

FOSSER Antifreeze FA 12

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

1.1. Product identifier

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

Use of the substance/mixture engine coolant

Uses advised against

No information available.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Duran Lubricants & Chemicals GmbH Street: Rodderheide 3-7 Place: D-33824 Werther Telephone: +49 (0)5203-901510 Telefax: +49 (0)5203-901515 E-Mail: info@duran-oil.com Internet: www.fosser.de

1.4.Emergency Telephone number: Giftinformationszentrum Nord (Göttingen) - +49(0)551/19240

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Hazard categories: Acute toxicity: Acute Tox. 4 Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Eye Irrit. 2 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: STOT RE 2 Hazard Statements: Harmful if swallowed. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2.2. Label elements

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Hazard components for labelling

Ethane-1,2-diol 2,2'-oxybisethanol; diethylene glycol Potassium 2-ethylhexanoate

Signal word: Warning

Pictograms:



Hazard statements

H302

Harmful if swallowed.



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H319	Causes serious eye irritation.	
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
Precautionary stateme	ents	
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.	
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.	
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.	
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.	
P330	Rinse mouth.	
P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with official regulations.	
2.3. Other hazards		
No information avai	labla	

No information available.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous components

CAS No	Chemical name					
	EC No	Index No	REACH No			
	GHS Classification					
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol			75 - 95 %		
	203-473-3	603-027-00-1	01-2119456816-28			
	Acute Tox. 4, STOT RE 2; H302 H	373				
111-46-6	2,2'-oxybisethanol; diethylene glyd	col		0 - 15 %		
	203-872-2	603-140-00-6	01-2119457857-21			
	Acute Tox. 4; H302					
3164-85-0	Potassium 2-ethylhexanoate			1,0 - 3,0 %		
	221-625-7		01-2119980714-29			
	Repr. 2, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Dam. 1;	H361d H315 H318				

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

Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATE

CAS No	EC No	Chemical name	Quantity
	Specific Conc.	Limits, M-factors and ATE	
107-21-1	203-473-3	Ethane-1,2-diol	75 - 95 %
	dermal: LD50	= > 3500 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = 7712 mg/kg	
111-46-6	203-872-2	2,2'-oxybisethanol; diethylene glycol	
	dermal: LD50	= 11890 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = 16500 mg/kg	
3164-85-0	221-625-7	Potassium 2-ethylhexanoate	1,0 - 3,0 %
	dermal: LD50	= > 2000 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = 2043 mg/kg	

Further Information

This mixture contains no substances of very high concern (SVHC) which are included in the Candidate List according to Article 59 of REACH.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures



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General information

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

After inhalation

Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

After contact with skin

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

After contact with eyes

After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an ophthalmologist immediately.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

After ingestion

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Let water be drunken in little sips (dilution effect).

Do NOT induce vomiting.

When in doubt or if symptoms are observed, get medical advice.

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

May cause respiratory irritation. The following symptoms may occur: Cough, Dizziness, Headache May be absorbed through the skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Causes serious eye irritation. The following symptoms may occur: erythema (redness)

Harmful if swallowed. The following symptoms may occur: Vomiting, Unconsciousness, Nausea

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

Use water spray jet to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers.

Co-ordinate fire-fighting measures to the fire surroundings.

- alcohol resistant foam
- Extinguishing powder
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Water mist

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Full water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non-flammable. Formation of toxic gases is possible during heating or in case of fire.

- In case of fire may be liberated:
 - Carbon monoxide (CO)
 - Carbon dioxide (CO2).
 - Pyrolysis products, toxic

5.3. Advice for firefighters

In case of fire: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

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Suppress gases/vapours/mists with water spray jet.

Additional information

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. Do not allow entering drains or surface water. Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures

Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Use personal protection equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

Stop leak if safe to do so.

