Safety Data Sheet
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Trade name :	PFW® ORANGE ISOLATE		
Revision date :	27.08.2015	**Version (Revision) :**	6.0.0 (5.0.0)
Print date :	13-10-2015		

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

1.1 Product identifier

PFW® ORANGE ISOLATE (W01860)

DIPENTENE ; CAS No. : 138-86-3 ; EC No. : 205-341-0 ; INDEX No. : 601-029-00-7

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

Relevant identified uses

Fragrance mixture which may be used in fragrance compounds according to the current legislation and IFRA rules. Reserved for industrial and professional use.

Uses advised against

Not intended for oral consumption.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier (manufacturer/importer/only representative/downstream user/distributor)

PFW Aroma Chemicals B.V.

Street : Veemweg 29-31

Postal code/city : NL - 3371 MT Barneveld

Telephone : +31 342 40 77 00

Telefax : +31 342 40 77 20

Information contact : pfw@pfw.nl

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+31 342 40 77 93

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Aquatic Acute 1 ; H400 - Hazardous to the aquatic environment : Category 1 ; Very toxic to aquatic life.

Aquatic Chronic 1 ; H410 - Hazardous to the aquatic environment : Category 1 ; Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Asp. Tox. 1 ; H304 - Aspiration hazard : Category 1 ; May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Skin Irrit. 2 ; H315 - Skin corrosion/irritation : Category 2 ; Causes skin irritation.

Flam. Liq. 3 ; H226 - Flammable liquids : Category 3 ; Flammable liquid and vapour.

Skin Sens. 1 ; H317 - Skin sensitisation : Category 1 ; May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Hazard classes and hazard categories

Flam. Liq. 3 · Skin Irrit. 2 · Asp. Tox. 1 · Skin Sens. 1 · Aquatic Acute 1 · Aquatic Chronic 1

Flam. Liq. 3 · Skin Irrit. 2 · Asp. Tox. 1 · Skin Sens. 1 · Aquatic Acute 1 · Aquatic Chronic 1

2.2 Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms

Flame (GHS02) · Health hazard (GHS08) · Environment (GHS09) · Exclamation mark (GHS07)

Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H410	Very 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.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/....
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to a chemical waste treatment facility or recycling plant.

2.3 Other hazards

None

SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Substance name : DIPENTENE

INDEX No. : 601-029-00-7

EC No. : 205-341-0

CAS No. : 138-86-3

Purity : 88 - 93 % [mass]

Stabilisers

2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL ; EC No. : 204-881-4; CAS No. : 128-37-0

Weight fraction : 0,05 - 0,05 %

Hazardous impurities

Orange oil, sweet ; EC No. : 232-433-8; CAS No. : 8028-48-6

Weight fraction :	50 - 100 %
Classification 67/548/EEC :	F ; R11 N ; R50/53 R43 Xn ; R65 Xi ; R38
Classification 1272/2008 [CLP] :	Flam. Liq. 2 ; H225 Asp. Tox. 1 ; H304 Skin Irrit. 2 ; H315 Skin Sens. 1 ; H317 Aquatic Acute 1 ; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 ; H410

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information

Medical treatment necessary. Remove victim out of the danger area. Put victim at rest, cover with a blanket and keep warm. Do not leave affected person unattended. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

Following inhalation

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

In case of skin contact

Change contaminated, saturated clothing. Water In case of skin reactions, consult a physician. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician. Do not wash with: Solvents/Thinner

After eye contact

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist.

After ingestion

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give nothing to eat or drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician in any case! Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Allergic reactions. Respiratory complaints Irritating to skin.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Observe risk of aspiration if vomiting occurs.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

alcohol resistant foam Extinguishing powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Strong water jet Water mist

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon dioxide (CO2) Carbon monoxide (CO).

