Safety Data Sheet

according to UK REACH Regulation

GYEON Q2 Mohs EVO

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

1.1. Product identifier

GYEON Q2 Mohs EVO

UFI: MAX7-56E4-500J-6YRR

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

Use of the substance/mixture

Vehicle protective product - ceramic coating designed for paintwork
Enthusiasts and professional use (End consumer)

Uses advised against

Any non-intended use.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer

Company name:	Gyeon Technology
Street:	1405-538, 212, Gasan digital 1-ro
Place:	Geumcheon-gu, Seoul, Korea
Telephone:	+82-10-4339-3599
Contact person:	Robert Gyeon
E-mail:	sales@gyeon.co

Supplier

Company name:	Gyeon UK Ltd
Street:	Commercial Quay, 84 Commercial Stree
Place:	GB-EH6 6LX Edinburgh
E-mail:	hello@gyeonquartz.uk
Contact person:	Richard Cooper Telephone: +44 (0)7984 056790

1.4. Emergency telephone number:

National Poisons Information Service - 03448920111. 'For healthcare professionals only'.

Further Information

Safety Data Sheet according to UK-REACH Regulation

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GB CLP Regulation

Flam. Liq. 3; H226
Asp. Tox. 1; H304
Skin Corr. 1B; H314
Eye Dam. 1; H318
Aquatic Chronic 2; H411

Full text of hazard statements: see SECTION 16.

2.2. Label elements

GB CLP Regulation

Hazard components for labelling

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha
Cyclosilazanes, di-Me, Me hydrogen, polymers with di-Me, Me hydrogen silazanes, reaction products with 3-(triethoxysilyl)-1-propanamine

Signal word: Danger

Pictograms:



Hazard statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

The substances in the mixture (> 0.1%) do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to UK REACH.
This product does not contain a substance (> 0,1%) that has endocrine disrupting properties with respect to humans as no components meets the criteria. This product does not contain a substance (> 0,1 %) that has endocrine disrupting properties with respect to non-target organisms as no components meets the criteria.
In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Relevant ingredients

CAS No	Chemical name			Quantity
	EC No	Index No	REACH No	
	Classification (GB CLP Regulation)			
64742-48-9	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha			ca. 90 %
	265-150-3	649-327-00-6		
	Flam. Liq. 3, Asp. Tox. 1, Aquatic Chronic 2; H226 H304 H411			
475645-84-2	Cyclosilazanes, di-Me, Me hydrogen, polymers with di-Me, Me hydrogen silazanes, reaction products with 3-(triethoxysilyl)-1-propanamine			10 - < 12 %
	Flam. Liq. 2, Acute Tox. 4, Skin Corr. 1B, Eye Dam. 1, Aquatic Chronic 3; H225 H302 H314 H318 H412			

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

Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATE

CAS No	EC No	Chemical name	Quantity
	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATE		
64742-48-9	265-150-3	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	ca. 90 %
	inhalation: LC50 = (5,61) mg/l (dusts or mists); dermal: LD50 = >2000 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = >5000 mg/kg		
475645-84-2		Cyclosilazanes, di-Me, Me hydrogen, polymers with di-Me, Me hydrogen silazanes, reaction products with 3-(triethoxysilyl)-1-propanamine	10 - < 12 %
	oral: ATE = 500 mg/kg		

Further Information

- Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha (P)
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).

Product does not contain listed SVHC substances > 0.1 % according to UK REACH.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

After inhalation

In case of accident by inhalation: remove casualty to fresh air and keep at rest. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician. In the case of lung irritation: Primary treatment using corticoide spray, eg. Auxiloson spray, Pulmicort-dosage-spray. (Auxiloson and Pulmicort are registered trademarks).

After contact with skin

Seek medical treatment immediately.
After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

After contact with eyes

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

After ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Let water be drunken in little sips (dilution effect). Observe risk of aspiration if vomiting occurs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person or a person with cramps. When in doubt or if symptoms are observed, get medical advice.

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

Inhalation can cause damage to the respiratory tract or lungs.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
following inhalation: Headache. spasms. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Caution if victim vomits: Risk of aspiration!

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects).
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

Foam. Carbon dioxide. In case of major fire and large quantities: Water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

High power water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Can be released in case of fire: Gas/vapours, irritant. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

In case of fire: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Additional information

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. Do not allow entering drains or surface water. Use water spray jet to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers.
In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General advice

Remove persons to safety. Provide adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Wear personal protection equipment. (See section 8.)