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

For cleaning up

Collect in closed and suitable containers for disposal. Treat the recovered material as prescribed in the section on waste disposal. Clean contaminated articles and floor according to the environmental legislation.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Safe handling: see section 7 Personal protection equipment: see section 8 Disposal: see section 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Always close containers tightly after the removal of product. Do not put any product-impregnated cleaning rags into your trouser pockets. Clear spills immediately. Use only in well-ventilated areas.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

No special fire protection measures are necessary.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Keep only in the original container. Store in a cool dry place. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Hints on joint storage

Do not store together with:

- Materials capable of ignition under almost all normal temperature conditions
- Explosives

7.3. Specific end use(s)



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engine coolant

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits (EH40)

CAS No	Substance	ppm	mg/m³	fibres/ml	Category	Origin
111-46-6	2,2'-Oxydiethanol	23	101		TWA (8 h)	WEL
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol, vapour	20	52		TWA (8 h)	WEL
		40	104		STEL (15 min)	WEL

DNEL/DMEL values

CAS No	Substance				
DNEL type	· ·	Exposure route	Effect	Value	
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol				
Consumer D	NEL, long-term	dermal	systemic	53 mg/kg bw/day	
Worker DNE	L, long-term	inhalation	local	35 mg/m³	
Worker DNE	L, long-term	dermal	systemic	106 mg/kg bw/day	
Consumer D	NEL, long-term	inhalation	local	7 mg/m³	
111-46-6	2,2'-oxybisethanol; diethylene glycol				
Worker DNE	L, long-term	inhalation	systemic	44 mg/m³	
Worker DNE	L, long-term	inhalation	local	60 mg/m³	
Worker DNE	L, long-term	dermal	systemic	43 mg/kg bw/day	
Consumer D	NEL, long-term	inhalation	systemic	12 mg/m ³	
Consumer D	NEL, long-term	inhalation	local	12 mg/m ³	
Consumer D	NEL, long-term	dermal	systemic	21 mg/kg bw/day	
3164-85-0	Potassium 2-ethylhexanoate				
Worker DNE	L, long-term	inhalation	systemic	41,98 mg/m ³	
Worker DNE	L, long-term	dermal	systemic	5,95 mg/kg bw/day	
Consumer D	NEL, long-term	inhalation	systemic	10,35 mg/m ³	
Consumer D	NEL, long-term	dermal	systemic	2,98 mg/kg bw/day	
Consumer D	NEL, long-term	oral	systemic	2,98 mg/kg bw/day	



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PNEC values	·	
CAS No	Substance	
Environmental	compartment	Value
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	
Freshwater		10 mg/l
Freshwater (int	ermittent releases)	10 mg/l
Marine water		1 mg/l
Freshwater see	diment	37 mg/kg
Marine sedime	nt	3,7 mg/kg
Micro-organisn	ns in sewage treatment plants (STP)	199,5 mg/l
Soil		1,53 mg/kg
111-46-6	2,2'-oxybisethanol; diethylene glycol	
Freshwater		10 mg/l
Freshwater (int	ermittent releases)	10 mg/l
Marine water		1 mg/l
Freshwater see	Jiment	20,9 mg/kg
Marine sedime	nt	2,09 mg/kg
Micro-organisn	ns in sewage treatment plants (STP)	199,5 mg/l
Soil		1,53 mg/kg
3164-85-0	Potassium 2-ethylhexanoate	
Freshwater		0,36 mg/l
Freshwater (in	ermittent releases)	0,493 mg/l
Marine water		0,036 mg/l
Freshwater see	Jiment	6,37 mg/kg
Marine sedime	nt	0,637 mg/kg
Micro-organisn	ns in sewage treatment plants (STP)	71,7 mg/l
Soil		1,06 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation as well as local exhaustion at critical locations.

Protective and hygiene measures

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Wash hands and face before breaks and after work and take a shower if necessary.

When using do not eat, drink, smoke, sniff. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Eye/face protection

During filling, metering, mixing and sampling must be used: Wear eye/face protection. DIN EN 166 Page 6 of 13



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Hand protection

When handling with chemical substances, protective gloves must be worn with the CE-label including the four control digits. The quality of the protective gloves resistant to chemicals must be chosen as a function of the specific working place concentration and quantity of hazardous substances.

Recommended glove articles: EN ISO 374

Suitable material: NBR (Nitrile rubber)

Thickness of the glove material: 0,4 mm

Breakthrough times and swelling properties of the material must be taken into consideration. Breakthrough time: > 8h

For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

Skin protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. DIN EN 14605

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

- Half-face mask (EN 140)

- Filter type: A/P (EN 141)

The filter class must be suitable for the maximum contaminant concentration (gas/vapour/aerosol/particulates) that may arise when handling the product. If the concentration is exceeded, self-contained breathing apparatus must be used. (EN 137)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Liquid	
Colour:	red	
Odour:	characteristic	
Odour threshold:	not determined	
pH-Value (at 20 °C):		7,5 - 9,0
Changes in the physical state		
Melting point:		-12 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:		> 170 °C
Flash point:		> 111 °C
Sustaining combustion:		No data available
Flammability		
Solid/liquid:		not applicable
Gas:		not applicable
Explosive properties The product is not: Explosive.		
Lower explosion limits:		not determined
Upper explosion limits:		not determined
Self-ignition temperature		
Solid:		not applicable
Gas:		not applicable
Decomposition temperature:		not determined
Bocomposition tomporatare.		



