

SBP 60/140 EA

Version number: GHS 1.0

Revision: 25.02.2016

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name

SBP 60/140 EA

Registration number (REACH)

Name of substance.

Identifier.

Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics.

CAS No
64742-49-0.EC No
920-750-0.

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane.

REACH Reg. No
01-2119473851-33-0002.CAS No
64742-49-0.EC No
926-605-8.REACH Reg. No
01-2119486291-36-0002.

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

Relevant identified uses

manufacture of substances
Distribution of substance
Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures
Uses in Coatings
Lubricants
Use in laboratories
Functional Fluids

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

DHC Solvent Chemie GmbH
Timmerhellstraße 28
D-45478 Mülheim an der Ruhr
GermanyTelephone: +49 (208) 9940-0
Telefax: +49 (208) 9940-150

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet

Yvonne Knappe

e-mail (competent person)

productsafety@dhc-solvent.de

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service

DHC Solvent Chemie GmbH
+49 (208) 9940-112This number is only for medical emergencies.
Giftnotrufzentrale Berlin
+49 (0)30 19 240.

SBP 60/140 EA

Version number: GHS 1.0

Revision: 25.02.2016

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
flammable liquid	Cat. 2	(Flam. Liq. 2)	H225
specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (narcotic effects, drowsiness)	Cat. 3	(STOT SE 3)	H336
aspiration hazard	Cat. 1	(Asp. Tox. 1)	H304
hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard	Cat. 2	(Aquatic Chronic 2)	H411

Remarks

For full text of H-phrases: see SECTION 16.

Supplemental hazard information

Supplemental hazard information.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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

2.2 Label elements

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

Signal word

Danger

Pictograms

GHS02, GHS07,
GHS08, GHS09



Hazard statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
------	--

Precautionary statements - response

P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher to extinguish.

Precautionary statements - storage

P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

SBP 60/140 EA

Version number: GHS 1.0

Revision: 25.02.2016

Additional labelling requirements

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Hazardous ingredients for labelling: Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

2.3 Other hazards

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

Vapour heavier than air, may form an explosive mixture in air: it may be ignited at some distance away from the spill resulting in flashbacks. Flowing product can create electrostatic charge, resulting sparks may ignite or cause an explosion.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	wt%	Classification acc. to 1272/2008/EC
Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	CAS No 64742-49-0 EC No 920-750-0	40 - 60	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 STOT SE 3 / H336 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 / H411
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	CAS No 64742-49-0 EC No 926-605-8	40 - 60	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 STOT SE 3 / H336 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 / H411

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes

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

Following inhalation

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

Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Following eye contact

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following ingestion

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

SBP 60/140 EA

Version number: GHS 1.0

Revision: 25.02.2016

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Choking and suffocation risks. Narcotic effects. Deficits in perception and coordination, reaction time, or sleepiness.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

carbon dioxide (CO₂), BC-powder, foam, alcohol resistant foam, water mist

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. May produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide if burning.

Hazardous combustion products

carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dust/spray/gases. Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Keep containers cool with water spray.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety. Avoid inhaling sprayed product. Wearing of suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dust/spray/gases.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advices on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advices on how to clean up a spill

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

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials. - covering of drains

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

SBP 60/140 EA

Version number: GHS 1.0

Revision: 25.02.2016

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

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

Use only in well-ventilated areas. Use local and general ventilation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

- **Warning**

Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

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

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

- **Explosive atmospheres**

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

- **Flammability hazards**

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

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Consideration of other advice

- **Ventilation requirements**

Use local and general ventilation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

- **Packaging compatibilities**

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used.