For non-emergency personnel

Wear personal protection equipment (refer to section 8).

For emergency responders

No special measures are necessary.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Eliminate leaks immediately. Prevent spread over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

Absorb with liquid-binding material (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).
Treat the recovered material as prescribed in the section on waste disposal.

For cleaning up

Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

Other information

Absorb with liquid-binding material (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents). Treat the recovered material as prescribed in the section on waste disposal. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

6.4. Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Wear suitable protective clothing. (See section 8.)
Conditions to avoid: aerosol or mist formation
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from sources of ignition. - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Flammable vapours can accumulate in head space of closed systems. In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Heating causes rise in pressure with risk of bursting.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

The usual precautions for handling chemicals should be considered.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Always close containers tightly after the removal of product. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands before breaks and after work. Protect skin by using skin protective cream. Take off contaminated clothing.

Further information on handling

General protection and hygiene measures: See section 8.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Protect against direct sunlight.
Ensure adequate ventilation of the storage area.
Make sure spills can be contained (e.g. sump pallets or kerbed areas).

Hints on joint storage

Do not store together with: Gas. Explosives. Flammable solids. Pyrophoric liquids and solids. Self-heating substances and mixtures. Substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases. Oxidizing liquids. Oxidizing solids. ammonium nitrate. Self-reactive substances and mixtures. Organic peroxides. Non-combustible toxic substances. Radioactive substances. Infectious substances.

Further information on storage conditions

Keep the packing dry and well sealed to prevent contamination and absorbtion of humidity.
Protect against: UV-radiation/sunlight. heat. Humidity frost.
storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Additional advice on limit values

To date, no national critical limit values exist.

8.2. Exposure controls






Appropriate engineering controls

Technical measures and the application of suitable work processes have priority over personal protection equipment.
Provide adequate ventilation as well as local exhaustion at critical locations.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection. EN ISO 16321-1:2022

Hand protection

In case of prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact: Wear suitable gloves. (BS EN 374)
Suitable material: Butyl rubber.
Thickness of glove material: 0,5 mm
Breakthrough time >= 480 min. Penetration time (maximum wearing period): ~ 120 min. (estimated)
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.
The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of the Personal Protective Equipment at Work (Amendment) Regulations 2022 and the standard EN ISO 374.
Before using check leak tightness / impermeability. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well.

Skin protection

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

With correct and proper use, and under normal conditions, breathing protection is not required.
Respiratory protection necessary at:
Generation/formation of aerosols
Exceeding exposure limit values

Insufficient ventilation
Suitable respiratory protective equipment: Combination filtering device (EN 14387) Type: A/P1-3
Half-face mask or quarter facepiece: maximum use concentration for substances with exposure limits: P1 filter: up to a max. of 4 times the exposure limit. P2 filter: up to a max. of 10 times the exposure limit. P3 filter: up to a max. of 30 times the expo.
The filter class must be suitable for the maximum contaminant concentration (gas/vapour/aerosol/particulates) that may arise when handling the product. If the concentration is exceeded, self-contained breathing apparatus must be used.

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow uncontrolled discharge of product into the environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	liquid	
Colour:	colourless	
Odour:	mild solvent odor	
Odour threshold:	not determined	
Melting point/freezing point:		not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:		103 °C
Flammability:		not determined
Lower explosion limits:		not determined
Upper explosion limits:		not determined
Flash point:		40 °C
Auto-ignition temperature:		not determined
Decomposition temperature:		not relevant
pH-Value:		not determined
Viscosity / kinematic:		not determined
Water solubility:		not miscible

Solubility in other solvents

not determined

Dissolution rate:	not relevant
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	not relevant
Dispersion stability:	not relevant
Vapour pressure:	not determined
Density:	not determined
Bulk density:	not relevant
Relative vapour density:	not determined
Particle characteristics:	not relevant

9.2. Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosive properties

In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

Sustaining combustion:	No data available

Self-ignition temperature

Solid:	not relevant
Gas:	not relevant

Oxidizing properties

none.

Other safety characteristics

Evaporation rate:	not determined
Solvent separation test:	not determined

Solvent content:	not determined
Solid content:	not determined
Sublimation point:	not relevant
Softening point:	not relevant
Pour point:	not relevant
Viscosity / dynamic:	not determined
Flow time:	not determined

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No information available.

