Butyl Diglycol Acetate (Butyl Carbitol Acetate)

Safety Data Sheet

according to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878
Issue date: 3/11/2019 Revision date: 11/18/2025 Supersedes version of: 2/28/2024 Version: 3.0

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form	:	Substance
Substance name	:	Butyl Diglycol Acetate (Butyl Carbitol Acetate)
Chemical name	:	2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethyl acetate
EC Number	:	204-685-9
CAS Number	:	124-17-4
Formula	:	C10H20O4
Synonyms	:	Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate / Butyl Carbıtol Acetate

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

Relevant identified uses

Main use category	:	Industrial use
Use of the substance/mixture	:	coatings Paint ındustry

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier
Aktaş Dış Ticaret A.Ş.
Kısıklı Mahalesi Incir Sokak No: 6/2 6/2
34692 Istanbul
Türkiye
T 0216 524 12 12, F 0216 524 12 13
info@aktasdis.com , www.aktasdis.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number	:	0216 524 12 12

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2 H319
Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

To our knowledge, this product does not present any particular risk, provided it is handled in accordance with good occupational hygiene and safety practice. Causes serious eye irritation.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms (CLP) :

GHS07

Signal word (CLP) : Warning

Hazard statements (CLP) : H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements (CLP) : P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

2.3. Other hazards

Contains no PBT and/or vPvB substances ≥ 0.1% assessed in accordance with REACH Annex XIII

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Substance type : Mono-constituent

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Butyl Diglycol Acetate (Butyl Carbitol Acetate)	CAS Number: 124-17-4 EC Number: 204-685-9	≥ 98	Eye Irrit. 2, H319

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : If you feel unwell, seek medical advice.
First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash skin with plenty of water.
First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
First-aid measures after ingestion : Call a poison center or a doctor if you feel unwell.
Self protection of the first-aider : First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment.

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

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : None under normal conditions.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact : None under normal conditions.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Eye irritation.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion : None under normal conditions.

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

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray. Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable extinguishing media : Strong water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : No fire hazard.
Explosion hazard : No direct explosion hazard.
Reactivity in case of fire : At high temperature may liberate dangerous gases.
Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Toxic fumes may be released.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Fight fire from safe distance and protected location. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Protection during firefighting	:	Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures	:	No open flames. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Access forbidden to unauthorised personnel. Use protective clothing. Stop leak if safe to do so. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment	:	Wear suitable protective clothing.
Emergency procedures	:	Ventilate spillage area. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Measures in case of dust release	:	In case of dust production: protective goggles. Dust mask.

For emergency responders

Protective equipment	:	Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".
Emergency procedures	:	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not touch spilled material. Keep away from combustible material. Keep public away from danger area. Prevent from entering sewers, basements and workpits, or any place where its accumulation can be dangerous. Ventilate area. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Do not allow to enter drains or water courses.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment	:	Comply with the safety intructions. Soak up with inert absorbent material (for example sand, sawdust, a universal binder, silica gel). Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Stop leak without risks if possible.
Methods for cleaning up	:	Take up liquid spill into absorbent material.
Other information	:	Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed	:	Use adequate ventilation to keep vapour concentrations below applicable standard.
Precautions for safe handling	:	Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear personal protective equipment.
Hygiene measures	:	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures	:	Comply with applicable regulations.
Storage conditions	:	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Incompatible materials	:	Extremely high or low temperatures.
Heat and ignition sources	:	Do not smoke. KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: ignition sources. heat sources.
Information on mixed storage	:	Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.
Storage area	:	Avoid: Extremely high or low temperatures. Heat and ignition sources.
Packaging materials	:	Store always product in container of same material as original container.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

DNEL and PNEC

Butyl Diglycol Acetate (Butyl Carbitol Acetate) (124-17-4)	
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	100 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	85 mg/m³
DNEL/DMEL (General population)	
Long-term - systemic effects,oral	7.9 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	43 mg/m³
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	60 mg/kg bodyweight/day
PNEC (Water)	
PNEC aqua (freshwater)	0.108 mg/l
PNEC aqua (marine water)	0.0108 mg/l
PNEC aqua (intermittent, freshwater)	0.6 mg/l
PNEC (Sediment)	
PNEC sediment (freshwater)	0.8 mg/kg dwt
PNEC sediment (marine water)	0.08 mg/kg dwt
PNEC (Soil)	
PNEC soil	0.29 mg/kg dwt
PNEC (Oral)	
PNEC oral (secondary poisoning)	70 mg/kg food
PNEC (STP)	
PNEC sewage treatment plant	100 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls:
Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

