ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code: D/E for packages < = 450 litres: E
* Special Provisions: SV 640C
Limited quantity (LQ): 5 ltr
Hazard identification number (Kemler No.): 33

Sea transport (IMDG)

* EmS-No.: F-E, S-D
Limited quantity (LQ): 5 ltr

Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU legislation

Restrictions of occupation

* Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive 92/85/EEC or stricter national regulations, if applicable.
Observe restrictions to employment for juveniles according to the 'juvenile work protection guideline' (94/33/EC) or stricter national regulations, if applicable.

Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions [Industrial Emissions Directive]

VOC value: 648 g/l

* **Directive 2012/18/EU on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances [Seveso-III-Directive]**
Hazard categories / Named dangerous substances

* E2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment in Category Chronic 2
Quantity 1: 200t; Quantity 2: 500t
* P5c FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
Quantity 1: 5,000t; Quantity 2: 50,000t

National regulations

Observe in addition any national regulations!

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

For the following substances of this mixture a chemical safety assessment has been carried out:

	REACH No.	Substance name	CAS No. EC No.
*	01-2119555270-46	2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	128-37-0 204-881-4
*	01-2119463273-41-0000	cyclohexane	110-82-7 203-806-2
*	01-2119475103-46	ethyl acetate	141-78-6 205-500-4
*	01-2119475514-35	hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	- 921-024-6
*	01-2119480412-44	n-hexane	110-54-3 203-777-6
*	01-2119480418-32	rosin; colophony	8050-09-7 232-475-7

SECTION 16: Other information

List of relevant hazard statements and/or precautionary statements from sections 2 to 15

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
*	H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
*	H373	May cause damage to organs (or state all organs affected, if known) through prolonged or repeated exposure (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard).
	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
	H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
	EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Flam. Liq. 2	On basis of test data.
Skin Irrit. 2	Calculation method.
Eye Irrit. 2	Calculation method.
STOT SE 3 Narcotic effects	Calculation method.
Aquatic Chronic 2	Calculation method.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit Value
BLV: Biological limit values
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging
CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic
DIN: German Institute for Standardization / German industrial standard
DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
EAKV: European Waste Catalogue Directive
EC: Effective Concentration
EC: European Community
EN: European Standard
IATA-DGR: International Air Transport Association – Dangerous Goods Regulations
IBC Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk
ICAO-TI: International Civil Aviation Organization Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air
IMDG Code: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
ISO: International Organization for Standardization
LC: Lethal Concentration
LD: Lethal Dose
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MARPOL: Maritime Pollution: The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
OECD: Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration
RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
UN: United Nations
VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative

Indication of changes

* Data changed compared with the previous version.