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases. Use water spray jet to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses. Very toxic to aquatic life. May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product. Keep away from sources of ignition. - No smoking. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray. Provide adequate ventilation. Remove persons to safety. See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Ensure all waste water is collected and treated via a waste water treatment plant. In case of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities. Very toxic to aquatic life. May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Suitable material for taking up: Sand Kieselguhr Universal binder Sawdust Collect in closed and suitable containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provide adequate ventilation as well as local exhaustion at critical locations. When using do not eat, drink, smoke, sniff. Wash hands before breaks and after work. All work processes must always be designed so that the following is as low as possible: eye contact, skin contact. inhalation of vapours or spray/mists. In case of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities. Wear personal protection equipment (refer to section 8). Use explosion-proof machinery, apparatus, ventilation facilities, tools etc. Use only antistatically equipped (spark-free) tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep away from sources of ignition. - No smoking. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures and storage conditions

Ensure adequate ventilation of the storage area. Keep/Store only in original container. Use isolated drainage to prevent discharge to soil. Restrict access to stockrooms. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep away from sources of ignition. - No smoking. Keep the packing dry and well sealed to prevent contamination and absorbtion of humidity. Never use pressure to empty container.

Hints on joint storage

Keep away from oxidising agent , acid and alkali .

Storage class : 3

Storage class (TRGS 510) : 3

7.3 Specific end use(s)

None

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

To date, no national critical limit values exist.

8.2 Exposure controls

When using do not eat, drink, smoke, sniff. Wash hands before breaks and after work.

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation as well as local exhaustion at critical locations. If technical exhaust or ventilation measures are not possible or insufficient, respiratory protection must be worn.

Personal protection equipment

Eye/face protection

Eye glasses with side protection

Skin protection

Hand protection

Gloves. The quality of the protective gloves resistant to chemicals must be chosen as a function of the specific working place concentration and quantity of hazardous substances. Breakthrough times and swelling properties of the material must be taken into consideration.

Suitable material : NBR (Nitrile rubber)

Breakthrough time (maximum wearing time) : >480 min.

Thickness of the glove material : 0.84 mm.

Body protection

Overall

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection necessary at: exceeding exposure limit values insufficient ventilation insufficient exhaust Handling larger quantities. Container device with compressed air (DIN EN 137) / Filtering device (full mask or

mouthpiece) with filter: Filter types:A, B, E, K. Class 1: Maximum permitted contaminant concentration in inhaled air = 1000 mL/m3 (0.1 % by vol.); class 2: maximum permitted contaminant concentration in inhaled air = 5000 mL/m3 (0.5 % by vol.); class 3: maximum permitted contaminant concentration in inhaled air = 10000 mL/m3 (1.0 % by vol.)

Environmental exposure controls

Send to a hazardous waste incinerator facility under observation of official regulations.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Odour threshold in air : No data available

Safety relevant basis data

Physical state :			liquid		
Colour :			colourless to pale yellow		
Odour :			citric		
Initial boiling point and boiling range :	(1013 hPa)	ca.	175	°C	
Decomposition temperature :	(1013 hPa)		No data available		
Freezing point :		<	-20	°C	
Flash point (Closed Cup) :			48	°C	DIN EN 51578
Auto-ignition temperature :		ca.	255	°C	
Evaporation rate :			no data available		
Lower explosion limit :		ca.	0,7	Vol-%	
Upper explosion limit :		ca.	6,1	Vol-%	
Explosive properties :			None		
Vapour pressure :	(50 °C)	ca.	8,9	hPa	
Vapour pressure :	(20 °C)	ca.	2,1	hPa	
Surface tension (20°C)	(20 °C)		not applicable		
Density :	(20 °C)		0,846 - 0,852	g/cm^3	
Water solubility :			insoluble (0.1mg/l)		
pH value :			not applicable		
Log Pow :		ca.	4,2		
Viscosity :	(20 °C)		No data available		
Vapour density (air = 1) :	(1013 hPa / 20 °C)		1		
Oxidising properties :			No data available		

9.2 Other information

Justification for data waiving. pH value: The product is not soluble in water. Surface tension: The product is not soluble in water.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No information available.