10.2. Chemical stability

The mixture is chemically stable under recommended conditions of storage, use and temperature.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No information available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Protect against: UV-radiation/sunlight. heat. Moisture.
In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
Heating causes rise in pressure with risk of bursting.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents, strong. Strong acid. Air. (Formations of peroxides possible.)

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Can be released in case of fire: Carbon monoxide Carbon dioxide (CO_2).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in GB CLP Regulation

Toxicocinetics, metabolism and distribution

No data available.

Acute toxicity

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

ATEmix calculated

ATE (oral) > 2000 mg/kg; ATE (dermal) > 2000 mg/kg; ATE (inhalation vapour) > 20 mg/l; ATE (inhalation dust/mist) > 5 mg/l

CAS No	Chemical name				
	Exposure route	Dose	Species	Source	Method
64742-48-9	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha				
	oral	LD50 >5000 mg/kg	Rat	ECHA Dossier	
	dermal	LD50 >2000 mg/kg	Rabbit	ECHA Dossier	
	inhalation (4 h) dust/mist	LC50 (5,61) mg/l	Rat	ECHA Dossier	
475645-84-2	Cyclosilazanes, di-Me, Me hydrogen, polymers with di-Me, Me hydrogen silazanes, reaction products with 3-(triethoxysilyl)-1-propanamine				
	oral	ATE 500 mg/kg			

Irritation and corrosivity

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Causes serious eye damage.

Sensitising effects

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

Carcinogenic/mutagenic/toxic effects for reproduction

Germ cell mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha:
In-vitro mutagenicity: Method: OECD Guideline 476 (In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test) ; Result: negative. Literature information: REACH dossier; Carcinogenicity: Method: (dermal.) OECD Guideline 451 (Carcinogenicity Studies); Species: Mouse.; Length of test: 2 years; Result: negative. Literature information: REACH dossier; Reproductive toxicity: Method: OECD Guideline 416 (Two-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study); Species: Rat; Result: NOAEL >= 20000 mg/kg; Literature information: REACH dossier
Developmental toxicity/teratogenicity: Method: OECD Guideline 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study); Species: Rat Result: NOAEL = 239000 mg/kg; Literature information: REACH dossier

STOT-single exposure

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

STOT-repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha:
Subchronic inhalative toxicity:
Method: OECD Guideline 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity Studies); Exposure time: 2 years; Species: Rat; Results: NOAEC = 1402 mg/m3; Literature information: REACH dossier

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Specific effects in experiment on an animal

No data available.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

This product does not contain a substance (> 0,1%) that has endocrine disrupting properties with respect to humans as no components meets the criteria.

Further information

Solvent:
Symptoms: Depression of the central nervous system. Liver and kidney damage. drowsiness. vomiting. Nausea. Dizziness. unconsciousness. Impaired consciousness. Intoxication. erythema (redness)

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
The product has not been tested.

CAS No	Chemical name						
	Aquatic toxicity	Dose		[h] | [d]	Species	Source	Method
64742-48-9	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha						
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 8,2 mg/l	LL50:	96 h	Pimephales promelas	ECHA Dossier	
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 3,1 mg/l	EL50:	72 h	Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	ECHA Dossier	
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 4,5 mg/l	EL50:	48 h	Daphnia magna	ECHA Dossier	
	Crustacea toxicity	NOEC 2,6 mg/l	NOELR:	21 d	Daphnia magna	ECHA Dossier	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

The product has not been tested.

CAS No	Chemical name			
	Method	Value	d	Source
	Evaluation			
64742-48-9	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha			
	OECD Guideline 301 F	77%	28	ECHA Dossier
	Easily biodegradable (concerning to the criteria of the OECD)			

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

The product has not been tested.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to UK REACH.
The aforementioned statement applies to substances contained in the product with a minimum content of 0.1 %.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

This product does not contain a substance that has endocrine disrupting properties with respect to non-target organisms as no components meets the criteria.
The aforementioned statement applies to substances contained in the product with a minimum content of 0.1 %.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No data available.

