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1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking.

1.1 Product identifier

Product form: Mono-constituent substance

Trade name: Diluant 335 airbrush

* HS code: 33079000

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

Relevant identified uses: Intended for general public.
Use of the substance/mixture: Cosmetics: Product use to dilute airbrush.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company: Maqpro

2 ter rue Alasseur

75015 Paris

Phone: 01 42 25 10 11

Mail: maqpro.usine@orange.fr

1.4 Emergency telephone number

France: ORFILA: +33 1 45 42 59 59

2. Hazards identification.

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304

Aquatic Chronic 4, H413

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms:





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Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H413 - May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements: P103 - Read label beforeuse.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label

at hand.

P280 - Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time):

nitrile rubber 0.35 mm. Wear eye or face protection.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and

other ignition sources. No smoking.

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all

material-handling equipment.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P301 + P310 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON

CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all

contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

P235 - Keep cool.

P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all

local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients: 2,2,4,6,6-pentamethylheptane

Supplemental label elements: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

2.3 Other hazards

No additional information available.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

			Classification		
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре



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Hydrocarbons, C4, 1, 3-butadiene-free, polymd., triisobutylene fraction, hydrogenated - Contains 2,2,4,6,	EC: 297-629-8 CAS: 93685-81-5	100	R10 Xn; R65 R66 R53	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413 EUH066	[A]
6-pentamethylheptane	EC: 236-757-0 CAS: 13475-82-6	≥72	R10 Xn; R65 R66 R53	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413 EUH066	[A]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above.	See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier, are classified and contribute to the classification of the substance and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[A] Constituent

[B] Impurity

[C] Stabilising additive

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8

3.2 Mixtures

Not applicable. See section 3.1.

4. First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

First aid measures after inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such

as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

First aid measures after skin contact: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin

cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean

shoes thoroughly before reuse.



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First aid measures after eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the

upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

First aid measures after ingestion: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or

physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any.

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Protection for first-aiders: No action shall be taken in involving any personal risk or without

suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid

to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects:

- Eye contact: May cause eye irritation.
- Inhalation: Inhalation causes headhaches, dizziness, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness.
- Skin contact: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Do not ingest. If swallowed, then seek immediate medical assistance.

Overs-exposure signs/symptoms:

- Eye contact: no specific data.
- Inhalation: no specific data.
- Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following irritation, dryness, cracking –
- Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following nausea, vomiting –

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist

immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.



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5. Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture: Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a

pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapour/ gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material may cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any

waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following material – carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide –

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons

from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire

area if this can be done without risk.

Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment

for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective

equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical

incidents.



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Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without

suitable training.

Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or

mist.

Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective

equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take

note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency

personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use

spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with

water and mop up if water-soluble.

Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.

Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use

spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage

with non- combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed



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waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For further information, refer to section 1, 8 and 13.

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section

8). Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear

appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly

closed when not in use.

Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating,

lighting and material handling) equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue

and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene:

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on

hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.



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<u>Seveso Directive – Reporting thresholds (in tonnes)</u> <u>Danger criteria</u>

	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b C6: Flammable (R10)	5000 5000	50000 50000

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No additional information available.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits: No exposure limit value known.

Recommended monitoring procedures: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits,

personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres -Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs: No DNELs/DMELs available.

PNECs: No PNECs available.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process

enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering



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controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process

enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering

controls to keep worker exposure to airborne

contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use

explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard

should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher

degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an

approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber

0.35 mm.

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be

selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on

material and design requirements and test methods.



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Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection

measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved

by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a

respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting,

training, and other important aspects of use.

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment

should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to

reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance: Liquid
Odour: Odourless.
Colour: Colourless.
pH-value: Neutral.
Melting point/freezing point: -81°C.
Initial boiling point and boiling range: 176 to 192°C

Flash point: Close cup: 45°C

Flammability (solid, gas): Flammable in the presence of the following materials or

conditions – open flames, sparks and static discharge and

heat –

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits: Lower 0.5%, Upper 4% Vapour pressure: 0.1kPa (room temperature)

Vapour density: 5.9 (Air=1)

Solubility: Insoluble in cold water

Auto-ignition temperature: 410°C

9.2 Other information

No additional information available.