10.2 Chemical stability

Contains as stabilizer(s): 500 ppm BHT (Air Oxidation Prevention)

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Gases/vapours, flammable

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep away from sources of ignition. - No smoking.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Exothermic reaction with: oxidising agent strong acid strong alkali

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition with: Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide (CO).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The product is a mixture for which no toxicological data exist. Risk assessment is based on the hazards of the individual substances.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. For viscosity data, see section 9. Irritating to skin. sensitising. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Acute effects

Acute oral toxicity

Parameter :	LD50 (1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydro-8,8-dimethyl-2-naphthaldehyde ; CAS No. : 68991-97-9)
Exposure route :	Oral
Species :	Rat
Effective dose :	4100 mg/kg
Source :	Kelkar Aroma Chemicals Division
Parameter :	LD50 (2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL ; CAS No. : 128-37-0)
Exposure route :	Oral
Species :	Rat
Effective dose :	890 mg/kg
Parameter :	LD50 (2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL ; CAS No. : 128-37-0)
Exposure route :	Oral
Species :	Mouse
Effective dose :	1040 mg/kg
Parameter :	LD50 (5,5-dimethyl-hexahydro-2H-2,4a-Methanonaphthalen-1(5H)-one ; CAS No. : 77923-74-1)
Exposure route :	Oral
Species :	Rat
Effective dose :	546 mg/kg
Source :	PFW Aroma Chemicals BV

Acute dermal toxicity

Parameter :	LD50 (1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydro-8,8-dimethyl-2-naphthaldehyde ; CAS No. : 68991-97-9)
Exposure route :	Dermal
Species :	Rabbit
Effective dose :	> 5000 mg/kg
Source :	Kelkar Aroma Chemicals Division
Parameter :	LD50 (5,5-dimethyl-hexahydro-2H-2,4a-Methanonaphthalen-1(5H)-one ; CAS No. : 77923-74-1)
Exposure route :	Dermal
Species :	Rabbit
Effective dose :	> 2000 mg/kg
Source :	PFW Aroma Chemicals BV

Irritant and corrosive effects

Primary irritation to the skin

Parameter :	Irritation of the skin (1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydro-8,8-dimethyl-2-naphthaldehyde ; CAS No. : 68991-97-9)

Species :	Albino rabbit
Exposure time :	21 days
Result :	No irritation
Method :	EU B4 Acute toxicity: dermal irritation/corrosion
Source :	Kelkar Aroma Chemicals Division
Parameter :	Irritation of the skin (5,5-dimethyl-hexahydro-2H-2,4a-Methanonaphthalen-1(5H)-one ; CAS No. : 77923-74-1)
Parameter :	Rabbit
Result :	No Irritation
Method :	100%
Source :	PFW Aroma Chemicals BV

Irritation to eyes

Parameter :	Irritation of the eyes (1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydro-8,8-dimethyl-2-naphthaldehyde ; CAS No. : 68991-97-9)
Species :	Albino rabbit
Result :	No irritation
Method :	OECD 405 Acute eye irritation/corrosion
Source :	Kelkar Aroma Chemicals Division
Parameter :	Irritation of the eyes (5,5-dimethyl-hexahydro-2H-2,4a-Methanonaphthalen-1(5H)-one ; CAS No. : 77923-74-1)
Parameter :	Rabbit
Result :	No Irritation
Method :	100%
Source :	PFW Aroma Chemicals BV

SECTION 12: Ecological information

The product is a mixture for which no ecotoxicological data exist. Risk assessment is based on the hazards of the individual substances.