Personal protection equipment

Personal protective equipment:
Wear recommended personal protective equipment.
Personal protective equipment symbol(s):

Eye and face protection

Eye protection:
Safety glasses. ISO 16321-1. Where excessive dust may result, wear goggles. Safety glasses

Skin protection

Skin and body protection:
Wear suitable protective clothing. In case of dust production: dustproof clothing. In case of dust production: head/neck protection. Where contact with eyes or skin is likely, wear suitable protection

Hand protection:
Protective gloves. ISO 374-1

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection:
In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Dust production: dust mask with filter type P1. Where excessive vapour may result, wear approved mask

Environmental exposure controls

Environmental exposure controls:
Avoid release to the environment.
Consumer exposure controls:
Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Always wash hands after handling the product. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Colour	:	Colourless.
Appearance	:	clear.
Odour	:	slight.
Odour threshold	:	Not available
Melting point	:	Not applicable
Freezing point	:	Not available
Boiling point	:	245 °C Atm. press.: 1 atm Decomposition: 'no'
Flammability	:	Not applicable
Lower explosion limit	:	Not available
Upper explosion limit	:	Not available
Flash point	:	116 °C Atm. press.: 1 atm
Auto-ignition temperature	:	265 °C 1013 hPa
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available
pH	:	Not available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	3.584 mm²/s
Viscosity, dynamic	:	0.004 Pa·s at 20 °C
Solubility	:	Water: 6.5 g/100ml
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	:	Not available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	:	1.7 at 20 °C
Vapour pressure	:	0.005 hPa at 20 °C
Vapour pressure at 50°C	:	Not available
Density	:	976.5 kg/m³ Type: 'density' Temp.: 20 °C
Relative density	:	0.9765 at 20 °C
Relative vapour density at 20°C	:	7.1
Particle characteristics	:	Not applicable

9.2. Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosion limits	:	0.8 – 5 vol %

Other safety characteristics

Other properties	:	Surface tension,Surface tension : 0,022 N/m, at 20°C

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Temperature above flashpoint: higher fire/explosion hazard.

10.2. Chemical stability

Unstable on exposure to air.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts slowly on exposure to air: peroxidation resulting in increased fire or explosion risk. Reacts violently with (some) bases: release of heat. Prolonged storage: may form peroxides: pressure rise and possible bursting of container.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Do not allow contact with air. Direct sunlight. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides (CO, CO2).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified

Butyl Diglycol Acetate (Butyl Carbitol Acetate) (124-17-4)	
LD50 oral rat	11920 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity), 95% CL: 10880 - 13100
LD50 oral	2340 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: guinea pig, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity), 95% CL: 1900 - 2880
LD50 dermal rabbit	5400 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Vapours)	> 400 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified
Carcinogenicity : Not classified
Reproductive toxicity : Not classified
STOT-single exposure : Not classified
STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified

Butyl Diglycol Acetate (Butyl Carbitol Acetate) (124-17-4)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	250 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents), Guideline: EU Method B.26 (Sub-Chronic Oral Toxicity Test: Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)
NOAEL (dermal, rat/rabbit, 90 days)	2400 mg/kg bodyweight/day
NOAEC (inhalation, rat, gas, 90 days)	118 mg/l

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Butyl Diglycol Acetate (Butyl Carbitol Acetate) (124-17-4)	
Viscosity, kinematic	3.584 mm²/s

Butyl Diglycol Acetate (Butyl Carbitol Acetate) (124-17-4)	
Viscosity, kinematic	3.584 mm²/s

