GEBSOPLAST COLLE PRESSION EVACUATION PME 1L FR - 504570

SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2020/878)

|>SECTION 1 : IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

|> 1.1. Product identifier

Product name : GEBSOPLAST COLLE PRESSION EVACUATION PME 1L FR

Product code : 504570.

UFI : 66U0-12CE-H60N-32KN

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

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name : GEB.

Address : CS 62062.95972.ROISSY CDG CEDEX . France.

Telephone : 01 48 17 99 99. Fax : 01 48 17 98 00.

geb@geb.fr

www.geb.fr

1.4. Emergency telephone number : 01 45 42 59 59.

Association/Organisation : INRS.

|>SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Flammable liquid, Category 2 (Flam. Liq. 2, H225).

Skin irritation, Category 2 (Skin Irrit. 2, H315).

Serious eye damage, Category 1 (Eye Dam. 1, H318).

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H336).

This mixture does not present an environmental hazard. No known or foreseeable environmental damage under standard conditions of use.

2.2. Label elements

|> In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Hazard pictograms :



GHS02 GHS05 GHS07

Signal Word :

DANGER

Product identifiers :

606-002-00-3 BUTANONE

EC 203-631-1 CYCLOHEXANONE

Hazard statements :

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements - General :

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.

Precautionary statements - Prevention :	
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Precautionary statements - Response :	
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 [or shower].
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a doctor.
Precautionary statements - Storage :	
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Precautionary statements - Disposal :	
P501	Discard content/container according to applicable regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) >= 0.1% published by the European CHemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table

The mixture fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

The mixture does not contain substances> = 0.1% with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 of the Commission or Regulation (EU) 2018/605 of the Commission.

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Composition :

Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
INDEX: 606-002-00-3 CAS: 78-93-3 EC: 201-159-0 REACH: 01-2119457290-43 BUTANONE	GHS02, GHS07 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH:066	[1]	50 <= x % < 100
INDEX: 1651149B CAS: 108-94-1 EC: 203-631-1 REACH: 01-2119453616-35 CYCLOHEXANONE	GHS07, GHS05, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Acute Tox. 4, H332	A B [1]	10 <= x % < 25
INDEX: 601022 CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7 REACH: 01-2119488216-32-xxxx XYLENE	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1]	2.5 <= x % < 10

INDEX: 160613 CAS: 100-41-4 EC: 202-849-4 REACH: 01-2119489370-35 ETHYLBENZENE	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1]	0 <= x % < 2.5
INDEX: 051012 CAS: 128-37-0 EC: 204-881-4 REACH: 01-2119555270-46 2, 6-DITERT BUTYL PARACRESOL	GHS09 Wng Aquatic Acute 1, H400 M Acute = 1 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 M Chronic = 1	[1]	0 <= x % < 2.5
INDEX: 00132564 CAS: 557-05-1 EC: 209-151-9 REACH: 01-2119513214-54 ZINC (STEARATE)	GHS09 Wng Aquatic Acute 1, H400 M Acute = 1	[1]	0 <= x % < 2.5
INDEX: 601_022_00_9 CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7 REACH: 01-2119488216-32 XYLENE	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	C [1]	0 <= x % < 2.5
INDEX: 603-108-00-1 CAS: 78-83-1 EC: 201-148-0 2-METHYLPROPAN-1-OL	GHS02, GHS05, GHS07 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H336	[1]	0 <= x % < 2.5
INDEX: 601-023-00-4 CAS: 100-41-4 EC: 202-849-4 REACH: 01-2119489370-35 ETHYLBENZENE	GHS02, GHS07, GHS08 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1]	0 <= x % < 2.5
INDEX: 601-021-00-3 CAS: 108-88-3 EC: 203-625-9 REACH: 01-2119471310-51 TOLUENE	GHS02, GHS08, GHS07 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Repr. 2, H361d Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT RE 2, H373 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]	0 <= x % < 2.5

Specific concentration limits:

Identification	Specific concentration limits	ATE
INDEX: 601_022_00_9 CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7 REACH: 01-2119488216-32 XYLENE		inhalation: ATE = 1 mg/l 1h (dust/mist) dermal: ATE = 1001 mg/kg BW

Information on ingredients :

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

[2] Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic (CMR) substance.

SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

4.1. description of first aid measures

In the event of exposure by inhalation :

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.