12.1 Toxicity

No information available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradation

Analytical method :	Biodegradation (1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydro-8,8-dimethyl-2-naphthaldehyde ; CAS No. : 68991-97-9)
Evaluation :	Not readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria)
Method :	Closed Bottle Test (Method OECD 301D)
Source :	Kelkar Aroma Chemicals Division

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Parameter :	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Result :	290 - 420 L/kg ww
Parameter :	Bioconcentration factor (BCF) (1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydro-8,8-dimethyl-2-naphthaldehyde ; CAS No. : 68991-97-9)
Result :	ca. 362 l/kg ww
Method :	QSAR
Source :	Kelkar Aroma Chemicals Division
Parameter :	Bioconcentration factor (BCF) (Octahydro-8,8-dimethylnaphthalene-2-carbaldehyde ; CAS No. : 68738-94-3)
Result :	ca. 362 l/kg ww
Method :	QSAR
Source :	PFW Aroma Chemicals BV

Parameter :	Partition coefficient n-octanol /water (log P O/W) (1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydro-8,8-dimethyl-2-naphthaldehyde ; CAS No. : 68991-97-9)
Result :	ca. 4,38
Method :	QSAR
Source :	Kelkar Aroma Chemicals Division
Parameter :	Partition coefficient n-octanol /water (log P O/W) (Octahydro-8,8-dimethylnaphthalene-2-carbaldehyde ; CAS No. : 68738-94-3)
Result :	ca. 4,38
Method :	QSAR
Source :	PFW Aroma Chemicals BV

Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient accumulation in organisms is possible.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance does not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria of REACH, annex XIII.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Very toxic to aquatic life. May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

12.7 Additional ecotoxicological information

None

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Send to a hazardous waste incinerator facility under observation of official regulations. Clean IBCs or drums at approved facility only. Contaminated packages must be completely emptied and can be re-used following proper cleaning. Packing which cannot be properly cleaned must be disposed of. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

UN 1169

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Land transport (ADR/RID)
EXTRACTS, AROMATIC, LIQUID

Sea transport (IMDG)
EXTRACTS, AROMATIC, LIQUID

Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)
EXTRACTS, AROMATIC, LIQUID

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Land transport (ADR/RID)

Class(es) :	3
Classification code :	F1
Hazard identification number (Kemler No.) :	30
Tunnel restriction code :	D/E
Special provisions :	640E · LQ 5 l · E 1
Hazard label(s) :	3 / N

Sea transport (IMDG)

Class(es) : 3
EmS-No. : F-E / S-E
Special provisions : LQ 5 l · E 1 · Segregation Group: No/none
Hazard label(s) : 3 / N

Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)
Class(es) : 3
Special provisions : E 1
Hazard label(s) : 3

14.4 Packing group
III

14.5 Environmental hazards
Land transport (ADR/RID) : Yes
Sea transport (IMDG) : Yes (P)
Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) : Yes

14.6 Special precautions for user
None

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
National regulations
Water hazard class (WGK)
Class : water pollutant according VwVwS
Other regulations, restrictions and prohibition regulations

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

SECTION 16: Other information

16.1 Indication of changes
14. UN proper shipping name - Land transport (ADR/RID) · 14. UN proper shipping name - Sea transport (IMDG) · 14. UN proper shipping name - Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR) · 14. Transport hazard class(es) - Land transport (ADR/RID) · 14. Transport hazard class(es) - Sea transport (IMDG) · 14. Transport hazard class(es) - Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

16.2 Abbreviations and acronyms
a.i. = Active ingredient; ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (US); ADR = European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AFFF = Aqueous Film Forming Foam; AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; AISE = International Association for Soaps, Detergents and Maintenance Products (joint project of AISE and CEFIC); AOAC = AOAC International (formerly Association of Official Analytical Chemists); aq. = Aqueous; Asia-PAC = Asia Pacific; ASTM = American Society of Testing and Materials (US); atm = Atmosphere(s); B.V. = Beperkt Vennootschap (LTD = Limited); BCF = Bioconcentration Factor; bp = Boiling point at stated pressure; bw = Body weight; ca = (Circa) about; CAS No = Chemical Abstracts Service Number (see ACS - American Chemical Society); CEFIC = European Chemical Industry Council (established 1972); CEPA = Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CAN); CEPA = Canadian Environmental Protection Act (Canada); CIPAC = Collaborative International Pesticides Analytical Council; CLP = REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.; CoE = Council of Europe (EU); Conc = Concentration; cP = CentiPoise; CSNN = Chemical Substance Nomination & Notification (Taiwan); cSt = Centistokes; d = Day(s); DIN = Deutsches Institut für Normung e.V.; DNEL = Derived No-Effect Level; DSL = Domestic Substances List; DT50 = Time for 50% loss; half-life;

