

## Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

**GT85™ - [Aerosol]**

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

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:**

Lubricant

**Uses advised against:**

No information available at present.

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

(GB)

WD-40 Company Limited, PO Box 440, Kiln Farm, Milton Keynes, MK11 3LF, United Kingdom  
Phone: +44 (0) 1908 555400, Fax: +44 (0) 1908 266900  
www.wd40.co.uk

(IRL)

P.R. Rielly Limited KarKraft House, Kilbarrack Industrial Estate, Kilbarrack, Dublin 5, Ireland  
Phone: 01-832 0006, Fax: 01-832 0016  
web@team.ie

Qualified person's e-mail address: info@chemical-check.de, k.schnurbusch@chemical-check.de Please DO NOT use for requesting Safety Data Sheets.

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone

**Emergency information services / official advisory body:**

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**Telephone number of the company in case of emergencies:**

+49 (0) 700 / 24 112 112 (WDC)

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

##### 2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

Hazard class	Hazard category	Hazard statement
Asp. Tox.	1	H304-May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
STOT SE	3	H336-May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Aerosol	1	H222-Extremely flammable aerosol.
Aerosol	1	H229-Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

##### 2.1.2 Classification according to Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC (including amendments)

F+,Extremely flammable

R66

R67

#### 2.2 Label elements

##### 2.2.1 Labeling according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

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Danger

H336-May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H222-Extremely flammable aerosol. H229-Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

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

P210-Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P211-Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251-Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P261-Avoid breathing vapours or spray. P271-Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P312-Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P405-Store locked up. P410+P412-Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.

P501-Dispose of contents/container safely.

EUH066-Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Without adequate ventilation, formation of explosive mixtures may be possible.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics

### 2.3 Other hazards

The mixture does not contain any vPvB substance (vPvB = very persistent, very bioaccumulative) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006.

The mixture does not contain any PBT substance (PBT = persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006.

## REGULATION (EC) No 648/2004

n.a.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Aerosol

### 3.1 Substance

n.a.

### 3.2 Mixture

<b>Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, &lt; 2% aromatics</b>	
<b>Registration number (REACH)</b>	--
<b>Index</b>	---
<b>EINECS, ELINCS, NLP</b>	919-857-5 (REACH-IT List-No.)
<b>CAS</b>	CAS ---
<b>content %</b>	25-50
<b>Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC</b>	Flammable, R10 Harmful, Xn, R65 R66 R67
<b>Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)</b>	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT SE 3, H336

For the text of the R-phrases / H-phrases and classification codes (GHS/CLP), see Section 16.

The substances named in this section are given with their actual, appropriate classification!

For substances that are listed in appendix VI, table 3.1/3.2 of the regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 (CLP regulation) this means that all notes that may be given here for the named classification have been taken into account.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

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## 4.1 Description of first aid measures

### Inhalation

Remove person from danger area.

Supply person with fresh air and consult doctor according to symptoms.

If the person is unconscious, place in a stable side position and consult a doctor.

### Skin contact

Remove polluted, soaked clothing immediately, wash thoroughly with plenty of water and soap, in case of irritation of the skin (flare), consult a doctor.

### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses.

Wash thoroughly for several minutes using copious water. Seek medical help if necessary.

### Ingestion

Typically no exposure pathway.

Rinse the mouth thoroughly with water.

Do not induce vomiting. Consult doctor immediately.

Danger of aspiration

In case of vomiting, keep head low so that the stomach content does not reach the lungs.

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

If applicable delayed symptoms and effects can be found in section 11 and the absorption route in section 4.1.

In certain cases, the symptoms of poisoning may only appear after an extended period / after several hours.

The following may occur:

Irritation of the respiratory tract

Coughing

Headaches

Dizziness

Mental confusion

With long-term contact:

Drying of the skin.

Dermatitis (skin inflammation)

Ingestion:

Nausea

Vomiting

Danger of aspiration

Oedema of the lungs

Chemical pneumonitis (condition similar to pneumonia)

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

Gastric lavage (stomach washing) only under endotracheal intubation.

