



# Safety Data Sheet

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

## ZAR® Malibu Gray Stain

Version number: REV 1.0

Date of compilation: 2020-12-08

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name **ZAR® Malibu Gray Stain**  
Alternative number(s) 17106; UFI: UMGY-2WPA-M40Y-WVRE  
17112; UFI: D45V-RWTH-D40W-SQD4  
17113; UFI: VQEV-CWU7-140D-XUNK

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

Relevant identified uses General use

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

Sika Corporation  
1396 Jefferson Avenue  
Dunmore PA 18509  
United States  
  
Telephone: +1 (570) 344-1202  
Telefax: (570) 969-7634  
e-mail:  
[retailorders@us.sika.com](mailto:retailorders@us.sika.com)  
Website: <http://www.zar.com/>

e-mail (competent person) [crossley.robin@us.sika.com](mailto:crossley.robin@us.sika.com)

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service 1-800-424-9300 Chemtrec (NORTH AMERICA)  
This number is only available during the following office hours: Mon-Fri 08:00 AM - 05:00 PM

### SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
A.11	acute toxicity (inhal.)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H332
A.4S	skin sensitization	1	Skin Sens. 1	H317
A.6	carcinogenicity	2	Carc. 2	H351
A.7	reproductive toxicity	2	Repr. 2	H361d
A.10	aspiration hazard	1	Asp. Tox. 1	H304
B.6	flammable liquid	3	Flam. Liq. 3	H226

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

#### 2.2 Label elements

Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Signal word danger

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### - Pictograms

GHS02, GHS07, GHS08



### - Hazard statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

### - Precautionary statements

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P310	If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor.
P302+P352	If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
P303+P361+P353	If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340	If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312	Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see on this label).
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher to extinguish.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant.

### - Hazardous ingredients for labelling

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light, ethyl methyl ketoxime, 2-ethylhexanoic acid, Kerosene

## 2.3 Other hazards

### Hazards not otherwise classified

Contains ethyl methyl ketoxime. May produce an allergic reaction.  
May be harmful in contact with skin (GHS category 5: acutely toxic - dermal).  
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects (GHS category 2: aquatic toxicity - acute and/or chronic).

### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.



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### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture)

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS
Distillates (petroleum), hydro-treated light	CAS No 64742-47-8	25 – < 50	Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Flam. Liq. 3 / H226
Kerosene	CAS No 8008-20-6	5 – < 10	Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 STOT SE 3 / H336 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Flam. Liq. 3 / H226
ethyl methyl ketoxime	CAS No 96-29-7	< 1	Acute Tox. 4 / H312 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 Skin Sens. 1 / H317 Carc. 2 / H351 Flam. Liq. 4 / H227
Naphtha (petroleum), hydro-treated heavy	CAS No 64742-48-9	< 1	Acute Tox. 3 / H331 STOT SE 3 / H336 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Flam. Liq. 3 / H226
2-ethylhexanoic acid	CAS No 149-57-5	< 1	Repr. 2 / H361d

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

### SECTION 4: First-aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

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

none



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### SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

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

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Solvent vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures.

Hazardous combustion products

Nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Coordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

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

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage: sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.



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### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

##### Recommendations

- Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Avoidance of ignition sources. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

- Specific notes/details

Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapors are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

##### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedings.

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

##### Managing of associated risks

- Explosive atmospheres

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Use local and general ventilation. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

- Flammability hazards

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Protect from sunlight.

- Ventilation requirements

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapors or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted. Use local and general ventilation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

- Packaging compatibilities

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)											
Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m³]	Notation	Source
US	calcium carbonate	1317-65-3	REL		10 (10 h)					i, natural	NIOSH REL
US	calcium carbonate	1317-65-3	REL		5 (10 h)					r, natural	NIOSH REL
US	limestone	1317-65-3	REL		10 (10 h)					i	NIOSH REL
US	limestone	1317-65-3	REL		5 (10 h)					r	NIOSH REL



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Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)											
Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m³]	Notation	Source
US	limestone (calcium carbonate)	1317-65-3	PEL		15					i, dust	29 CFR 1910.1000
US	limestone (calcium carbonate)	1317-65-3	PEL		5					r, dust	29 CFR 1910.1000
US	2-ethylhexanoic acid	149-57-5	TLV®		5					iv	ACGIH® 2019
US	petroleum distillates (naphtha) (rubber solvent)	64742-48-9	PEL	500	2,000						29 CFR 1910.1000
US	Kerosine (petroleum)	8008-20-6	REL		100 (10 h)						NIOSH REL
US	Kerosine (petroleum) (jet fuels, JP 5)	8008-20-6	TLV®		200					vap, HyCarb	ACGIH® 2019

### Notation

Ceiling-C	ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur
dust	as dust
HyCarb	calculated as hydrocarbons
i	inhalable fraction
iv	inhalable fraction and vapor
natural	natural
r	respirable fraction
STEL	short-term exposure limit; a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)
TWA	time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit); measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours
	time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)
vap	as vapors

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

### Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

#### Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

#### Skin protection

##### - Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. 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.

##### - Other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

#### Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

#### Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.



