HF Solvent Boost

Safety Data Sheet

according to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878
Issue date: 09/01/2026 Version: 1.0

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture
PRODUCT NAME : HF Solvent Boost
UFI : R2HA-QVJH-S201-90R9

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

Relevant identified uses

Main use category : Industrial use,Professional use
Industrial/Professional use spec : Industrial
For professional use only
Use of the substance/mixture : Paint remover

Uses advised against

Restrictions on use : Non-professional user or non-industrial application

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Ribble Technology Ltd
Units 13-14 Ripon Hall Farm,
Catterall Lane,
Catterall, PR3 0PA
United Kingdom
T +44(0)1772 202227
sales@ribbletechnology.co.uk, ribbletechnology.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : +44(0)1772 202227
English only
Moday - Thursday: 0800 - 1700hrs; Friday: 0800 - 1200hrs.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4	H302
Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4	H312
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2	H315
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2	H319
Carcinogenicity, Category 2	H351
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 1	H370
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	H336
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation	H335
Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 2	H373

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

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

No additional information available

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms (CLP) :

GHS07 GHS08

Signal word (CLP) : Danger

Contains : dichloromethane; methylene chloride; methanol

Hazard statements (CLP) : H302+H312 - Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H370 - Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, optic nerve).
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements (CLP) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P261 - Avoid breathing mist, spray, vapours.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280 - Wear protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, protective gloves.
P308+P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label).

Extra phrases : Restricted to industrial use and to professionals approved in certain EU Member States – verify where use is allowed.
Dichloromethane can cause narcosis. Never use dichloromethane in poorly ventilated areas as it can produce large amounts of vapour (even at room temperature) that can cause serious and immediate health effects including loss of consciousness and death.

2.3. Other hazards

Contains no PBT and/or vPvB substances ≥ 0.1% assessed in accordance with REACH Annex XIII

The mixture does not contain substance(s) included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or substance(s) are not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %

Component	
Substance(s) not included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or is not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605	dichloromethane; methylene chloride (75-09-2)

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
dichloromethane; methylene chloride substance with national workplace exposure limit(s) (AT, BE, BG, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, LT, LU, LV, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, IS, NO, CH); substance with a Community workplace exposure limit	CAS-No.: 75-09-2 EC-No.: 200-838-9 EC Index-No.: 602-004-00-3 REACH-no: 1-2119480404-41	≥ 60	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373
methanol substance with national workplace exposure limit(s) (AT, BE, BG, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LT, LU, LV, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, IS, NO, CH); substance with a Community workplace exposure limit	CAS-No.: 67-56-1 EC-No.: 200-659-6 EC Index-No.: 603-001-00-X REACH-no: 01-2119392409-28	≥ 10 – < 50	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation), H331 STOT SE 1, H370

Specific concentration limits:

Name	Product identifier	Specific concentration limits (%)
methanol	CAS-No.: 67-56-1 EC-No.: 200-659-6 EC Index-No.: 603-001-00-X REACH-no: 01-2119392409-28	(3 ≤ C < 10) STOT SE 2; H371 (10 ≤ C < 100) STOT SE 1; H370

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Suspected of causing cancer. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label).

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. Specific measures (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label). Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label).

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

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

Symptoms/effects : Causes damage to organs (optic nerve, central nervous system).

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Repeated exposure to this material can result in absorption through skin causing significant health hazard.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye burns. redness, itching, tears. stinging.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Abdominal pain, nausea. Can cause blindness. Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard.

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

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.
Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Explosion hazard : Heating may cause an explosion. Risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.
Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Dichloromethane emits toxic and corrosive fumes of phosgene, carbon monoxide and hydrogen chloride when heated to decomposition or involved in combustion.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Precautionary measures fire : Do not breathe fumes from fires or vapours from decomposition. Stop leak if safe to do so. Evacuate area. Keep upwind. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.
Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Avoid fire-fighting water entering the environment.
Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : As standard procedure, keep people and animals away. Wear protective clothing as specified in Section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection". Do not breathe fumes. Do not breathe spray. Ensure adequate ventilation.

For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".
Emergency procedures : Keep upwind. Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not touch or walk on the spilled product. Do not breathe Vapours, fume, mist. Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.
Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Dichloromethane vapours are heavier than air and may collect in containers or low-lying areas. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapour. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe mist, spray, vapours.

Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible products : Strong bases. Strong acids.

Incompatible materials : Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight.