Subsequent observation for pneumonia and pulmonary oedema.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Water jet spray/foam/CO2/dry extinguisher

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

High volume water jet

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

In case of fire the following can develop:

Oxides of carbon

Toxic gases

Danger of bursting (explosion) when heated

Explosive vapour/air mixture

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Protective respirator with independent air supply.

According to size of fire

Full protection, if necessary

Cool container at risk with water.

Dispose of contaminated extinction water according to official regulations.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Remove possible causes of ignition - do not smoke.  
 Ensure sufficient supply of air.  
 Avoid inhalation, and contact with eyes or skin.  
 If applicable, caution - risk of slipping

**6.2 Environmental precautions**

Prevent penetration into drains, cellars, working pits or other places in which accumulation could be hazardous.  
 Prevent surface and ground-water infiltration, as well as ground penetration.  
 If accidental entry into drainage system occurs, inform responsible authorities.

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

If spray or gas escapes, ensure ample fresh air is available.  
 Without adequate ventilation, formation of explosive mixtures may be possible.  
 Active substance:

Soak up with absorbent material (e.g. universal binding agent, sand, diatomaceous earth) and dispose of according to Section 13.

**6.4 Reference to other sections**

For personal protective equipment see Section 8 and for disposal instructions see Section 13.

**SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

In addition to information given in this section, relevant information can also be found in section 8 and 6.1.

**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

**7.1.1 General recommendations**

Ensure good ventilation.  
 Avoid inhalation of the vapours.  
 Avoid contact with eyes or skin.  
 Keep away from sources of ignition - Do not smoke.  
 Take measures against electrostatic charging, if appropriate.  
 Do not use on hot surfaces.  
 Eating, drinking, smoking, as well as food-storage, is prohibited in work-room.  
 Observe directions on label and instructions for use.  
 Use working methods according to operating instructions.

**7.1.2 Notes on general hygiene measures at the workplace**

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.  
 Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.  
 Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.  
 Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

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

Keep out of access to unauthorised individuals.  
 Not to be stored in gangways or stair wells.  
 Store product closed and only in original packing.  
 Do not store with flammable or self-igniting materials.  
 Observe special regulations for aerosols!  
 Observe special storage conditions (in Germany, e.g., in accordance with the regulations in the "Betriebssicherheitsverordnung").  
 Keep protected from direct sunlight and temperatures over 50°C.  
 Store in a well ventilated place.  
 Store cool

**7.3 Specific end use(s)**

No information available at present.

**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

**8.1 Control parameters**

Workplace exposure limit (WEL) of the total hydrocarbon solvent content of the mixture (RCP method according to EH40):  
 800 mg/m3

(GB)	<b>Chemical Name</b>	Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	Content %:25-50
	WEL-TWA: 800 mg/m3	WEL-STEL: ---	---
	BMGV: ---	Other information: (WEL acc. to RCP-method, EH40)	

(IRL)	<b>Chemical Name</b>	Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	Content %:25-50
	OELV-8h: 100 ppm (573 mg/m3) (White Spirit)	OELV-15min: 125 ppm (720 mg/m3) (White Spirit)	---

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BLV: ---	Other information: ---
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(GB) Chemical Name	Petroleum gases, liquified	Content %:
WEL-TWA: 1000 ppm (1750 mg/m3) (Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG))	WEL-STEL: 1250 ppm (2180 mg/m3) (Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG))	---
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---	

(IRL) Chemical Name	Petroleum gases, liquified	Content %:
OELV-8h: 1000 ppm (1800 mg/m3)	OELV-15min: 1250 ppm (2250 mg/m3)	---
BLV: ---	Other information: ---	

(GB) Chemical Name	Oil mist, mineral	Content %:
WEL-TWA: 5 mg/m3 (ACGIH)	WEL-STEL: 10 mg/m3 (ACGIH)	---
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---	