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### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

##### Appearance

Physical state	liquid
Color	various
Odor	characteristic

##### Other safety parameters

pH (value)	not determined
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	≥146 °C at 101.3 kPa
Flash point	29 °C at 101.3 kPa
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant, (fluid)
Explosive limits	not determined
Vapor pressure	≤3.7 kPa at 37.8 °C
Density	0.946 g/cm³ at 20 °C
Vapor density	this information is not available
Solubility(ies)	not determined

##### Partition coefficient

- n-octanol/water (log KOW)	this information is not available
Auto-ignition temperature	220 °C (auto-ignition temperature (liquids and gases))
Viscosity	not determined
Explosive properties	none
Oxidizing properties	none



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### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials". The mixture contains reactive substance(s). Risk of ignition.

If heated:

Risk of ignition

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

Hints to prevent fire or explosion

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizers

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

**Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)**

Acute toxicity

Harmful if inhaled.

GHS of the United Nations, annex 4: May be harmful in contact with skin.

- Acute toxicity estimate (ATE)

Inhalation: vapor 11.75 mg/l/4h

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	inhalation: vapor	5.28 mg/l/4h
Kerosene	8008-20-6	inhalation: vapor	5.28 mg/l/4h
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	inhalation: vapor	9.3 mg/l/4h
ethyl methyl ketoxime	96-29-7	dermal	1,000 mg/kg
ethyl methyl ketoxime	96-29-7	inhalation: vapor	4.83 mg/l/4h





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### Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

### Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

### Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

### Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture					
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	LL50	5 mg/l	fish	96 h
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	EL50	1.4 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Kerosene	8008-20-6	LL50	5 mg/l	fish	96 h
Kerosene	8008-20-6	EL50	1.4 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	LL50	>1,000 mg/l	fish	24 h
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	EL50	>1,000 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	24 h
ethyl methyl ketoxime	96-29-7	LC50	>100 mg/l	fish	96 h
ethyl methyl ketoxime	96-29-7	EC50	201 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
ethyl methyl ketoxime	96-29-7	ErC50	11.8 mg/l	algae	72 h
2-ethylhexanoic acid	149-57-5	LC50	>100 mg/l	fish	96 h
2-ethylhexanoic acid	149-57-5	ErC50	49.3 mg/l	algae	72 h



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Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture					
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	EL50	0.89 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
Kerosene	8008-20-6	EL50	0.89 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	EL50	10 mg/l	fish	21 d
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	EC50	15.41 mg/l	microorganisms	40 h
ethyl methyl ketoxime	96-29-7	EC50	≥100 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
2-ethylhexanoic acid	149-57-5	EC50	75 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

Endocrine disrupting potential

None of the ingredients are listed.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment-relevant information

Solvent reclamation/regeneration.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packages

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to DOT) may be used. Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

#### Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.



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### SECTION 14: Transport information

- 14.1 UN number** 3295
- 14.2 UN proper shipping name** Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s.
- 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)**  
Class 3 (flammable liquids)
- 14.4 Packing group** III (substance presenting low danger)
- 14.5 Environmental hazards** hazardous to the aquatic environment  
Environmentally hazardous substance (aquatic environment) Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light
- 14.6 Special precautions for user**  
There is no additional information.
- 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code**  
The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

#### Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

##### **Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT)**

- Index number 3295
- Proper shipping name Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s.
- Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN3295, Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s., 3, III, environmentally hazardous
- Reportable quantity (RQ) 4,325,260 lbs (1,963,668 kg) (naphthalene) (benzene)
- Class 3
- Packing group III
- Danger label(s) 3, fish and tree



- Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
- Special provisions (SP) 144, B1, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29
- ERG No 128

##### **International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)**

- UN number 3295
- Proper shipping name HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.
- Class 3
- Marine pollutant yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
- Packing group III
- Danger label(s) 3, fish and tree



- Special provisions (SP) 223




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Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
EmS	F-E, S-D
Stowage category	A
<b>International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR)</b>	
UN number	3295
Proper shipping name	Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s.
Class	3
Environmental hazards	yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Packing group	III
Danger label(s)	3
	
Special provisions (SP)	A3
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	10 L

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

##### National regulations (United States)

##### Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

- Cleaning Product Right to Know Act Substance List (CA-RTK)

Name of substance	CAS No	Functionality	Authoritative Lists
Kerosene	8008-20-6		ATSDR Neurotoxicants CWA 303(d)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9		Canada PBiTs EC Annex VI CMRs - Cat. 1B

- Hazardous Substance List (NJ-RTK)

Name of substance	CAS No	Remarks	Classifications
Kerosene	8008-20-6		F2
2-ethylhexanoic acid	149-57-5		

##### Legend

F2 Flammable - Second Degree

- Hazardous Substance List (Chapter 323) (PA-RTK)

Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Classification
KEROSINE (PETROLEUM)	8008-20-6	



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### - Hazardous Substance List (RI-RTK)

Name of substance	CAS No	References
Kerosene	8008-20-6	F

#### Legend

F Flammability (NFPA®)

### Industry or sector specific available guidance(s)

#### NPCA-HMIS® III

Hazardous Materials Identification System. American Coatings Association.

Category	Rating	Description
Chronic	*	chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure
Health	2	temporary or minor injury may occur
Flammability	3	material that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions
Physical hazard	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-explosive
Personal protection	-	

#### NFPA® 704

National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States).

Category	Degree of hazard	Description
Flammability	3	material that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions
Health	2	material that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury
Instability	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions
Special hazard		

### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

### SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

#### Key literature references and sources for data

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

#### Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.

Health hazards, Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).



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### List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H227	Combustible liquid.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

### Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

### End of safety data sheet