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10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Stable.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapour to accumulate in low or confined areas.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity: Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2,2,4,6,	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
6-pentamethylheptane			(similar material)	

Irritation/corrosion: Not available. Sensitisation: Not available.

Mutagenicity: No component of this product at levels greater than or equal to

0.1% is classified by established regulatory criteria as a mutagen.

Carcinogenicity: No component of this product at levels greater than or equal to

0.1% is identified as a carcinogen by ACGIH, the International



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Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) or the European Commission

(EC).

Reproductive toxicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity: No component of this product at levels greater than or equal to 0.1%

is classified by established regulatory criteria as teratogenic or

embryotoxic.

Specific target organ toxicity

(single exposure):

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity

(repeated exposure):

Not available.

Aspiration hazard:

Product/ingredient name	Result
2,2,4,6,6-pentamethylheptane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposures: routes of entry anticipated: oral, dermal, inhalation.

Potential acute health effects:

- Eye contact: May cause eye irritation.
- Inhalation: Inhalation causes headaches, dizziness, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness.
- Skin contact: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Do not ingest. If swallowed, then seek immediate medical assistance.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:

- Eye contact: no specific data
- Inhalation: no specific date
- Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following irritation, dryness, cracking –
- Ingestion: adverse symptoms may include the following nausea, vomiting –

Delayed and immediate effect as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure: Not available

12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2,2,4,6, 6-pentamethylheptane (similar material)	Acute EC50 >0.04 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute IC50 >0.04 mg/l	Algae	72 hours



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Not toxic.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available. This product is unlikely to biodegrade at a significant rate.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available. This product is not likely to move rapidly with surface or groundwater flows because of its low water solubility. This product is not likely to volatilise rapidly into the air because of its low vapour pressure.

12.5 Results of PBT et vPvB assessment

PBT: No vPvB: No

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available.

13. Disposal consideration

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product:

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible.

Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

Recommandation about packaging:

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive



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atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN2286	UN2286	UN2286	UN2286
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PENTAMETHYLHEPTANE	PENTAMETHYLHEPTANE	PENTAMETHYLHEPTANE	Pentamethylheptane
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Hazard identification number 30 Limited quantity 5 L Tunnel code (D/E)	-	Emergency schedules (EmS) F- E, S-D	Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 355 Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 220 L Packaging instructions: 366 Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 10 L Packaging instructions: Y344

Special precautions for user:

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.



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15. Regulatory information

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

Danger criteria:

P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling

under P5a or P5b C6: Flammable (R10)

International lists:

Europe inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

Australia inventory (AICS): Not listed. /Alternative CAS #:93685-81-5 **China inventory (IECSC)**: All components are listed or exempted.

/Alternative CAS #: 93685-81-5

Japan inventory: Not determined. / Alternative CAS #:93685-81-5

Korea inventory:All components are listed or exempted./

Alternative CAS #: 93685-81-5

Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined. / Alternative CAS #:93685-81-5 New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted./ Alternative CAS #:93685-81-5 Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted. /

Alternative CAS #:93685-81-5

Taiwan inventory (CSNN): All components are listed or exempted. /

Alternative CAS #:93685-81-5

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not listed. / Alternative CAS #:93685-81-5 **Canada inventory**:All components are listed or

exempted./ Alternative CAS #: 93685-81-5

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

16. Other information

Regulatory requirements relative to the distribution of this MSDS: In accordance with the regulatory requirements, all information in the MSDS must be transmitted by the MSDS recipient to the health authorities, to any party receiving the products and to any other person likely to be exposed to the products.

Asterisks (*) on life show modifications with regard to last chemical safety data sheet.

Abbreviations and acronyms: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation

(EC) No. 1272/2008] DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No



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Effect Level

EUH statement = CLPspecific Hazard statement

PBT = Persistent,

Bioaccumulative and Toxic

PNEC = Predicted No Effect

Concentration

RRN = REACH Registration Number

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	on	Justification	
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413		Expert judgment On basis of test data Expert judgment	
Full text of abbreviated H : statements	H226 H304 H413	Flammable liquid and vapour. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.	
Full text of classifications : [CLP/GHS]	Aquatic Chronic 4, H413 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066 Flam. Liq. 3, H226	LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 4 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	

Full text of abbreviated R phrases :

R10- Flammable.

R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R53- May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment. Xn - Harmful