(IRL) Chemical Name	Oil mist, mineral	Content %:
OELV-8h: 0,2 mg/m3 (Mineral oil, used in metal working (inhalable)), 5 mg/m3 (Mineral oil, pure, highly & severely refined (inhalable))	OELV-15min: ---	---
BLV: ---	Other information: ---	

(GB) WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period) EH40. AGW = "Arbeitsplatzgrenzwert" (workplace limit value, Germany). | WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period). | BMGV = Biological monitoring guidance value EH40. BGW = "Biologischer Grenzwert" (biological limit value, Germany) | Other information: Sen = Capable of causing occupational asthma. Sk = Can be absorbed through skin. Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.  
 \*\* = The exposure limit for this substance is repealed through the TRGS 900 (Germany) of January 2006 with the goal of revision.

(IRL) OELV-8h = Occupational Exposure Limit Value (8-hour reference period). (IFV) = Inhalable Fraction and Vapour. (I) = Inhalable Fraction. (R) = Respirable Fraction. | OELV-15min = Occupational Exposure Limit Value (15-minute reference period). (IFV) = Inhalable Fraction and Vapour. (I) = Inhalable Fraction. (R) = Respirable Fraction. | BLV = Biological limit value | Other information: Carc1A, Carc1B = carcinogenic substance, Cat. 1A or 1B. Muta1A, Muta1B = mutagenic substance, Cat. 1A or 1B. Repr1A, Repr1B = Substances known to be toxic for reproduction, Cat. 1A or 1B. Sk = can be absorbed through skin. Asphx = asphyxiant. Sen = Respiratory sensitizer. BOELV = Binding Occupational Exposure Limit Values. IOELV = Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics						
Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	300	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	1500	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	300	mg/kg bw/day	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	300	mg/kg bw/day	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	900	mg/m3	

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### 8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure good ventilation. This can be achieved by local suction or general air extraction.  
 If this is insufficient to maintain the concentration under the WEL or AGW values, suitable breathing protection should be worn.  
 Applies only if maximum permissible exposure values are listed here.

### 8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.  
 Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.  
 Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.  
 Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

Eye/face protection:  
 With danger of contact with eyes.  
 Tight fitting protective goggles with side protection (EN 166).

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**Skin protection - Hand protection:**

Normally not necessary.

with long-term contact:

If applicable

Protective nitrile gloves (EN 374)

Protective gloves made of polyvinyl alcohol (EN 374)

Protective Viton® / fluoroelastomer gloves (EN 374)

Minimum layer thickness in mm:

>= 0,4

Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes:

>= 480

The breakthrough times determined in accordance with EN 374 Part 3 were not obtained under practical conditions.

The recommended maximum wearing time is 50% of breakthrough time.

Protective hand cream recommended.

**Skin protection - Other:**

Usual protective working garments

**Respiratory protection:**

Normally not necessary.

If OES or MEL is exceeded.

Filter A2 P2 (EN 14387), code colour brown, white

At high concentrations:

Respiratory protection appliance (insulation device) (e.g. EN 137 or EN 138)

Observe wearing time limitations for respiratory protection equipment.

**Thermal hazards:**

Not applicable

Additional information on hand protection - No tests have been performed.

In the case of mixtures, the selection has been made according to the knowledge available and the information about the contents.

Selection of materials derived from glove manufacturer's indications.

Final selection of glove material must be made taking the breakthrough times, permeation rates and degradation into account.

Selection of a suitable glove depends not only on the material but also on other quality characteristics and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.

In the case of mixtures, the resistance of glove materials cannot be predicted and must therefore be tested before use.

The exact breakthrough time of the glove material can be requested from the protective glove manufacturer and must be observed.

