

Solvent Naphtha leicht

Version number: 3.0
Replaces version of: 10.08.2021 (2)

Revision: 13.11.2023

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

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance	Solvent Naphtha leicht
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119455851-35-xxxx
EC number	918-668-5
Index number in CLP Annex VI	649-356-00-4
CAS number	64742-95-6

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

Relevant identified uses	Industrial use
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1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

FRIEDRICH SCHARR KG
Liebknechtstraße 50
70565 Stuttgart
Germany

Telephone: +49 711 7868-0
Telefax: +49 711 7868-489
e-mail: info@scharr.de
Website: www.scharr.de

e-mail (competent person) produktsicherheit@scharr.de

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Poison centre			
Country	Name	Postal code/city	Telephone
Germany	Giftinformation Freiburg	79106 Freiburg im Breisgau	+49 (0)761 19240

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
flammable liquid	3	Flam. Liq. 3	H226
specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respiratory tract irritation)	3	STOT SE 3	H335
specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (narcotic effects, drowsiness)	3	STOT SE 3	H336
aspiration hazard	1	Asp. Tox. 1	H304
hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard	2	Aquatic Chronic 2	H411

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

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The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources. Spillage and fire water can cause pollution of watercourses.

2.2 Label elements

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

- signal word danger

- pictograms

GHS02, GHS07, GHS08,
GHS09



- hazard statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

- precautionary statements

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher to extinguish.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

- supplemental hazard information

EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
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2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) in a concentration of $\geq 0,1\%$.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**3.1 Substances**

Name of substance	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
Identifiers	
REACH Reg. No	01-2119455851-35-xxxx
EC No	918-668-5
CAS No	64742-95-6
Index No	649-356-00-4

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes

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

Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician. Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

Following ingestion

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Narcotic effects. Breathing difficulties. Headache. Vertigo.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Subsequent observance for pneumonia and pulmonary oedema. Supervise the blood circulation.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Sand

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Danger of bursting container.

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety. Ventilate affected area. Avoidance of ignition sources.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dust/spray/gases. Provision of sufficient ventilation.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains

Advice on how to clean up a spill

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

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

- measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Avoidance of ignition sources. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

- specific notes/details

Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

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

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7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

- explosive atmospheres

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

- flammability hazards

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

- ventilation requirements

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

- Recommended storage temperature 5 – 40 °C

- Lagerklasse (storage class according to TRGS 510, 3 (flammable and desensitizing explosive liquids) Germany)

- packaging compatibilities

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)								
Country	Name of substance	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m ³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m ³]	Source
AT	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.		MAK	20		40 (30 min)		GKV
DE	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.		AGW		50		100	TRGS 900

Notation

STEL

short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)

TWA

time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

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Human health values

Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels				
Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
DNEL	150 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	25 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Skin protection

- hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. 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.

- type of material

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

- material thickness

> 0,35 mm

- breakthrough times of the glove material

0,4 mm

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

- protective gloves - splash protection

Type of material NBR: acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber
FKM: fluoro-elastomer

- other protection measures

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

Respiratory protection

[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection. Combination filtering device (EN 141). Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of > 65 °C, colour code: Brown).

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	pungent
Melting point/freezing point	-30 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	160 – 180 °C
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria
Lower and upper explosion limit	1,4 vol% - 7,6 vol%
Flash point	>35 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	>400 °C at 1 atm
pH (value)	not determined
Kinematic viscosity	<1 mm ² /s at 37,8 °C

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility	≤230 mg/l at 20 °C
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Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	3,7 – 4,5
Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC)	≥2,68 – ≤3,32

Vapour pressure	0,2 kPa at 20 °C
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Density and/or relative density

Density	0,867 – 0,89 g/cm ³ at 15 °C
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Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)
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9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes	there is no additional information
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Other safety characteristics

Surface tension	29,1 mN/m (25 °C)
Temperature class (EU, acc. to ATEX)	T2 (maximum permissible surface temperature on the equipment: 300°C)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**10.1 Reactivity**

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials". It's a reactive substance. The mixture contains reactive substance(s). Risk of ignition.

If heated:

Risk of ignition

10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

Hints to prevent fire or explosion

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidisers

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008****Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)**

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

GHS of the United Nations, annex 4: May be harmful in contact with skin.

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Acute toxicity			
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
oral	LD50	>5.000 mg/kg	rat
dermal	LD50	>3.160 mg/kg	rabbit

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Other information

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

11.2 Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Acc. to 1272/2008/EC: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Verordnung über Anlagen zum Umgang mit wassergefährdenden Stoffen (Ordinance on facilities for handling substances hazardous to water) (AwSV): WGK 2, hazardous to water (Germany)

Aquatic toxicity (acute)			
Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
LL50	9,2 mg/l	fish	96 h
EL50	3,2 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
ErC50	0,42 mg/l	algae	72 h

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Aquatic toxicity (acute)			
Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
EC50	0,29 mg/l	algae	72 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)			
Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
EL50	10 mg/l	fish	21 d
EC50	>99 mg/l	microorganisms	10 min

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable. The relevant substances of the mixture are readily biodegradable. Data are not available.

Process of degradability		
Process	Degradation rate	Time
carbon dioxide generation	54 – 56 %	28 d
oxygen depletion	30,9 %	2 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	3,7 – 4,5
BCF	≥39,8 – ≤177,8 (ECHA)

12.4 Mobility in soil

The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient	≥2,68 – ≤3,32 (ECHA)
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12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) in a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**13.1 Waste treatment methods**

Waste treatment-relevant information

Solvent reclamation/regeneration.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

It is a dangerous waste; only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used. Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Relevant provisions relating to waste

The allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out according to the EEC, specific to the industry and process.

Remarks

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

SECTION 14: Transport information**14.1 UN number or ID number**

ADR/RID/ADN	UN 1268
IMDG-Code	UN 1268
ICAO-TI	UN 1268

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID/ADN	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
IMDG-Code	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
ICAO-TI	Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN	3
IMDG-Code	3
ICAO-TI	3

14.4 Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN	III
IMDG-Code	III
ICAO-TI	III

14.5 Environmental hazards hazardous to the aquatic environment**14.6 Special precautions for user**

Provisions for dangerous goods (ADR) should be complied within the premises.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

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Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

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

Classification code F1
Danger label(s) 3, fish and tree



Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Special provisions (SP) 664
Excepted quantities (EQ) E1
Limited quantities (LQ) 5 L
Transport category (TC) 3
Tunnel restriction code (TRC) D/E
Hazard identification No 30

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - additional information

Marine pollutant yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Danger label(s) 3, fish and tree



Special provisions (SP) 223, 955
Excepted quantities (EQ) E1
Limited quantities (LQ) 5 L
EmS F-E, S-E
Stowage category A

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - additional information

Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Danger label(s) 3



Special provisions (SP) A3
Excepted quantities (EQ) E1
Limited quantities (LQ) 10 L

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)

List of substances subject to authorisation (REACH, Annex XIV) / SVHC - candidate list

not listed

Seveso Directive

2012/18/EU (Seveso III)			
No	Dangerous substance/hazard categories	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower and upper-tier requirements	Notes
E2	environmental hazards (hazardous to the aquatic environment, cat. 2)	200 500	57)

Notation

57) hazardous to the Aquatic Environment in category Chronic 2

Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)

VOC content	100 %
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Directive on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS)

not listed

Regulation concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)

not listed

Water Framework Directive (WFD)

List of pollutants (WFD)			
Name of substance	CAS No	Listed in	Remarks
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.		a)	

Legend

a) Indicative list of the main pollutants

Regulation on persistent organic pollutants (POP)

not listed

National regulations (Austria)

Ordinance on combustible liquids (VbF)

- VbF (group and hazard class) 3 (combustible liquids of hazard category 3)

National regulations (Germany)

Verordnung über Anlagen zum Umgang mit wassergefährdenden Stoffen (Ordinance on facilities for handling substances hazardous to water) (AwSV)

Wassergefährdungsklasse, WGK 2 hazardous to water
(water hazard class)

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Technical instructions on air quality control (Germany)

Number	Group of substances	Class	Conc.	Mass flow	Mass concentration	Notation
5.2.7.1.1	carcinogenic substances		≥ 25 wt%	0,15 g/h	0,05 mg/m ³	5)

Notation

5) not yet assigned to any class. Stated values correspond to those for carcinogenic substances of class I

National regulations Switzerland

Ordinance on the incentive tax on volatile organic compounds (VOCV)

VOC content (object of taxation): 100 %
2707.5090 (aromatic hydrocarbon mixtures)

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TR	CICR	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

Legend

AIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
CICR	Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
DSL	Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI	EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
INSQ	National Inventory of Chemical Substances
KECI	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NCI	National Chemical Inventory
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg.	REACH registered substances
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

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SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)
1.1		Index number in CLP Annex VI: 649-356-00-4
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) in a concentration of $\geq 0,1\%$.
3.1		Index No: 649-356-00-4
8.2	Material thickness: 0,4 mm	Material thickness: > 0,35 mm
8.2	Breakthrough times of the glove material: >480 minutes (permeation: level 6)	Breakthrough times of the glove material: 0,4 mm >480 minutes (permeation: level 6)
8.2	Respiratory protection: In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.	Respiratory protection: [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection. Combination filtering device (EN 141). Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of > 65 °C, colour code: Brown).
12.5	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: Data are not available.	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.
12.6	Endocrine disrupting properties: Not listed.	Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) in a concentration of $\geq 0,1\%$.

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
ADN	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de navigation intérieures (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways)
ADR	Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
ADR/RID/ADN	Agreements concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road/Rail/Inland Waterways (ADR/RID/ADN)
AGW	Workplace exposure limit
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EL50	Effective Loading 50 %: the EL50 corresponds to the loading rate required to produce a response in 50% of the test organisms
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
GKV	Grenzwerteverordnung
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
index No	The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LL50	Lethal Loading 50 %: the LL50 corresponds to the loading rate causing 50 % lethality
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
ppm	Parts per million
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
SVHC	Substance of Very High Concern
TRGS	Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (technical rules for hazardous substances, Germany)
TRGS 900	Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte (TRGS 900)
TWA	Time-weighted average
VbF	Ordinance on combustible liquids (Austria)
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds

Safety Data Sheetacc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH),
amended by 2020/878/EU**Solvent Naphtha leicht**Version number: 3.0
Replaces version of: 10.08.2021 (2)

Revision: 13.11.2023

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures. Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU.

Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

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

Code	Text
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.