If the person is unconscious, place in recovery position. Notify a doctor in all events, to ascertain whether observation and supportive hospital care will be necessary.

If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a doctor.

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

Regardless of the initial state, refer the patient to an ophthalmologist and show him the label.

In the event of splashes or contact with skin :

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water or a recognised cleaner.

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

If the contaminated aera is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital.

In the event of swallowing :

Do not give the patient anything orally.

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.

Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting.

Seek medical attention immediately, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

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

No data available.

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

No data available.

SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable.

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use :

- sprayed water or water mist
- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive
- halon
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO_2)

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use :

- water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

For non first aid worker

Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area.

Avoid inhaling the vapors.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

|>SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Emergency showers and eye wash stations will be required in facilities where the mixture is handled constantly.

Fire prevention :

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.

Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

Prevent the accumulation of electrostatic charges with connections to earth.

The mixture can become electrostatically charged: always ground when decanting. Wear antistatic shoes and clothing and make floors of non-conductive

Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.

Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.

Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

|> Recommended equipment and procedures :

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Avoid inhaling vapors.

Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.

Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.

Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions.

In all cases, recover emissions at source.

Avoid eye contact with this mixture at all times.

Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

Prohibited equipment and procedures :

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

Storage

Keep out of reach of children.

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.

Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.

Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges.

The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

Packaging

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits :

- European Union (2022/431, 2019/1831, 2017/2398, 2017/164, 2009/161, 2006/15/CE, 2000/39/CE, 98/24/CE) :

CAS	VME-mg/m3 :	VME-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3 :	VLE-ppm :	Notes :
78-93-3	600	200	900	300	-
108-94-1	40.8	10	81.6	20	Peau
1330-20-7	221	50	442	100	Peau
100-41-4	442	100	884	200	Peau
1330-20-7	221	50	442	100	Peau
100-41-4	442	100	884	200	Peau
108-88-3	192	50	384	100	Peau

- ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values, 2010) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
78-93-3	200 ppm	300 ppm		BEI	
108-94-1	20 ppm	50 ppm		Skin; A3	
1330-20-7	100 ppm	150 ppm		A4; BEI	
100-41-4	20 ppm			A3; BEI	
128-37-0	2 (IFV) mg/m3			A4	
557-05-1	10 mg/m3	-	-	-	-
1330-20-7	100 ppm	150 ppm		A4; BEI	
78-83-1	50 ppm				
100-41-4	20 ppm			A3; BEI	

108-88-3	20 ppm			A4; BEI	

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 02/2022) :

CAS	VME :	VME :	Excess	Notes
78-93-3		200 ppm 600 mg/m³		1(I)
108-94-1		20 ppm 80 mg/m³		1(I)
1330-20-7		50 ppm 220 mg/m³		2(II)
100-41-4	gency telephone			
128-37-0		10 E mg/m³		4 (II)
1330-20-7		50 ppm 220 mg/m³		2(II)
78-83-1		100 ppm 310 mg/m³		1(I)
100-41-4		20 ppm 88 mg/m³		2(II)
108-88-3		50 ppm 190 mg/m³		2(II)

- France (INRS - Outils 65 / 2021-1849, 2021-1763, decree of 09/12/2021) :

CAS	VME-ppm :	VME-mg/m3 :	VLE-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3 :	Notes :	TMP No :
78-93-3	200	600	300	900	*	84
108-94-1	10	40.8	20	81.6	-	84
1330-20-7	50	221	100	442	*	4 Bis. 84. *
100-41-4	20	88.4	100	442	*	84
128-37-0	-	10	-	-	-	-
557-05-1	-	10	-	-	-	-
1330-20-7	50	221	100	442	*	4 Bis. 84. *
78-83-1	50	150	-	-	-	84
100-41-4	20	88.4	100	442	*	84
108-88-3	20	76.8	100	384	R2. *	4bis.84