### 8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

No information available at present.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Aerosol, Liquid
Colour:	Brown
Odour:	Characteristic
Odour threshold:	Not determined
pH-value:	4,29
Melting point/freezing point:	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Not determined
Flash point:	45,1 °C (Liquid concentrate )
Evaporation rate:	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas):	Extremely flammable
Lower explosive limit:	1,8 Vol-%
Upper explosive limit:	10 Vol-%
Vapour pressure:	Not determined
Vapour density (air = 1):	1,91 (15°C)
Density:	0,686 (relative density )
Bulk density:	Not determined
Solubility(ies):	Not determined
Water solubility:	Insoluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature:	405-543 °C
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
Viscosity:	11 cP
Explosive properties:	When using: development of explosive vapour/air mixture possible.

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Oxidising properties:	No
<b>9.2 Other information</b>	
Miscibility:	Not determined
Fat solubility / solvent:	Not determined
Conductivity:	Not determined
Surface tension:	Not determined
Solvents content:	Not determined

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

The product has not been tested.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable with proper storage and handling.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions are known.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

See also section 7.

Heating, open flame, ignition sources

Pressure increase will result in danger of bursting.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

Avoid contact with strong acids.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

See also section 5.2

No decomposition when used as directed.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Possibly more information on health effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

GT85™ - [Aerosol]						
Toxicity/effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:						n.d.a.
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:						n.d.a.
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:						n.d.a.
Skin corrosion/irritation:						n.d.a.
Serious eye damage/irritation:						n.d.a.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:						n.d.a.
Germ cell mutagenicity:						n.d.a.
Carcinogenicity:						n.d.a.
Reproductive toxicity:						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):						n.d.a.
Aspiration hazard:						n.d.a.
Respiratory tract irritation:						n.d.a.
Repeated dose toxicity:						n.d.a.
Symptoms:						n.d.a.
Other information:						Classification according to calculation procedure.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics						
Toxicity/effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	

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Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>5000	mg/m <sup>3</sup> /8h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	No (skin contact)
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Carcinogenicity:					OECD 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity/Carcinogenicity Studies)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Reproductive toxicity:					OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Aspiration hazard:						Yes
Repeated dose toxicity:					OECD 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)	Not to be expected
Symptoms:						unconsciousness, headaches, dizziness, reddening of the skin

#### Petroleum gases, liquified

Toxicity/effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>5	mg/l			
Skin corrosion/irritation:						Not irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:						Not irritant

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

Possibly more information on environmental effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

#### GT85™ - [Aerosol]

Toxicity/effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Toxicity to fish:							n.d.a.
Toxicity to daphnia:							n.d.a.
Toxicity to algae:							n.d.a.
Persistence and degradability:							n.d.a.
Bioaccumulative potential:							n.d.a.
Mobility in soil:							n.d.a.
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							n.d.a.
Other adverse effects:							n.d.a.

#### Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics

Toxicity/effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>1000	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
Toxicity to fish:	NOELR	28d	0,13	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	QSAR	



Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	>1000	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
Toxicity to daphnia:	NOELR	21d	0,23	mg/l	Daphnia magna	QSAR	
Toxicity to algae:	ErC50	72h	>1000	mg/l	Pseudokirchnerie lla subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
Toxicity to algae:	EbC50	72h	>1000	mg/l	Pseudokirchnerie lla subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
Toxicity to algae:	NOELR	72h	100	mg/l	Raphidocelis subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
Toxicity to algae:	NOELR	72h	100	mg/l	Raphidocelis subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	groth rate
Toxicity to algae:	NOELR	72h	3	mg/l	Pseudokirchnerie lla subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
Persistence and degradability:		28d	80	%		OECD 301 F (Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test)	Readily biodegradable
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance

**Petroleum gases, liquified**

Toxicity/effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Bioaccumulative potential:							No

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations****13.1 Waste treatment methods****For the substance / mixture / residual amounts**

EC disposal code no.:

The waste codes are recommendations based on the scheduled use of this product.

Owing to the user's specific conditions for use and disposal, other waste codes may be allocated under certain circumstances. (2001/118/EC, 2001/119/EC, 2001/573/EC)

07 06 04 other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors

16 05 04 gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing dangerous substances

Recommendation:

Pay attention to local and national official regulations

Take full aerosol cans to problem waste collection.