EbC50 = Median effective concentration (biomass, e.g. of algae); EC = European Community; European Commission; EC50 = Median effective concentration; ECL = Existing Chemicals List (Korea); EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EU, outdated, now replaced by EC Number); ELINCS = European List of Notified (New) Chemicals; ENCS = Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory (Japan); ErC50 = Median effective concentration (growth rate, e.g. of algae); EU = European Union; EWC = European Waste Catalogue; FAO = Food and Agriculture Organization (United Nations); FEMA = Flavor & Extract Manufacturers Association (USA); FLAVIS = Flavour Information System (EU); GIFAP = Groupement International des Associations Nationales de Fabricants de Produits Agrochimiques (now CropLife International); GRAS = Generally Recognized As Safe (USA); h = Hour(s); hPa = HectoPascal (unit of pressure); IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA = International Air Transport Association; IC50 = Concentration that produces 50% inhibition; IECSC = Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China); IMDG Code = International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; IMO = International Maritime Organization; ISO = International Organization for Standardization; IUCLID = International Uniform Chemical Information Database; IUPAC = International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry; IVIS = In-Vitro Irritancy Score; JECFA = Joint Expert Committee on Food Additives (United Nations); kg = Kilogram; Kow = Distribution coefficient between n-octanol and water; kPa = KiloPascal (unit of pressure); LC50 = Concentration required to kill 50% of test organisms; LD50 = Dose required to kill 50% of test organisms; LEL = Lower Explosive Limit/Lower Explosion Limit; LOAEL = Lowest observed adverse effect level; LVE = Low Volume Exemption; mg = Milligram; min = Minute(s); ml = Milliliter; mmHg = Pressure equivalent to 1 mm of mercury (133.3 Pa); mp = Melting point; MRL = Maximum Residue Limit; MSDS = Material Safety Data Sheet; n.o.s. = Not Otherwise Specified; NDSL = Non-Domestic Substances List; NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (US); NOAEL = No Observed Adverse Effect Level; NOEC = No observed effect concentration; NOEL = No Observable Effect Level; NOx = Oxides of Nitrogen; NZIoC = New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD = Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development; OEL = Occupational Exposure Limits; Pa = Pascal (unit of pressure); PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative or Toxic; pH = -log10 hydrogen ion concentration; PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; pKa = -log10 acid dissociation constant; PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration; POPs = Persistent Organic Pollutants; ppb = Parts per billion; PPE = Personal Protection Equipment; ppm = Parts per million; ppt = Parts per trillion; PVC = Polyvinyl Chloride; QSAR = Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship; REACH = Registration, Evaluation and Authorization of CHemicals (EU, see NCP); SI = International System of Units; STEL = Short-Term Exposure Limit; tech. = Technical grade; TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act (US); TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act (USA); TWA = Time-Weighted Average; UN = United Nations; vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioacccumulative; VwVwS = Verwaltungsvorschrift wassergefährdender Stoffe; WHO = World Health Organization = OMS; y = Year(s);

16.3 Key literature references and sources for data

None

16.4 Relevant R-, H- and EUH-phrases (Number and full text)

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
10	Flammable.
11	Highly flammable.
38	Irritating to skin.
43	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

16.5 Training advice

None

16.6 Additional information

None

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.