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Oxidizing properties The product is not: oxidising.		
Vapour pressure:	not determined	
Density (at 20 °C):	1,11 g/cm³	
Water solubility:	easily soluble	
Solubility in other solvents not determined		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	not determined	
Viscosity / dynamic:	not determined	
Viscosity / kinematic:	not determined	
Relative vapour density:	not determined	
Evaporation rate:	not determined	
9.2. Other information		
Solid content:	not determined	
SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity		

10.1. Reactivity

No hazardous reaction when handled and stored according to provisions.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under storage at normal ambient temperatures.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with : Oxidizing agent, Acids

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid: Thermal decomposition Keep away from sources of heat (e.g. hot surfaces), sparks and open flames. Safe handling: see section 7

10.5. Incompatible materials

- Materials to avoid:
 - Oxidising agent
 - Strong acid, alkalines

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

- Hazardous combustion products:
 - Carbon monoxide (CO)
 - Carbon dioxide (CO2).
 - Pyrolysis products, toxic

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.

ATEmix calculated

ATE (oral) 454,5 mg/kg



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CAS No	Chemical name							
	Exposure route	Dose		Species	Source	Method		
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol							
	oral	LD50 mg/kg	7712	Rat	Study report (1968)	according to BASF-internal standards		
	dermal	LD50 mg/kg	> 3500	Mouse	Fundamental and Applied Toxicology 27: 1	LD50 derived from developmental toxicity		
111-46-6	2,2'-oxybisethanol; diethy	lene glycol						
	oral	LD50 mg/kg	16500	Rat	Journal of Industrial Hygiene and Toxico			
	dermal	LD50 mg/kg	11890	Rabbit				
3164-85-0	Potassium 2-ethylhexand	ate						
	oral	LD50 mg/kg	2043	Rat	Study report (1987)	OECD Guideline 401		
	dermal	LD50 mg/kg	> 2000	Rat	Study report (1986)	OECD Guideline 402		

Irritation and corrosivity

Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin corrosion/irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Sensitising effects

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenic/mutagenic/toxic effects for reproduction

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (Ethane-1,2-diol)

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Additional information on tests

The mixture is classified as hazardous according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP].

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

No information available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

The product is not: Ecotoxic.



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CAS No	Chemical name										
	Aquatic toxicity	Dose		[h] [d]	Species	Source	Method				
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol										
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 mg/l	> 72860	96 h	Pimephales promelas	Environ. Toxicology and Chemistry, Vol.	EPA 600/4-90/027. U.S. Environmental Pro				
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 13000 mg/l	6500 -	96 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Study report (1982)	other: EPA 600/9-78-018, 1978				
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 mg/l	> 100	48 h	Daphnia magna	Study report (1998)	OECD Guideline 202				
	Fish toxicity	NOEC mg/l	15380	7 d	Pimephales promelas	Environ. Toxicology and Chemistry, Vol.	other: EPA 600/4-89/001. U.S. Environmen				
	Algae toxicity	NOEC mg/l	> 100	8 d	Scenedesmus quadricauda	REACh Registration Dossier	OECD Guideline 201				
	Crustacea toxicity	NOEC 15000 mg/l	7500 -	21 d	Daphnia magna	REACh Registration Dossier	other: ASTM				
111-46-6	2,2'-oxybisethanol; diethy	2,2'-oxybisethanol; diethylene glycol									
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 mg/l	75200	96 h	Pimephales promelas	Center for Lake Superior Environmental S	Method: special acute fish toxicity test				
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 13000 mg/l	6500 -	96 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Study report (1982)	other: EPA 600/9-78-018, 1978				
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 mg/l	62630	48 h	Daphnia magna	Secondary source (2006)	other: Acute Lethality Test Using Daphni				
	Fish toxicity	NOEC mg/l	15380	7 d	Pimephales promelas	Environ. Toxicology and Chemistry, Vol.	other: EPA 600/4-89/001. U.S. Environmen				
	Crustacea toxicity	NOEC mg/l	8590	7 d	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Environ. Toxicology and Chemistry, Vol.	other: EPA 600/4-89/001. U.S. Environmen				
3164-85-0	Potassium 2-ethylhexano	ate									
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 mg/l	> 100	96 h	Oryzias latipes	NITE (National Institute of Technology a	OECD Guideline 203				
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 mg/l	49,3	72 h	Desmodesmus subspicatus	Study report (1988)	other: Method: other: German Industrial				
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50	910 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	NITE (National Institute of Technology a	OECD Guideline 202				
	Crustacea toxicity	NOEC	25 mg/l	21 d	Daphnia magna	Study report (1997)	OECD Guideline 211				