Take emptied aerosol cans to valuable material collection.

**For contaminated packing material**

Pay attention to local and national official regulations

Recommendation:

Do not perforate, cut up or weld uncleaned container.

Recycling

15 01 04 metallic packaging

**SECTION 14: Transport information****General statements**

UN number:

1950

**Transport by road/by rail (ADR/RID)**

UN proper shipping name:

UN 1950 AEROSOLS

Transport hazard class(es):

2.1

Packing group:


-




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Classification code: 5F  
 LQ (ADR 2013): 1 L  
 LQ (ADR 2009): 2  
 Environmental hazards: Not applicable  
 Tunnel restriction code: D

### Transport by sea (IMDG-code)

UN proper shipping name:   
 AEROSOLS  
 Transport hazard class(es): 2.1  
 Packing group: -  
 EmS: F-D, S-U  
 Marine Pollutant: n.a  
 Environmental hazards: Not applicable

### Transport by air (IATA)

UN proper shipping name:   
 Aerosols, flammable  
 Transport hazard class(es): 2.1  
 Packing group: -  
 Environmental hazards: Not applicable

### Special precautions for user

Persons employed in transporting dangerous goods must be trained.  
 All persons involved in transporting must observe safety regulations.  
 Precautions must be taken to prevent damage.

### Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Freighted as packaged goods rather than in bulk, therefore not applicable.  
 Minimum amount regulations have not been taken into account.  
 Danger code and packing code on request.  
 Comply with special provisions.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

For classification and labelling see Section 2.

Observe restrictions:

Comply with trade association/occupational health regulations.

Observe youth employment law (German regulation).

Directive 2010/75/EU (VOC): 596,8 g/l

Directive 2010/75/EU (VOC): ~ 87%

### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

## SECTION 16: Other information

These details refer to the product as it is delivered.

F00270

Revised sections: n.a.

### Classification and processes used to derive the classification of the mixture in accordance with the ordinance (EG) 1272/2008 (CLP):

Classification in accordance with regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)	Evaluation method used
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Classification according to calculation procedure.
STOT SE 3, H336	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Aerosol 1, H222	Classification based on test data.
Aerosol 1, H229	Classification based on test data.

The following phrases represent the posted R phrases / H phrases, Hazard Class and Risk Category Code (GHS/CLP) of the product and the constituents (specified in Section 2 and 3).

10 Flammable.

65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

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 GT85™ - [Aerosol]

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.  
 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Asp. Tox. — Aspiration hazard  
 STOT SE — Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - narcotic effects  
 Aerosol — Aerosols  
 Flam. Liq. — Flammable liquid