Suitable materials and coatings for container/equipment: Carbon Steel, Stainless Steel, Polyester, Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE), Polyvinyl Alcohol (PVA)

Unsuitable Materials and Coatings for container/equipment: Butyl Rubber, Natural Rubber, Ethylene-propylene-diene monomer (EPDM), Polystyrene, Polyethylene, Polyacrylonitrile.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See attached exposure scenarios

SBP 60/140 EA

Version number: GHS 1.0

Revision: 25.02.2016

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m ³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m ³]	Source
DE	Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane		AGW		1,100		2,200	RCP method according to TRGS 900
DE	Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics		AGW		1,200		2,400	RCP method according to TRGS 900
DE	n-hexane	110-54-3	AGW	50	180	400	1,440	TRGS 900
EU	n-hexane	110-54-3	IOELV	20	72			2006/15/EC
GB	n-hexane	110-54-3	WEL	20	72			EH40/2005
IE	n-hexane	110-54-3	OELV	20	72			S.I. No. 619 of 2001

Notation

STEL Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period unless otherwise specified.

TWA Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average.

Relevant DNELs/DMELs/PNECs and other threshold levels

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	64742-49-0	DNEL	773 mg/kg	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	64742-49-0	DNEL	2,035 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	64742-49-0	DNEL	13,964 mg/kg	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	64742-49-0	DNEL	5,306 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Technical measures and the appliance of appropriate working methods take priority over the use of personal protective equipment.

Safety and necessary control measures vary according to exposure conditions. Appropriate measures are:

Open windows, door, to allow sufficient ventilation. If this is not possible employ a fan to increase air exchange (see attached exposure scenarios).

SBP 60/140 EA

Version number: GHS 1.0

Revision: 25.02.2016

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Use safety goggles with side protection.

Skin protection

• hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374.

Short-term contact with the skin: Disposable gloves

Long-term contact with the skin: Gloves with long cuffs

Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use.

• type of material

NBR: acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber, FKM: fluoro-elastomer

• material thickness

0,40 mm.

• breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

• other protection measures

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

Body protection:

Suitable protective clothing: Flame resistant clothing

Suitable safety shoes: Anti static safety shoes according to EN 345 S3

Respiratory protection

For activities in enclosed areas at elevated temperatures of the substance, local extraction or explosion protected ventilation equipment is recommended. In case this is not sufficient for the intended use, then apply a suitable respiratory protection according to EN 140 type A or better (see exposure scenarios).

Environmental exposure controls

Do not empty into drains.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	characteristic

Other physical and chemical parameters

pH (value)	not determined
Melting point/freezing point	<-40 °C (ASTM D 5950)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	60 - 140 °C (EN 3405)
Flash point	<-18 °C (DIN 51755)
Explosive limits	
• lower explosion limit (LEL)	1 vol%
• upper explosion limit (UEL)	7.4 vol%
Vapour pressure	120 kPa at 25 °C
Density	0.7 - 0.72 g/cm ³
Solubility(ies)	not determined

SBP 60/140 EA

Version number: GHS 1.0

Revision: 25.02.2016

Partition coefficient	
n-octanol/water (log KOW)	This information is not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	260 °C
Viscosity	
• kinematic viscosity	0.65 mm ² /s (DIN 51562)
Explosive properties	
in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture	
Oxidising properties	none

9.2 Other information

Solid content 0 %

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

risk of ignition

• if heated

risk of ignition

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure (see below "Conditions to avoid").

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

Hints to prevent fire or explosion

Use only non-sparking tools.

10.5 Incompatible materials

oxidisers

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No known hazardous decomposition products.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

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

Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)

This mixture does not meet the criteria for classification in accordance with Regulation No 1272/2008/EC.

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

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

SBP 60/140 EA

Version number: GHS 1.0

Revision: 25.02.2016

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic, carcinogenic nor as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)

- **Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

- **Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**

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

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Other information

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	64742-49-0	LL50	3 mg/l	rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	96 hours
Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	64742-49-0	EL50	4.6 mg/l	daphnia magna	48 hours
Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	64742-49-0	EL50	10 mg/l	(top) predators	72 hours
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	64742-49-0	LL50	9.776 mg/l	rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	96 hours
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	64742-49-0	EL50	17.06 mg/l	daphnia magna	48 hours
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	64742-49-0	EL50	7.276 mg/l	algae	72 hours

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

The relevant substances of the mixture are readily biodegradable.