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, Fourth Edition 2020) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
78-93-3	200 ppm 600 mg/m³	300 ppm 899 mg/m³		Sk. BMGV	
108-94-1	10 ppm 41 mg/m³	20 ppm 82 mg/m³		Sk. BMGV	
1330-20-7	50 ppm 220 mg/m³	100 ppm 441 mg/m³		Sk. BMGV	
100-41-4	100 ppm 441 mg/m³	125 ppm 552 mg/m³		Sk	
128-37-0	10 mg/m³				
557-05-1	4 mg/m³				
1330-20-7	50 ppm 220 mg/m³	100 ppm 441 mg/m³		Sk. BMGV	
78-83-1	50 ppm 154 mg/m³	75 ppm 231 mg/m³			
100-41-4	100 ppm 441 mg/m³	125 ppm 552 mg/m³		Sk	
108-88-3	50 ppm 191 mg/m³	100 ppm 384 mg/m³		Sk	

Derived no effect level (DNEL) or derived minimum effect level (DMEL):

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

Final use:	**Workers.**
Exposure method:	Dermal contact.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	180 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Short term local effects.
DNEL :	293 mg of substance/m3
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	77 mg of substance/m3
Final use:	**Consumers.**
Exposure method:	Ingestion.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	1.6 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Long term local effects.
DNEL :	15 mg of substance/m3

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Final use:	**Workers.**
Exposure method:	Dermal contact.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	180 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Short term systemic effects.
DNEL :	289 mg of substance/m3
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Short term local effects.
DNEL :	289 mg of substance/m3
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	77 mg of substance/m3
Final use:	**Consumers.**
Exposure method:	Dermal contact.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	108 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Short term systemic effects.
DNEL :	174 mg of substance/m3
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Short term local effects.
DNEL :	174 mg of substance/m3
Exposure method:	Inhalation.

Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	148 mg of substance/m3

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

Final use:	**Workers.**
Exposure method:	Dermal contact.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	1161 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	600 mg of substance/m3
Final use:	**Consumers.**
Exposure method:	Ingestion.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	31 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method:	Dermal contact.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	412 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	106 mg of substance/m3

Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Environmental compartment:	Soil.
PNEC :	2.31 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Fresh water.
PNEC :	0.327 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Sea water.
PNEC :	0.327 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Intermittent waste water.
PNEC :	0.327 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Fresh water sediment.
PNEC :	12.46 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Marine sediment.
PNEC :	12.46 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Waste water treatment plant.
PNEC :	6.58 mg/l

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

Environmental compartment:	Soil.
PNEC :	22.5 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Fresh water.

PNEC :	55.8 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Sea water.
PNEC :	55.8 µg/l
Environmental compartment:	Intermittent waste water.
PNEC :	55.8 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Fresh water sediment.
PNEC :	284.7 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Marine sediment.
PNEC :	284.7 µg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Waste water treatment plant.
PNEC :	709 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Vermivore predators (oral).
PNEC :	1000 mg/m3

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

- Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles with protective sides accordance with standard EN166.

In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours.

Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

- Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN ISO 374-1.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question : other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended :

- PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol)

- Butyl Rubber (Isobutylene-isoprene copolymer)

- Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing :

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605/A1 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034/A1 to prevent skin contact.

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

- Respiratory protection

Avoid inhaling vapors.

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.

Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387 :

- A1 (Brown)

SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	
Physical state :	Viscous liquid.
Colour	
Unspecified	
Odour	
Odour threshold :	Not stated.
Melting point	
Melting point/melting range :	Not specified.
Freezing point	
Freezing point / Freezing range :	Not stated.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	
Boiling point/boiling range :	> 35°C
Flammability	
Flammability (solid, gas) :	Not stated.
Lower and upper explosion limit	
Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%) :	Not stated.
Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%) :	Not stated.
Flash point	
Flash Point :	-10.00 °C.
Auto-ignition temperature	
Self-ignition temperature :	Not specified.
Decomposition temperature	
Decomposition point/decomposition range :	Not specified.
pH	
pH (aqueous solution) :	Not stated.
pH :	Not relevant.
Kinematic viscosity	
Viscosity :	Not stated.
Solubility	
Water solubility :	Insoluble.
Fat solubility :	Not stated.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water :	Not stated.
Vapour pressure	
Vapour pressure (50°C) :	Between 110 kPa and 175 kPa inclusive.
Density and/or relative density	
Density :	< 1
Relative vapour density	
Vapour density :	Not stated.

9.2. Other information

VOC (g/l) : 734

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No data available.

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

No data available.

SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

Avoid :

- accumulation of electrostatic charges.
- heating
- heat
- flames and hot surfaces

10.5. Incompatible materials

No data available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

|>SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Exposure to vapours from solvents in the mixture in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system.