### Any abbreviations and acronyms used in this document:

AC Article Categories  
 acc., acc. to according, according to  
 ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  
 ADR Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route (= European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)  
 AOEL Acceptable Operator Exposure Level  
 AOX Adsorbable organic halogen compounds  
 approx. approximately  
 Art., Art. no. Article number  
 ATE Acute Toxicity Estimate according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)  
 BAM Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und -prüfung (Federal Institute for Materials Research and Testing, Germany)  
 BAuA Bundesanstalt für Arbeitsschutz und Arbeitsmedizin (= Federal Institute for Occupational Health and Safety, Germany)  
 BCF Bioconcentration factor  
 BGV Berufsgenossenschaftliche Vorschrift (= Accident Prevention Regulation)  
 BHT Butylhydroxytoluol (= 2,6-Di-*t*-butyl-4-methyl-phenol)  
 BMGV Biological monitoring guidance value (EH40, UK)  
 BOD Biochemical oxygen demand  
 BSEF Bromine Science and Environmental Forum  
 bw body weight  
 CAS Chemical Abstracts Service  
 CEC Coordinating European Council for the Development of Performance Tests for Fuels, Lubricants and Other Fluids  
 CESIO Comité Européen des Agents de Surface et de leurs Intermédiaires Organiques  
 CIPAC Collaborative International Pesticides Analytical Council  
 CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures)  
 CMR carcinogenic, mutagenic, reproductive toxic  
 COD Chemical oxygen demand  
 CTFA Cosmetic, Toiletry, and Fragrance Association  
 DMEL Derived Minimum Effect Level  
 DNEL Derived No Effect Level  
 DOC Dissolved organic carbon  
 DT50 Dwell Time - 50% reduction of start concentration  
 DVS Deutscher Verband für Schweißen und verwandte Verfahren e.V. (= German Association for Welding and Allied Processes)  
 dw dry weight  
 e.g. for example (abbreviation of Latin 'exempli gratia'), for instance  
 EC European Community  
 ECHA European Chemicals Agency  
 EEA European Economic Area  
 EEC European Economic Community  
 EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances  
 ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances  
 EN European Norms  
 EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency (United States of America)  
 ERC Environmental Release Categories  
 ES Exposure scenario  
 etc. et cetera  
 EU European Union  
 EWC European Waste Catalogue  
 Fax. Fax number  
 gen. general  
 GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
 GWP Global warming potential  
 HET-CAM Hen's Egg Test - Chorionallantoic Membrane  
 HGWP Halocarbon Global Warming Potential  
 IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer  
 IATA International Air Transport Association

IBC Intermediate Bulk Container  
 IBC (Code) International Bulk Chemical (Code)  
 IC Inhibitory concentration  
 IMDG-code International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods  
 incl. including, inclusive  
 IUCLID International Uniform Chemical Information Database  
 LC lethal concentration  
 LC50 lethal concentration 50 percent kill  
 LCLo lowest published lethal concentration  
 LD Lethal Dose of a chemical  
 LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% kill  
 LDLo Lethal Dose Low  
 LOAEL Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level  
 LOEC Lowest Observed Effect Concentration  
 LOEL Lowest Observed Effect Level  
 LQ Limited Quantities  
 MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships  
 n.a. not applicable  
 n.av. not available  
 n.c. not checked  
 n.d.a. no data available  
 NIOSH National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (United States of America)  
 NOAEC No Observed Adverse Effective Concentration  
 NOAEL No Observed Adverse Effect Level  
 NOEC No Observed Effect Concentration  
 NOEL No Observed Effect Level  
 ODP Ozone Depletion Potential  
 OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development  
 org. organic  
 PAH polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon  
 PBT persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic  
 PC Chemical product category  
 PE Polyethylene  
 PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration  
 POCP Photochemical ozone creation potential  
 ppm parts per million  
 PROC Process category  
 PTFE Polytetrafluorethylene  
 REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals)  
 REACH-IT List-No. 9xx-xxx-x No. is automatically assigned, e.g. to pre-registrations without a CAS No. or other numerical identifier. List Numbers do not have any legal significance, rather they are purely technical identifiers for processing a submission via REACH-IT.  
 RID Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire de marchandises Dangereuses (= Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail)  
 SADT Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature  
 SAR Structure Activity Relationship  
 SU Sector of use  
 SVHC Substances of Very High Concern  
 Tel. Telephone  
 ThOD Theoretical oxygen demand  
 TOC Total organic carbon  
 TRGS Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (=Technical Regulations for Hazardous Substances)  
 UN RTDG United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods  
 VbF Verordnung über brennbare Flüssigkeiten (= Regulation for flammable liquids (Austria))  
 VOC Volatile organic compounds  
 vPvB very persistent and very bioaccumulative  
 WEL-TWA, WEL-STEL WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period), WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period) (EH40, UK).  
 WHO World Health Organization  
 wwt wet weight

The statements made here should describe the product with regard to the necessary safety precautions - they are not meant to guarantee definite characteristics - but they are based on our present up-to-date knowledge.

No responsibility.

These statements were made by:

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