11.2. Information on other hazards

Other information

Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms	:	In an in vitro study to establish the rate of in vitro metabolism of 2 -(2 -butoxyethoxy) ethyl acetate in the blood of rats to the parent glycol ether 2-(2-butoxyethoxy) ethanol, hydrolysis was found to be very rapid with a half life of approximately 3 minutes. An in vivo study was conducted to determine the metabolic fate and disposition of 2 -(2 -butoxyethoxy) ethyl acetate following a single oral gavage dose. Urinary metabolites were analysed and all other possible routes of elimination were also examined. The substance was rapidly and completely absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract and subsequently nearly all eliminated within 24hours, primarily in the urine. Dose level had little effect on the pattern of metabolites or relative importance of the potential elimination routes available. The main metabolite observed was 2 -(2 -butoxyethoxy) acetic acid. No butoxyacetic acid was detected nor any unchanged parent compound. In a study to examine the absorption and elimination of radio-labelled 2 -(2 -butoxyethoxy) ethyl acetate in rats following 24hr dermal occluded exposure, it was established that the main route of elimination is overwhelmingly via the urine and that this is eliminated mainly within 24 hours. The glucoronidate conjugate was also found at significant levels (5 -8%). Males and females showed similar absorption rates. and therefore excrete larger quantities than males and the dermal absorption rate was estimated to be 1.58 and 1.28mg/cm2/hr for males and females respectively. Washing studies showed that 90%+ of externally applied substance could be removed after 5 minutes exposure by skin washing. Overall the data shows that 2-(2-butoxyethoxy) ethyl acetate is very rapidly hydrolysed in vivo to the parent glycol ether 2-(2-butoxyethoxy) ethanol, which suggests that data for the latter is likely to be a very good surrogate for the systemic toxicity of the former. The data also show that the subsequent metabolites are primarily 2-(2-butoxyethoxy) acetic acid and diethylene glycol, which are overwhelmingly eliminated in the urine within 24 hours of dosing. Calculated absorption rates based on applied dose and area exposed were 0.73 and 1.46mg/cm2/hr for males and females respectively. Basic toxicokinetics: In an in vitro study to establish the rate of in vitro metabolism of 2 -(2 -butoxyethoxy) ethyl acetate in the blood of rats to the parent glycol ether 2-(2-butoxyethoxy) ethanol, hydrolysis was found to be very rapid with a half life of approximately 3 minutes. An in vivo study was conducted to determine the metabolic fate and disposition of 2 -(2 -butoxyethoxy) ethyl acetate following a single oral gavage dose. Urinary metabolites were analysed and all other possible routes of elimination were also examined. The substance was rapidly and completely absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract and subsequently nearly all eliminated within 24hours, primarily in the urine. Dose level had little effect on the pattern of metabolites or relative importance of the potential elimination routes available. The main metabolite observed was 2 -(2 -butoxyethoxy) acetic acid. No butoxyacetic acid was detected nor any unchanged parent compound. In a study to examine the absorption and elimination of radio-labelled 2 -(2 -butoxyethoxy) ethyl acetate in rats following 24hr dermal occluded exposure, it was established that the main route of elimination is overwhelmingly via the urine and that this is eliminated mainly within 24 hours. The glucoronidate conjugate was also found at significant levels (5 -8%). Males and females showed similar absorption rates. and therefore excrete larger quantities than males and the dermal absorption rate was estimated to be 1.58 and 1.28mg/cm2/hr for males and females respectively. Washing studies showed that 90%+ of externally applied substance could be removed after 5 minutes exposure by skin washing. Overall the data shows that 2-(2-butoxyethoxy) ethyl acetate is very rapidly hydrolysed in vivo to the parent glycol ether 2-(2-butoxyethoxy) ethanol, which suggests that data for the latter is likely to be a very good surrogate for the systemic toxicity of the former. The data also show that the subsequent metabolites are primarily 2-(2-butoxyethoxy) acetic acid and diethylene glycol, which are overwhelmingly eliminated in the urine within 24 hours of dosing. The following information is taken into account for any hazard / risk assessment: Half life for hydrolysis of ester to parent glycol ether: 3 minutes > 90% elimination in urine, primarily as metabolites 2-(2-butoxyethoxy) acetic acid and diethylene glycol, within 24hours. Elimination time and routes independent of dose.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms nor to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute) : Not classified

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic) : Not classified

Butyl Diglycol Acetate (Butyl Carbitol Acetate) (124-17-4)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	50 – 70 mg/l Test organisms (species): Danio rerio (previous name: Brachydanio rerio)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	664 mg/l
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	1570 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	520 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Butyl Diglycol Acetate (Butyl Carbitol Acetate) (124-17-4)	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