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12.2. Persistence and degradability

No information available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water

CAS No	Chemical name	Log Pow
107-21-1	Ethane-1,2-diol	-1,36
111-46-6	2,2'-oxybisethanol; diethylene glycol	-1,98

BCF

CAS No	Chemical name	BCF	Species	Source
111-46-6	2,2'-oxybisethanol; diethylene glycol	100	Leuciscus idus melanotus	Chemosphere 14(10):
3164-85-0	Potassium 2-ethylhexanoate	2,96		

12.4. Mobility in soil

No information available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The product has not been tested.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No information available.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal recommendations

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

Contaminated packaging

This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Land transport (ADR/RID)

<u>14.1. UN number:</u>	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.	
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.	
14.4. Packing group:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.	
Inland waterways transport (ADN)		
<u>14.1. UN number:</u>	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.	
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.	
14.4. Packing group:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.	
Marine transport (IMDG)		
<u>14.1. UN number:</u>	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.	



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14.2. UN proper shipping name:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.	
14.4. Packing group:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.	
Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)		
<u>14.1. UN number:</u>	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.	
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.	
14.4. Packing group:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.	
14.5. Environmental hazards		
ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS:	No	
14.6. Special precautions for user		
No dangerous good in sense of this tra	nsport regulation.	
14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to	o IMO instruments	
No dangerous good in sense of this tra	nsport regulation.	
SECTION 15: Regulatory information		
15.1. Safety, health and environmental regul	ations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture	
EU regulatory information		
Restrictions on use (REACH, annex XVII):		
Entry 3		
2010/75/EU (VOC):	95 % (1054,5 g/l)	
2004/42/EC (VOC):	100 % (1110 g/l)	
Information according to 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III):	Not subject to 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III)	
National regulatory information		
Employment restrictions:	Observe restrictions to employment for juveniles according to the 'juve work protection guideline' (94/33/EC).	nile
Water hazard class (D):	1 - slightly hazardous to water	
15.2. Chemical safety assessment		

SECTION 16: Other information

Changes

This data sheet contains changes from the previous version in section(s): 2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,15.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road) IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods IATA: International Air Transport Association GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%



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LD50: Lethal dose, 50% CLP: Classification, labelling and Packaging REACH: Registration, Evaluation and Authorization of Chemicals GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Chemicals **UN: United Nations** DNEL: Derived No Effect Level DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration ATE: Acute toxicity estimate LL50: Lethal loading, 50% EL50: Effect loading, 50% EC50: Effective Concentration 50% ErC50: Effective Concentration 50%, growth rate NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration BCF: Bio-concentration factor PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic vPvB: very persistent, very bioaccumulative RID: Regulations concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways (Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de navigation intérieures) EmS: Emergency Schedules MFAG: Medical First Aid Guide ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships IBC: Intermediate Bulk Container VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds SVHC: Substance of Very High Concern For abbreviations and acronyms, see table at http://abbrev.esdscom.eu

Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

	······································
Classification	Classification procedure
Acute Tox. 4; H302	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2; H319	Calculation method
STOT RE 2: H373	Calculation method

Relevant H and EUH statements (number and full text)

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Further Information

The information is based on the present level of our knowledge. It does not, however, give assurance of product properties and establishes no contract legal rights. The receiver of our product is singularly responsible for adhering to existing laws and regulations.

(The data for the hazardous ingredients were taken respectively from the last version of the sub-contractor's safety data sheet.)

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