

CIRE DE DEMOULAGE 54D - ABEL2

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

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : CIRE DE DEMOULAGE 54D

Product code : ABEL2.

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

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name : C.M.D.

Address : 715 Rue Albert Einstein.13593.Aix-en-Provence.France.

Telephone : +33 (0)4 42 39 78 39. Fax : .

contact@cmd.fr

<https://www.cmd-diffusion.com>

1.4. Emergency telephone number : +33 (0)1 45 42 59 59.

Association/Organisation : INRS / ORFILA <http://www.centres-antipoison.net>.

SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Flammable liquid, Category 3 (Flam. Liq. 3, H226).

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking (EUH066).

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

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic hazard, Category 2 (Aquatic Chronic 2, H411).

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms :



GHS07



GHS02



GHS09

Signal Word :

WARNING

Product identifiers :

EC 919-446-0

HYDROCARBURES, C9-C12, N-ALCANES, ISOALCANES, CYCLIQUES, AROMATIQUES (2-25%)

Hazard statements :

H226

Flammable liquid and vapour.

H336

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH066

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements - Prevention :

P210

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

P273

Avoid release to the environment.

Precautionary statements - Response :

P312

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

P391

Collect spillage.

Precautionary statements - Disposal :

P501

Dispose of contents/container to ...

2.3. Other hazards

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

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

CIRE DE DEMOULAGE 54D - ABEL2

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

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**3.2. Mixtures****Composition :**

Identification	Classification (EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
CAS: 64742-82-1 EC: 919-446-0 REACH: 01-2119458049-33 HYDROCARBURES, C9-C12, N-ALCANES, ISOALCANES, CYCLIQUES, AROMATIQUES (2-25%)	GHS09, GHS07, GHS08, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH:066		50 <= x % < 100
CAS: 8002-74-2 EC: 232-315-6 REACH: 01-2119488076-30-0017 CIRES DE PARAFFINE ET CIRES D'HYDROCARBURES		[1]	2.5 <= x % < 10
CAS: 1330-20-7 EC: 215-535-7 REACH: 01-2119488216-32 XYLENE	GHS07, GHS08, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT SE 3, H335	C [1]	0 <= x % < 2.5

Information on ingredients :

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

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

SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

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

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

4.1. description of first aid measures**In the event of exposure by inhalation :**

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

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

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

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :

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

In the event of splashes or contact with skin :

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

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

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

In the event of swallowing :

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

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

Seek medical attention, showing the label.

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

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

No data available.

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

No data available.

CIRE DE DEMOULAGE 54D - ABEL2

SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable.

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

5.1. Extinguishing media

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

Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use :

- sprayed water or water mist
- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive
- halon
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO₂)

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

Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use :

- water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Do not breathe in smoke.

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

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

5.3. Advice for firefighters

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

SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

For non first aid worker

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

Avoid inhaling the vapors.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

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

For first aid worker

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

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

If the product contaminates waterways, rivers or drains, alert the relevant authorities in accordance with statutory procedures

Use drums to dispose of collected waste in compliance with current regulations (see section 13).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

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

CIRE DE DEMOULAGE 54D - ABEL2

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Fire prevention :

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

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

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

Prevent the accumulation of electrostatic charges with connections to earth.

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

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

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

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

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

Recommended equipment and procedures :

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

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

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

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

In all cases, recover emissions at source.

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

Prohibited equipment and procedures :

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

Never open the packages under pressure.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

Storage

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

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

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

Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges.

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

Packaging

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

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1. Control parameters****Occupational exposure limits :**

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

CAS	VME-mg/m ³ :	VME-ppm :	VLE-mg/m ³ :	VLE-ppm :	Notes :
1330-20-7	221	50	442	100	Peau

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

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
8002-74-2	2 mg/m ³				
1330-20-7	100 ppm	150 ppm		A4; BEI	

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

CAS	VME :	VME :	Excess	Notes
1330-20-7		50 ppm 220 mg/m ³		2(II)

- Belgium (Royal decree of 11/05/2021) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
8002-74-2	2 mg/m ³				
1330-20-7	50 ppm 221 mg/m ³	100 ppm 442 mg/m ³		D	

CIRE DE DEMOULAGE 54D - ABEL2

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

CAS	VME-ppm :	VME-mg/m3 :	VLE-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3 :	Notes :	TMP No :
8002-74-2	-	2	-	-	-	36
1330-20-7	50	221	100	442	*	4 Bis. 84. *

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

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
8002-74-2	2 mg/m ³	6 mg/m ³			
1330-20-7	50 ppm 220 mg/m ³	100 ppm 441 mg/m ³		Sk. BMGV	

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

HYDROCARBURES, C9-C12, N-ALCANES, ISOALCANES, CYCLIQUES, AROMATIQUES (2-25%) (CAS: 64742-82-1)

Final use:

Exposure method:
Potential health effects:
DNEL :

Workers.

Dermal contact.
Long term systemic effects.
44 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method:
Potential health effects:
DNEL :

Inhalation.
Long term systemic effects.
330 mg of substance/m³

Final use:

Exposure method:
Potential health effects:
DNEL :

Consumers.

Ingestion.
Long term systemic effects.
26 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method:
Potential health effects:
DNEL :

Dermal contact.
Long term systemic effects.
26 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method:
Potential health effects:
DNEL :

Inhalation.
Long term systemic effects.
71 mg of substance/m³

8.2. Exposure controls**Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE) :



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

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

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

- Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles in accordance with standard EN166.

- Hand protection

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

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

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

Type of gloves recommended :

- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))

- PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol)

CIRE DE DEMOULAGE 54D - ABEL2**- Body protection**

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing :

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

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

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

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

- Respiratory protection

Avoid inhaling vapors.