Butyl Diglycol Acetate (Butyl Carbitol Acetate) (124-17-4)	
Persistence and degradability	Not rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Butyl Diglycol Acetate (Butyl Carbitol Acetate) (124-17-4)	
Bioconcentration factor (BCF REACH)	1.99
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1.7 at 20 °C

12.4. Mobility in soil

Butyl Diglycol Acetate (Butyl Carbitol Acetate) (124-17-4)	
Mobility in soil	0.005

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No additional information available

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No additional information available

12.7. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Regional waste regulation : Disposal must be done according to official regulations. Waste Management Regulation published in the Official Journal numbered 29314 on April 2, 2015. Regulation on Incineration of Waste Materials published in the Official Journal numbered 27721 on October 6, 2010.

Waste treatment methods	:	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.
Sewage disposal recommendations	:	Disposal must be done according to official regulations.
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations	:	Disposal must be done according to official regulations.
Additional information	:	Do not re-use empty containers.
HP Code	:	HP4 - "Irritant – skin irritation and eye damage:" waste which on application can cause skin irritation or damage to the eye.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / IMDG / IATA / ADN / RID

ADR	IMDG	IATA	ADN	RID
14.1. UN number or ID number				
Not regulated for transport				
14.2. UN proper shipping name				
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)				
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.4. Packing group				
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.5. Environmental hazards				
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
No supplementary information available				

14.6. Special precautions for user

Overland transport

Not regulated

Transport by sea

Not regulated

Air transport

Not regulated

Inland waterway transport

Not regulated

Rail transport

Not regulated

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU-Regulations

REACH Annex XVII (Restriction List)

EU restriction list (REACH Annex XVII)	
Reference code	**Applicable on**
3(b)	Butyl Diglycol Acetate (Butyl Carbitol Acetate)

REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

Not listed on REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

REACH Candidate List (SVHC)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the REACH Candidate List

PIC Regulation (Prior Informed Consent)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the PIC list (Regulation EU 649/2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals)

POP Regulation (Persistent Organic Pollutants)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the POP list (Regulation EU 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants)

Ozone Regulation (2024/590)

Not listed on the Ozone Depletion list (Regulation EU 2024/590)

Council Regulation (EC) for the control of dual-use items

Contains no substance subject to the COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) for the control of dual-use items

Explosives Precursors Regulation (EU 2019/1148)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Explosives Precursors list (Regulation EU 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors)

Drug Precursors Regulation (EC 273/2004)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Drug Precursors list (Regulation EC 273/2004 on the manufacture and the placing on market of certain substances used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances)

National regulations

Germany

Water hazard class (WGK) : WGK 1, Slightly hazardous to water (Classification according to AwSV; ID No. 1262).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms:	
ACGIH	American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists
ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BLV	Biological limit value
BOD	Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)
CAS Number	Chemical Abstract Service number

Abbreviations and acronyms:	
CLP	Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
COD	Chemical oxygen demand (COD)
CSA	Chemical safety assessment
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect level
DNEL	Derived-No Effect Level
EC Number	European Community number
EC50	Median effective concentration
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EN	European Standard
EWC	European waste catalogue
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LC50	Median lethal concentration
LD50	Median lethal dose
LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
Log Kow	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)
Log Pow	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)
MAK	maximum workplace concentration
NOAEC	No-Observed Adverse Effect Concentration
NOAEL	No-Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC	No-Observed Effect Concentration
N.O.S.	Not Otherwise Specified
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
OSHA	Occupational Safety Health Administration
PBT	Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
PPE	Personal protection equipment
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
STP	Sewage treatment plant
TF	Technical function
ThOD	Theoretical oxygen demand (ThOD)
TLM	Median Tolerance Limit
TWA	Time Weighted Average
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
UFI	Unique Formula Identifier

Data sources	:	Classification according to Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures (SEA) Regulation published in the Official Journal numbered 28848 on December 11, 2013. ECHA (European Chemicals Agency). Supplier's safety documents.
Other information	:	DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY The information in this SDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, express or implied, regarding its correctness. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use or disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product. This SDS was prepared and is to be used only for this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this SDS information may not be applicable.

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:	
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

The classification complies with : ATP 12

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), EU

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.