Symptoms produced will include headaches, numbness, dizziness, fatigue, muscular asthenia and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

May cause irreversible damage to the skin; namely inflammation of the skin or the formation of erythema and eschar or oedema following exposure up to four hours.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural oil from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

May have irreversible effects on the eyes, such as tissue damage in the eye, or serious physical decay of sight, which is not fully reversible by the end of observation at 21 days.

Serious eye damage is typified by the destruction of cornea, persistent corneal opacity and iritis.

Narcotic effects may occur, such as drowsiness, narcosis, decreased alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination or dizziness.

Effects may also occur in the form of violent headaches or nausea, judgement disorder, giddiness, irritability, fatigue or memory disturbance.

|> 11.1.1. Substances

Acute toxicity :

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Dermal route :	LD50 = 1001 mg/kg
Inhalation route (Dusts/mist) :	LC50 = 1 mg/l Duration of exposure : 1 h

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure :

ETHYLBENZENE (CAS: 100-41-4)

Inhalation route :	C > 0.75 mg/litre/6h/day Duration of exposure : 28 days

11.1.2. Mixture

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Monograph(s) from the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) :

CAS 108-88-3 : IARC Group 3 : The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

CAS 100-41-4 : IARC Group 2B : The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans.

CAS 1330-20-7 : IARC Group 3 : The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

CAS 128-37-0 : IARC Group 3 : The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

CAS 100-41-4 : IARC Group 2B : The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans.

CAS 1330-20-7 : IARC Group 3 : The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

CAS 108-94-1 : IARC Group 3 : The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.1. Substances

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Fish toxicity :	LC50 = 2.6 mg/l Duration of exposure : 96 h
Crustacean toxicity :	EC50 = 1 mg/l Duration of exposure : 48 h
Algae toxicity :	ECr50 = 2.2 mg/l Duration of exposure : 72 h

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Fish toxicity :	LC50 = 2.6 mg/l Species : Oncorhynchus mykiss Duration of exposure : 96 h 0,1 < NOEC <= 1 mg/l
Crustacean toxicity :	EC50 = 1 mg/l Species : Daphnia cucullata Duration of exposure : 48 h
Algae toxicity :	ECr50 = 2.2 mg/l Duration of exposure : 72 h

12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.2.1. Substances

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)
Biodegradability : no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

XYLENE (CAS: 1330-20-7)
Biodegradability : Rapidly degradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No data available.

SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

Waste :

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

Soiled packaging :

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2021 - IMDG 2020 - ICAO/IATA 2021).

14.1. UN number or ID number

1133

14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1133=ADHESIVES containing flammable liquid

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification :

3

14.4. Packing group

II

14.5. Environmental hazards

-

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	3	F1	II	3	33	5 L	640D	E2	2	D/E

IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage Handling	Segregation
	3	-	II	5 L	F-E. S-D	-	E2	Category B	-

IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
	3	-	II	353	5 L	364	60 L	A3	E2
	3	-	II	Y341	1 L	-	-	A3	E2

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.

For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No data available.

|>SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

|> - Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2021/643 (ATP 16)
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2021/849 (ATP 17)

- Container information:

Containers to be fitted with a tactile warning of danger (see EC Regulation No. 1272/2008, Annex II, Part 3).

- Particular provisions :

No data available.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

|>SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3 :

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

|> **Abbreviations :**

LD50 : The dose of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given time period.
LC50 : The concentration of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given period.
EC50 : The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% of the maximum response.
ECr50 : The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% reduction in growth rate.
NOEC : The concentration with no observed effect.
REACH : Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical Substances.
ATE : Acute Toxicity Estimate
BW : Body Weight
DNEL : Derived No-Effect Level
PNEC : Predicted No-Effect Concentration
CMR: Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic.
UFI : Unique formulation identifier.
STEL : Short-term exposure limit
TWA : Time Weighted Averages
TMP : French Occupational Illness table
TLV : Threshold Limit Value (exposure)
AEV : Average Exposure Value.
ADR : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.
IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
IATA : International Air Transport Association.
ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organisation
RID : Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.
WGK : Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).
GHS02 : Flame
GHS05 : Corrosion
GHS07 : Exclamation mark
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.
vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.
SVHC : Substances of very high concern.
|> Modification compared to the previous version