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

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

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

- A1 (Brown)

SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties****Physical state**

Physical state : Paste.

Colour

Unspecified

Odour

Odour threshold : Not stated.

Melting point

Melting point/melting range : Not specified.

Freezing point

Freezing point / Freezing range : Not stated.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

Boiling point/boiling range : Not specified.

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not stated.

Lower and upper explosion limit

Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%) : Not stated.

Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%) : Not stated.

Flash point

Flash Point Interval : 23°C <= FP <= 55°C

Auto-ignition temperature

Self-ignition temperature : Not specified.

Decomposition temperature

Decomposition point/decomposition range : Not specified.

pH

pH : Not relevant.

pH (aqueous solution) : Not stated.

Kinematic viscosity

Viscosity : Not stated.

Solubility

Water solubility : Insoluble.

Fat solubility : Not stated.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not stated.

Vapour pressure

Vapour pressure (50°C) : Below 110 kPa (1.10 bar).

CIRE DE DEMOULAGE 54D - ABEL2**Density and/or relative density**

Density : environ 0.8

Relative vapour density

Vapour density : Not stated.

9.2. Other information

No data available.

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No data available.

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

No data available.

Formation of explosible dust/air mixtures

Characteristic of dust particles : Not stated.

Maximum pressure generated by the explosion : Not stated.

Deflagration index (Kst) : Not stated.

Minimum ignition energy : Not stated.

MEC/LEL: Not stated.

SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**10.1. Reactivity**

No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

Avoid :

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

No data available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form :

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

SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

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

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

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

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

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

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

11.1.1. Substances**Acute toxicity :**

CIRES DE PARAFFINE ET CIRES D'HYDROCARBURES (CAS: 8002-74-2)

Species : Rat

HYDROCARBURES, C9-C12, N-ALCANES, ISOALCANES, CYCLIQUES, AROMATIQUES (2-25%) (CAS: 64742-82-1)

CIRE DE DEMOULAGE 54D - ABEL2

Oral route :	LD50 > 15000 mg/kg bodyweight/day Species : Rat OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
Dermal route :	LD50 > 3400 mg/kg bodyweight/day Species : Rat OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
Inhalation route (Vapours) :	LC50 > 13100 mg/l Species : Rat OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

11.1.2. Mixture

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

11.2. Information on other hazards**Monograph(s) from the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) :**

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

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

CAS 9002-88-4 : IARC Group 3 : The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The product must not be allowed to run into drains or waterways.

12.1. Toxicity**12.1.1. Substances**

HYDROCARBURES, C9-C12, N-ALCANES, ISOALCANES, CYCLIQUES, AROMATIQUES (2-25%) (CAS: 64742-82-1)

Fish toxicity : LC50 < 30 mg/l
Species : *Oncorhynchus mykiss*
Duration of exposure : 96 h
OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

NOEC = 0.13 mg/l
Species : *Oncorhynchus mykiss*
Duration of exposure : 28 days

Crustacean toxicity : EC50 < 22 mg/l
Species : *Daphnia magna*
Duration of exposure : 48 h
OECD Guideline 202 (*Daphnia* sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

NOEC = 0.28 mg/l
Species : *Daphnia magna*
Duration of exposure : 21 days
OECD Guideline 211 (*Daphnia magna* Reproduction Test)

Algae toxicity : ECr50 = 4.1 mg/l
Species : *Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata*
Duration of exposure : 72 h
OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

12.2. Persistence and degradability**12.2.1. Substances**

HYDROCARBURES, C9-C12, N-ALCANES, ISOALCANES, CYCLIQUES, AROMATIQUES (2-25%) (CAS: 64742-82-1)

Biodegradability : no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

CIRE DE DEMOULAGE 54D - ABEL2**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No data available.

SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

Waste :

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

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

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

Soiled packaging :

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

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2023 - IMDG 2020 [40-20] - ICAO/IATA 2023 [64]).

14.1. UN number or ID number

1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1263=PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning and reducing compound)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification :



3

14.4. Packing group

III

14.5. Environmental hazards

- Environmentally hazardous material :

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	3	F1	III	3	30	5 L	163 367 650	E1	3	D/E

IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage Handling	Segregation
	3	-	III	5 L	F-E. S-E	163 223 367 955	E1	Category A	-

CIRE DE DEMOULAGE 54D - ABEL2

IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
	3	-	III	355	60 L	366	220 L	A3 A72 A192	E1
	3	-	III	Y344	10 L	-	-	A3 A72 A192	E1

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

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

Marine pollutant (IMDG 3.1.2.9):(hydrocarbures, c9-c12, n-alcanes, isoalcanes, cycliques, aromatiques (2-25%))

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No data available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****Classification and labelling information included in section 2:**

The following regulations have been used:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2022/692 (ATP 18)

Container information:

No data available.

Restrictions applied under Title VIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH):

The mixture does not contain any substance restricted under Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH):
<https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach>.

Explosives precursors :

The mixture does not contain any substance subject to Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors.

Particular provisions :

No data available.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3 :

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Abbreviations and acronyms :

LD50 : The dose of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given time period.

LC50 : The concentration of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given period.

EC50 : The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% of the maximum response.

ECr50 : The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% reduction in growth rate.

NOEC : The concentration with no observed effect.

REACH : Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical Substances.

DNEL : Derived No-Effect Level

STEL : Short-term exposure limit

TWA : Time Weighted Averages

TMP : French Occupational Illness table

TLV : Threshold Limit Value (exposure)

CIRE DE DEMOULAGE 54D - ABEL2

AEV : Average Exposure Value.

ADR : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

IATA : International Air Transport Association.

ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID : Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

WGK : Wassergefährdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

GHS02 : Flame

GHS07 : Exclamation mark

GHS09 : Environment

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.

SVHC : Substances of very high concern.