Further information

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal recommendations

Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation. Consult the local waste disposal expert about waste disposal. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled. According to (EWC) European Waste Catalogue, allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out in a specific way for every industry and process.
Control report for waste code/ waste marking according to (EWC) European Waste Catalogue:

List of Wastes Code - residues/unused products

160305 WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST; off-specification batches and unused products; organic wastes containing hazardous substances; hazardous waste

List of Wastes Code - used product

160305 WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST; off-specification batches and unused products; organic wastes containing hazardous substances; hazardous waste

List of Wastes Code - contaminated packaging

150110 WASTE PACKAGING; ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED; packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste); packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances; hazardous waste

Contaminated packaging

Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Land transport (ADR/RID)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	UN 2920
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Cyclosilazanes, di-Me, Me hydrogen, polymers with di-Me, Me hydrogen silazanes, reaction products with 3-(triethoxysilyl)-1-propanamine)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	8
14.4. Packing group:	II
Hazard label:	8+3



Classification code:	CF1
Special Provisions:	274
Limited quantity:	1 L
Excepted quantity:	E2
Transport category:	2
Hazard No:	83
Tunnel restriction code:	D/E

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	UN 2920
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Cyclosilazanes, di-Me, Me hydrogen, polymers with di-Me, Me hydrogen silazanes, reaction products with 3-(triethoxysilyl)-1-propanamine)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	8
14.4. Packing group:	II
Hazard label:	8+3



Classification code:	CF1
Special Provisions:	274
Limited quantity:	1 L
Excepted quantity:	E2

Marine transport (IMDG)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	UN 2920
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Cyclosilazanes, di-Me, Me hydrogen, polymers with di-Me, Me hydrogen silazanes, reaction products with 3-(triethoxysilyl)-1-propanamine)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	8
14.4. Packing group:	II
Hazard label:	8+3



Marine pollutant:	YES
Special Provisions:	274
Limited quantity:	1 L
Excepted quantity:	E2
EmS:	F-E, S-C

Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	UN 2920
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Cyclosilazanes, di-Me, Me hydrogen, polymers with di-Me, Me hydrogen silazanes, reaction products with 3-(triethoxysilyl)-1-propanamine)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	8
14.4. Packing group:	II
Hazard label:	8+3



Limited quantity Passenger:	0.5 L
Passenger LQ:	Y840
Excepted quantity:	E2
IATA-packing instructions - Passenger:	851
IATA-max. quantity - Passenger:	1 L
IATA-packing instructions - Cargo:	855
IATA-max. quantity - Cargo:	30 L

14.5. Environmental hazards

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS: Yes



Danger releasing substance: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha

14.6. Special precautions for user

See section 8.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

not relevant.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU regulatory information

Restrictions on use (REACH, annex XVII):

Entry 3, Entry 40, Entry 75

Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions:	No information available.
Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC in paints and varnishes:	No information available.
Information according to Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III):	E2 Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment
Additional information:	P5c

Additional information

Safety Data Sheet according to UK-REACH Regulation
The mixture is classified as hazardous according to GHS (GB CLP).
UK REACH Appendix XVII, No (mixture): 3, 40

National regulatory information

Employment restrictions:	Observe restrictions to employment for juveniles according to the 'juvenile work protection guideline' (94/33/EC).
Water hazard class (D):	2 - obviously hazardous to water

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Changes

Rev. 1,0; 10.09.2021, Initial release
Rev. 2.0; 21.12.2022, Revision Changes in section: 2-16
Rev. 3.0; 17.10.2023, Revision

Abbreviations and acronyms

Flam. Liq: Flammable liquids
Acute Tox: Acute toxicity
Asp. Tox: Aspiration hazard
Skin Corr: Skin corrosion
Eye Dam: Eye damage
Aquatic Chronic: Chronic aquatic hazard
ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging of substances and mixtures
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
d: day(s)
EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
ELINCS: European LIst of Notified Chemical Substances
ECHA: European Chemicals Agency
EWC: European Waste Catalogue
IARC: INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH ON CANCER
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
IATA: International Air Transport Association
IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA)
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO)
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
GefStoffV: Gefahrstoffverordnung (Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany)
h: hour
LOAEL: Lowest observed adverse effect level
LOAEC: Lowest observed adverse effect concentration
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent
LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent
NOAEL: No observed adverse effect level
NOAEC: No observed adverse effect concentration
NLP: No-Longer Polymers
N/A: not applicable
OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PNEC: predicted no effect concentration
PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative toxic
RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)
REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation of Chemicals
SVHC: substance of very high concern
TRGS: Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe
UN: United Nations
VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds
WGK: Water Hazard Class (Germany)

Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to GB CLP Regulation

Classification	Classification procedure
Flam. Liq. 3; H226	On basis of test data
Asp. Tox. 1; H304	Calculation method
Skin Corr. 1B; H314	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1; H318	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	Calculation method

Relevant H and EUH statements (number and full text)

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Further Information

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.

(The data for the relevant ingredients were taken respectively from the last version of the sub-contractor's safety data sheet.)