Degradability of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	64742-49-0	oxygen depletion	83 %	10 d

SBP 60/140 EA

Version number: GHS 1.0

Revision: 25.02.2016

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment-relevant information

Solvent reclamation/regeneration.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately re-conditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

List of wastes

Proposed waste code(s) for the used product:

07 01 04x Other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors

Remarks

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

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1	UN number	3295
14.2	UN proper shipping name Technical name	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane, Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics
14.3	Transport hazard class(es) Class	3 (flammable liquids)
14.4	Packing group	II (substance presenting medium danger)
14.5	Environmental hazards	hazardous to the aquatic environment
14.6	Special precautions for user Provisions for dangerous goods (ADR) should be complied within the premises.	
14.7	Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.	

SBP 60/140 EA

Version number: GHS 1.0

Revision: 25.02.2016

Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

• Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN)

UN number	3295
Proper shipping name	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.
Particulars in the transport document	Special provision 640D
Technical name (hazardous constituents)	Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics
Class	3
Classification code	F1
Packing group	II
Danger label(s)	3 + "fish and tree"



Environmental hazards	yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Special provisions (SP)	640D
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L
Transport category (TC)	2
Tunnel restriction code (TRC)	D/E
Hazard identification No	33

Emergency Action Code

3YE

• International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

UN number	3295
Proper shipping name	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN3295, HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S., (SBP 60/140 EA), 3, II, -18°C c.c., MARINE POLLUTANT
Class	3
Marine pollutant	yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Packing group	II
Danger label(s)	3 + "fish and tree"



Special provisions (SP)	-
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L
EmS	F-E, S-D
Stowage category	B

• International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR)

UN number	3295
Proper shipping name	Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s.
Class	3
Environmental hazards	yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Packing group	II
Danger label(s)	3

SBP 60/140 EA

Version number: GHS 1.0

Revision: 25.02.2016



Special provisions (SP)	A3, A224
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)

- 2012/18/EU (Seveso III)

No	Dangerous substance/hazard categories	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower and upper-tier requirements		Notes
E2	environmental hazards (hazardous to the aquatic environment, cat. 2)	200	500	57)

Notation

57) Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment in category Chronic 2.

- **Limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain paints and varnishes and vehicle refinishing products (2004/42/EC, Deco-Paint Directive)**

VOC content 100 %

- **Directive on industrial emissions (VOCs, 2010/75/EU)**

VOC content 100 %

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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

Name of substance	EC No	REACH Reg. No
Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	920-750-0	01-2119473851-33-0002
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	926-605-8	01-2119486291-36-0002

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
2006/15/EC	Commission Directive establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC
ADN	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de navigation intérieures (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways)
ADR	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
AGW	workplace exposure limit
Aquatic Chronic	hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard
Asp. Tox.	aspiration hazard
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
CMR	Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic for Reproduction
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level

SBP 60/140 EA

Version number: GHS 1.0

Revision: 25.02.2016

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
EH40/2005	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/)
EmS	Emergency Schedule
Flam. Liq.	flammable liquid
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IOELV	indicative occupational exposure limit value
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	parts per million
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)
S.I. No. 619 of 2001	Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001
STEL	short-term exposure limit
STOT SE	specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
TRGS 900	Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte (TRGS 900)
TWA	time-weighted average
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WEL	workplace exposure limit

Key literature references and sources for data

- Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU
- Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP, EU GHS)
- See attached exposure scenarios

http://www.dhc-solvent.de/dhc_sdbreach.html

http://www.dhc-solvent.de/en/dhc_sdbreach.html

Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN).
International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG).
International Air Transport Association (IATA).

SBP 60/140 EA

Version number: GHS 1.0

Revision: 25.02.2016

Classification procedure

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

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

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

Code	Text
H225	highly flammable liquid and vapour
H304	may be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H336	may cause drowsiness or dizziness
H411	toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects