SAFETY DATA SHEET

Based upon Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 2015/830

2-ethylhexylacetate

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : 2-ethylhexylacetate

Synonyms : 2-ethyl-1-hexanolacetate; 2-ethyl-1-hexylacetate; 2-ethylhexanylacetate; 2-ethylhexyl acetate; 2-ethylhexyl ester acetic acid; 2-ethylhexylethanoate; 3(acetoxymethyl)heptane; acetic acid 2-ethylhexyl ester; acetic acid alpha-ethylhexyl ester; acetic acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester; beta-ethylhexylacetate; octylacetate

Registration number REACH : 01-2119483620-40-0004

Product type REACH : Substance/mono-constituent

CAS number : 103-09-3

EC number : 203-079-1

Molecular mass : 172.27 g/mol

Formula : C10H20O2

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

1.2.1 Relevant identified uses

Exposure scenario title	Exposure scenario group	Sector of use	Use descriptors (PROC or PC)	Use descriptors (ERC)
ES01 Manufacture of substance	Industrial	SU 8	PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 15	ERC 1
	Industrial	SU 9	PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 15	ERC 1
ES02 Distribution of substance	Industrial	SU 8	PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 15	ERC 1
	Industrial	SU 8	PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 15	ERC 2
	Industrial	SU 9	PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 15	ERC 1
	Industrial	SU 9	PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 15	ERC 2
ES03 Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures	Industrial	SU 10	PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 14, PROC 15	ERC 2
	Industrial	SU 3	PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 14, PROC 15	ERC 2
ES04 Use in coatings	Industrial	SU 3	PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 13, PROC 15	ERC 4

1.2.2 Uses advised against

Group	Uses advised against	Use descriptors (PC)	Environmental release category (ERC)	Article (AC)
	No uses advised against known			

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier of the safety data sheet

INEOS N.V.
Haven 1053 - Nieuwe Weg 1
B-2070 Zwijndrecht
☎ +32 3 250 91 11
🖷 +32 3 252 84 33
reach.oxide.be@ineos.com

Manufacturer of the product

INEOS Chemicals Lavera SAS
Avenue de la bienfaisance BP6
FR-13117 Lavera
☎ +33 4 42 35 80 00

1.4. Emergency telephone number

24h/24h (Telephone advice: English, French, German, Dutch):
+32 14 58 45 45 (BIG)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classified as dangerous according to the criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Class	Category	Hazard statements
Skin Irrit.	category 2	H315: Causes skin irritation.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word Warning

H-statements

H315 Causes skin irritation.

P-statements

P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection/face protection.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P321 Specific treatment (see information on this label).
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

2.3. Other hazards

No other hazards known

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Name REACH Registration No	CAS No EC No	Conc. (C)	Classification according to CLP	Note	Remark
2-ethylhexyl acetate 01-2119483620-40	103-09-3 203-079-1	C>99 %	Skin Irrit. 2; H315	(1)(10)	Mono-constituent

(1) For H-statements in full: see heading 16
(10) Subject to restrictions of Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General:

Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with laboured breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital.

After inhalation:

Remove the victim into fresh air. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service.

After skin contact:

Wash immediately with lots of water. Soap may be used. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents. Take victim to a doctor if irritation persists.

After eye contact:

Rinse with water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Take victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists.

After ingestion:

Rinse mouth with water. Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell.

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

4.2.1 Acute symptoms

Dry skin

Tingling/irritation of the skin

After inhalation:

No effects known.

After skin contact:

Tingling/irritation of the skin.

After eye contact:

No effects known.

After ingestion:

No effects known.

4.2.2 Delayed symptoms

No effects known.

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

If applicable and available it will be listed below.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

5.1.1 Suitable extinguishing media:

Small fire: Quick-acting ABC powder extinguisher, Quick-acting BC powder extinguisher, Quick-acting class B foam extinguisher, Quick-acting CO2 extinguisher.

Major fire: Class B foam (not alcohol-resistant).

5.1.2 Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Small fire: Water (quick-acting extinguisher, reel); risk of puddle expansion.

Major fire: Water; risk of puddle expansion.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

On heating/burning: release of carbon monoxide - carbon dioxide. Hydrolyzes on exposure to (strong) acids.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

5.3.1 Instructions:

Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Heat exposure: dilute toxic gas/vapour with water spray.

5.3.2 Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:

Gloves. Face-shield. Protective clothing. Large spills/in enclosed spaces: compressed air apparatus. Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

No naked flames.

6.1.1 Protective equipment for non-emergency personnel

See heading 8.2

6.1.2 Protective equipment for emergency responders

Gloves. Face-shield. Protective clothing. Large spills/in enclosed spaces: compressed air apparatus.

Suitable protective clothing

See heading 8.2

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain released product, pump into suitable containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Take up liquid spill into inert absorbent material, e.g.: sand, earth, vermiculite, kieselguhr, powdered limestone. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. Wash clothing and equipment after handling. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See heading 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section is a general description. If applicable and available, exposure scenarios are attached in annex. Always use the relevant exposure scenarios that correspond to your identified use.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Use earthed equipment. Keep away from naked flames/heat. At temperature > flashpoint: use spark-/explosionproof appliances. In finely divided state: use spark-/explosionproof appliances. Finely divided: keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Gas/vapour heavier than air at 20°C. Observe normal hygiene standards. Keep container tightly closed.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

7.2.1 Safe storage requirements:

Ventilation at floor level. Meet the legal requirements.

7.2.2 Keep away from:

Heat sources, oxidizing agents, (strong) acids, (strong) bases.

7.2.3 Suitable packaging material:

No data available

7.2.4 Non suitable packaging material:

No data available

7.3. Specific end use(s)

If applicable and available, exposure scenarios are attached in annex. See information supplied by the manufacturer.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

8.1.1 Occupational exposure

a) Occupational exposure limit values

If limit values are applicable and available these will be listed below.

Germany

2-Ethylhexylacetat	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (TRGS 900)	10 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (TRGS 900)	71 mg/m³

b) National biological limit values

If limit values are applicable and available these will be listed below.

8.1.2 Sampling methods

If applicable and available it will be listed below.

8.1.3 Applicable limit values when using the substance or mixture as intended

If limit values are applicable and available these will be listed below.

8.1.4 DNEL/PNEC values

DNEL/DMEL - Workers

2-ethylhexylacetate

Effect level (DNEL/DMEL)	Type	Value	Remark
DNEL	Long-term systemic effects inhalation	17 mg/m³	
	Long-term local effects inhalation	71 mg/m³	
	Acute local effects inhalation	71 mg/m³	
	Long-term systemic effects dermal	30 mg/kg bw/day	

DNEL/DMEL - General population

2-ethylhexylacetate

Effect level (DNEL/DMEL)	Type	Value	Remark
DNEL	Long-term systemic effects inhalation	3 mg/m³	
	Long-term local effects inhalation	35.5 mg/m³	
	Acute local effects inhalation	35.5 mg/m³	
	Long-term systemic effects dermal	15 mg/kg bw/day	
	Long-term systemic effects oral	1.5 mg/kg bw/day	

PNEC

2-ethylhexylacetate

Compartments	Value	Remark
Fresh water	0.008 mg/l	
Marine water	0.001 mg/l	
Aqua (intermittent releases)	0.083 mg/l	
STP	100 mg/l	
Fresh water sediment	0.213 mg/kg sediment dw	

Marine water sediment	0.021 mg/kg sediment dw	
Soil	0.038 mg/kg soil dw	

8.1.5 Control banding

If applicable and available it will be listed below.

8.2. Exposure controls

The information in this section is a general description. If applicable and available, exposure scenarios are attached in annex. Always use the relevant exposure scenarios that correspond to your identified use.

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Use earthed equipment. Keep away from naked flames/heat. At temperature > flashpoint: use spark-/explosionproof appliances. In finely divided state: use spark-/explosionproof appliances. Finely divided: keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Carry operations in the open/under local exhaust/ventilation or with respiratory protection.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Observe normal hygiene standards. Do not eat, drink or smoke during work.

a) Respiratory protection:

High gas/vapour concentration: full face mask with filter type A.

b) Hand protection:

Gloves.

- materials (good resistance)

PVC, viton, neoprene, rubber.

c) Eye protection:

Face shield.

d) Skin protection:

Protective clothing.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls:

See headings 6.2, 6.3 and 13

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical form	Liquid
Odour	Pleasant odour
	Sweet odour
	Fruity odour
Odour threshold	0.07 ppm - 0.21 ppm
	0.513 mg/m³ - 1.48 mg/m³
Colour	Colourless
Particle size	Not applicable (liquid)
Explosion limits	0.76 - 8.14 vol %
Flammability	Non-flammable
Log Kow	4.2 ; Experimental value ; Equivalent to OECD 107 ; 25 °C
Dynamic viscosity	1.3 mPa.s ; 20 °C
Kinematic viscosity	Not determined
Melting point	-80 °C
Boiling point	198.7 °C ; 1 bar
Evaporation rate	0.03 ; Butyl acetate
Relative vapour density	5.93
Vapour pressure	0.31 hPa ; 25 °C
Solubility	Water ; 3.9 g/l ; 20 °C ; EU Method A.6
Relative density	0.87 ; 20 °C
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	268 °C ; 1013.25 hPa
Flash point	71 °C ; 1013.25 hPa
Explosive properties	No chemical group associated with explosive properties
Oxidising properties	No chemical group associated with oxidising properties
pH	7

9.2. Other information

Absolute density	8700 kg/m³ ; 20 °C

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Temperature above flashpoint: higher fire/explosion hazard. Substance has neutral reaction.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hydrolyzes on exposure to (strong) acids. Reacts violently with (some) bases: release of heat. Reacts violently with (strong) oxidizers: (increased) risk of fire.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Precautionary measures

Use earthed equipment. Keep away from naked flames/heat. At temperature > flashpoint: use spark-/explosionproof appliances. In finely divided state: use spark-/explosionproof appliances. Finely divided: keep away from ignition sources/sparks.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents, (strong) acids, (strong) bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

On heating/burning: release of carbon monoxide - carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

11.1.1 Test results

Acute toxicity

2-ethylhexylacetate

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Value determination	Remark
Oral	LD50		5140 mg/kg bw		Rat (female)	Experimental value	
Skin	LD50		> 17400 mg/kg bw		Guinea pig	No reliable data available	
Inhalation						Data waiving	

Conclusion

Not classified for acute toxicity

Corrosion/irritation

2-ethylhexylacetate

Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Time point	Species	Value determination	Remark
Eye	Not irritating	OECD 405	24 h	24; 48; 72 hours	Rabbit	Experimental value	
Skin	Irritating	OECD 404	4 h	24; 48; 72 hours	Rabbit	Experimental value	

Conclusion

Causes skin irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

2-ethylhexylacetate

Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Observation time point	Species	Value determination	Remark
	Not sensitizing					QSAR	Calculated
Skin	Not sensitizing				Guinea pig (male/female)	Read-across	

Conclusion

Not sensitizing for skin

Specific target organ toxicity

2-ethylhexylacetate

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Organ	Effect	Exposure time	Species	Value determination
Oral	NOAEL	Subchronic toxicity test	125 mg/kg bw/day		No effect	3 month(s)	Rat (male/female)	Read-across
Oral	LOAEL	Subchronic toxicity test	250 mg/kg bw/day		Weight changes	3 month(s)	Rat (male/female)	Read-across

Skin	NOAEL		≥ 1070 mg/kg bw/day		No effect	12 days (4h/day)	Rat (female)	Experimental value
Inhalation (vapours)	NOAEL	OECD 413	≥ 0.64 mg/m³ air		No effect	13 weeks (6h/day, 5	Rat (male/female)	Read-across

Conclusion

Not classified for subchronic toxicity

Mutagenicity (in vitro)

2-ethylhexylacetate

Result	Method	Test substrate	Effect	Value determination
Negative without metabolic activation	Equivalent to OECD 482	Rat liver cells		Experimental value

Mutagenicity (in vivo)

2-ethylhexylacetate

Result	Method	Exposure time	Test substrate	Organ	Value determination
Negative	Equivalent to OECD 473	5 days (1x/day)	Rat (male)		Read-across

Conclusion

Not classified for mutagenic or genotoxic toxicity

Carcinogenicity

2-ethylhexylacetate

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Effect	Organ	Value determination
Oral	NOAEL	Carcinogenic toxicity study	> 500 mg/kg bw/day	24 months (daily, 5 days/week)	Rat (male/female)	No carcinogenic effect		Read-across

Conclusion

Not classified for carcinogenicity

Reproductive toxicity

2-ethylhexylacetate

	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Effect	Organ	Value determination
Developmental toxicity	NOAEL	EPA OTS 798.4900	> 2520 mg/kg bw/day	10 days (gestation, 6h/day)	Rat			Read-across
Effects on fertility								Data waiving

Conclusion

Not classified for reprotoxic or developmental toxicity

Toxicity other effects

2-ethylhexylacetate

No (test)data available

Chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

2-ethylhexylacetate

No effects known.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

2-ethylhexylacetate

	Parameter	Method	Value	Duration	Species	Test design	Fresh/salt water	Value determination
Acute toxicity fishes	LC50	OECD 203	8.27 mg/l	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Semi-static system	Fresh water	Experimental value
Acute toxicity crustacea	EC50	OECD 202	22.9 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	Semi-static system	Fresh water	Experimental value
Toxicity algae and other aquatic plants	EC50	OECD 201	> 21.9 mg/l	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Growth rate
Toxicity aquatic micro-organisms	EC50	OECD 209	> 1000 mg/l	180 minutes	Activated sludge	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value

Conclusion

Not classified as dangerous for the environment according to the criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

12.2. Persistence and degradability

2-ethylhexylacetate

Biodegradation water

Method	Value	Duration	Value determination
OECD 301B: CO2 Evolution Test	70 %	28 day(s)	Experimental value

Conclusion

Readily biodegradable in water

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

2-ethylhexylacetate

BCF other aquatic organisms

Parameter	Method	Value	Duration	Species	Value determination
BCF	BCFWIN	150.6			Calculated value

Log Kow

Method	Remark	Value	Temperature	Value determination
Equivalent to OECD 107		4.2	25 °C	Experimental value

Conclusion

Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500)

12.4. Mobility in soil

2-ethylhexylacetate

(log) Koc

Parameter	Method	Value	Value determination
log Koc	SRC PCKOCWIN v1.66	2.35	Calculated value

Volatility (Henry's Law constant H)

Value	Method	Temperature	Remark	Value determination
128.7 Pa.m³/mol	SRC HENRYWIN v3.10	25 °C		Calculated value

Percent distribution

Method	Fraction air	Fraction biota	Fraction sediment	Fraction soil	Fraction water	Value determination
Mackay level I	71.6 %	0 %	6.64 %	6.57 %	15.1 %	Calculated value

Conclusion

Low potential for adsorption in soil

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Substance does not meet the criteria of PBT, nor the criteria of vPvB according to Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, so is neither PBT nor vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

2-ethylhexylacetate

Fluorinated greenhouse gases (Regulation (EU) No 517/2014)

Not included in the list of fluorinated greenhouse gases (Regulation (EU) No 517/2014)

Ozone-depleting potential (ODP)

Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009)

Groundwater

Groundwater pollutant

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section is a general description. If applicable and available, exposure scenarios are attached in annex. Always use the relevant exposure scenarios that correspond to your identified use.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

13.1.1 Provisions relating to waste

European Union

Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014 and Regulation (EU) No 2017/997.
Waste material code (Directive 2008/98/EC, Decision 2000/0532/EC).
16 03 05* (off-specification batches and unused products: organic wastes containing hazardous substances). The waste code must be assigned by the user, preferably in consultation with the (environmental) authorities concerned.

13.1.2 Disposal methods

Remove to an authorized incinerator equipped with an afterburner and a flue gas scrubber with energy recovery. Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Do not discharge into surface water.

13.1.3 Packaging/Container

European Union

Waste material code packaging (Directive 2008/98/EC).
15 01 10* (packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances).

SECTION 14: Transport information

Road (ADR)

14.1. UN number

Transport	Not subject

14.2. UN proper shipping name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Hazard identification number	
Class	
Classification code	

14.4. Packing group

Packing group	
Labels	

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance mark	no

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special provisions	
Limited quantities	

Rail (RID)

14.1. UN number

Transport	Not subject

14.2. UN proper shipping name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Hazard identification number	
Class	
Classification code	

14.4. Packing group

Packing group	
Labels	

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance mark	no

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special provisions	
Limited quantities	

Inland waterways (ADN)

14.1. UN number

UN number	9003

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name	Substances with a flash-point above 60 °C and not more than 100 °C

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class	9
Classification code	

14.4. Packing group

Packing group	
Labels	

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance mark	no

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special provisions	
Limited quantities	

Specific mention	Dangerous only when carried in tank vessels.

Sea (IMDG/IMSBC)

14.1. UN number

Transport	Not subject

14.2. UN proper shipping name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class	

14.4. Packing group

Packing group	
Labels	

14.5. Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant	
Environmentally hazardous substance mark	no

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special provisions	
Limited quantities	

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78	Not applicable, based on available data

Air (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

14.1. UN number

Transport	Not subject

14.2. UN proper shipping name

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class	

14.4. Packing group

Packing group	
Labels	

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance mark	no

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special provisions	
Limited quantities: maximum net quantity per packaging	

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

European legislation:

VOC content Directive 2010/75/EU

VOC content	Remark
100 %	

REACH Annex XVII - Restriction

Subject to restrictions of Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006: restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.

	Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Conditions of restriction
· 2-ethylhexyl acetate	Liquid substances or mixtures which are regarded as dangerous in accordance with Directive 1999/45/EC or are fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: (a) hazard classes 2.1 to 2.4, 2.6 and 2.7, 2.8 types A and B, 2.9, 2.10, 2.12, 2.13 categories 1 and 2, 2.14 categories 1 and 2, 2.15 types A to F; (b) hazard classes 3.1 to 3.6, 3.7 adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development, 3.8 effects other than narcotic effects, 3.9 and 3.10; (c) hazard class 4.1; (d) hazard class 5.1.	1. Shall not be used in: — ornamental articles intended to produce light or colour effects by means of different phases, for example in ornamental lamps and ashtrays, — tricks and jokes, — games for one or more participants, or any article intended to be used as such, even with ornamental aspects, 2. Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market. 3. Shall not be placed on the market if they contain a colouring agent, unless required for fiscal reasons, or perfume, or both, if they: — can be used as fuel in decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public, and, — present an aspiration hazard and are labelled with R65 or H304, 4. Decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the European Standard on Decorative oil lamps (EN 14059) adopted by the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN). 5. Without prejudice to the implementation of other Community provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure, before the placing on the market, that the following requirements are met: a) lamp oils, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are visibly, legibly and indelibly marked as follows: “Keep lamps filled with this liquid out of the reach of children”; and, by 1 December 2010, “Just a sip of lamp oil — or even sucking the wick of lamps — may lead to life- threatening lung damage”;

		b) grill lighter fluids, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are legibly and indelibly marked by 1 December 2010 as follows: "Just a sip of grill lighter may lead to life threatening lung damage"; c) lamp oils and grill lighters, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are packaged in black opaque containers not exceeding 1 litre by 1 December 2010. 6. No later than 1 June 2014, the Commission shall request the European Chemicals Agency to prepare a dossier, in accordance with Article 69 of the present Regulation with a view to ban, if appropriate, grill lighter fluids and fuel for decorative lamps, labelled R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public. 7. Natural or legal persons placing on the market for the first time lamp oils and grill lighter fluids, labelled with R65 or H304, shall by 1 December 2011, and annually thereafter, provide data on alternatives to lamp oils and grill lighter fluids labelled R65 or H304 to the competent authority in the Member State concerned. Member States shall make those data available to the Commission.'

National legislation Belgium

No data available

National legislation The Netherlands

Waterbezwaarlijkheid	A (2)

National legislation France

No data available

National legislation Germany

WGK	1; Classification in compliance with Verwaltungsvorschrift wassergefährdender Stoffe (VwVwS) of 27 July 2005 and Verordnung über Anlagen zum Umgang mit wassergefährdenden Stoffen (AwSV) of 18 April 2017
TRGS900 - Risiko der Fruchtschädigung	2-Ethylhexylacetat; Y; Risiko der Fruchtschädigung braucht bei Einhaltung des Arbeitsplatzgrenzwertes und des biologischen Grenzwertes nicht befürchtet zu werden

National legislation United Kingdom

No data available

Other relevant data

No data available

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been performed.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of any H-statements referred to under heading 3:

H315 Causes skin irritation.

(*)	INTERNAL CLASSIFICATION BY BIG
CLP (EU-GHS)	Classification, labelling and packaging (Globally Harmonised System in Europe)
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL	Derived No Effect Level
EC50	Effect Concentration 50 %
ErC50	EC50 in terms of reduction of growth rate
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50 %
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %
NOAEL	No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative & Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration
STP	Sludge Treatment Process
vPvB	very Persistent & very Bioaccumulative

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