Special rules on packaging : Keep only in original container.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Paint remover. Automotive Care Products.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

National occupational exposure and biological limit values

dichloromethane; methylene chloride (75-09-2)	
EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL)	
Local name	Methylene chloride; Dichloromethane
IOEL TWA	353 mg/m³
	100 ppm
IOEL STEL	706 mg/m³
	200 ppm
Remark	Skin
Regulatory reference	COMMISSION DIRECTIVE (EU) 2017/164
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Dichloromethane
WEL TWA (OEL TWA)	353 mg/m³
	100 ppm
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	706 mg/m³
	200 ppm
Remark	Sk (Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity)
Regulatory reference	EH40/2005 (Third edition, 2018). HSE

methanol (67-56-1)	
EU - Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit (IOEL)	
Local name	Methanol

methanol (67-56-1)	
IOEL TWA	260 mg/m³
	200 ppm
Remark	Skin
Regulatory reference	COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2006/15/EC
United Kingdom - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Methanol
WEL TWA (OEL TWA)	266 mg/m³
	200 ppm
WEL STEL (OEL STEL)	333 mg/m³
	250 ppm
Remark	Sk (Can be absorbed through the skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity)
Regulatory reference	EH40/2005 (Fourth edition, 2020). HSE

Recommended monitoring procedures

Monitoring methods	
Biological Monitoring	Yes
Biological monitoring methods	DCM has a BMGV of: Post shift 30 ppm carbon monoxide in end-tidal breath.Quantifying DCM in urine is now the method of choice.

DNEL and PNEC

dichloromethane; methylene chloride (75-09-2)	
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	706 mg/m³
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	12 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	176 mg/m³
DNEL/DMEL (General population)	
Long-term - systemic effects,oral	0.06 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	44 mg/m³
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	5.82 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - local effects, dermal	5.82 mg/kg bw/day
PNEC (Water)	
PNEC aqua (freshwater)	0.31 mg/l
PNEC aqua (marine water)	0.031 mg/l
PNEC aqua (intermittent, freshwater)	0.27 mg/l
PNEC aqua (intermittent, marine water)	0.027 mg/l
PNEC (Sediment)	
PNEC sediment (freshwater)	2.57 mg/kg dwt
PNEC sediment (marine water)	0.26 mg/kg dwt
PNEC (Soil)	
PNEC soil	0.33 mg/kg dwt

dichloromethane; methylene chloride (75-09-2)	
PNEC (STP)	
PNEC sewage treatment plant	26 mg/l

methanol (67-56-1)	
DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	
Acute - systemic effects, dermal	20 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	130 mg/m³
Acute - local effects, inhalation	130 mg/m³
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	20 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	130 mg/m³
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	130 mg/m³
DNEL/DMEL (General population)	
Acute - systemic effects, dermal	4 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	26 mg/m³
Acute - systemic effects, oral	4 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Acute - local effects, inhalation	26 mg/m³
Long-term - systemic effects,oral	4 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	26 mg/m³
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	4 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	26 mg/m³

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls:
Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Personal protection equipment

Personal protective equipment:
A risk assessment should be conducted and documented in each work area to assess the risks related to the use of the product and to select the PPE that matches the relevant risk. The following recommendations should be considered: Avoid all unnecessary exposure.
Personal protective equipment symbol(s):

Eye and face protection

Eye protection:
Chemical goggles or safety glasses

Eye protection			
Type	**Field of application**	**Characteristics**	**Standard**
Face shield, Safety goggles	Droplet, mist		EN 166

Skin protection

Skin and body protection:
Use rubber boots. Long-sleeved protective clothing. Wear suitable protective clothing

Hand protection:
Consult glove manufacturer´s product information on material suitability and material thickness. Wear protective gloves.

Hand protection					
Type	**Material**	**Permeation**	**Thickness (mm)**	**Penetration**	**Standard**
Disposable gloves	Chloroprene rubber (CR), Viton® II	6 (> 480 minutes)	> 0.7		EN ISO 374

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection:
Where exposure through inhalation may occur from use, respiratory protection equipment is recommended

Respiratory protection			
Device	**Filter type**	**Condition**	**Standard**
Supplied-Air Respirator (SAR)	Filter AX (brown)	Mist formation, Moist condition, Protection for Liquid particles, Vapour protection	EN 14387

Environmental exposure controls

Other information:
Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Colour	:	Colourless.
Appearance	:	Clear liquid.
Odour	:	Solvent. characteristic.
Odour threshold	:	Not available
Melting point	:	≈ -95 °C
Freezing point	:	Not available
Boiling point	:	≈ 40 °C
Flammability	:	Non flammable.
Lower explosion limit	:	Not available
Upper explosion limit	:	Not available
Flash point	:	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available
pH	:	Strongly acidic
Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not available
Solubility	:	Not available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	:	Not available
Vapour pressure	:	Not available
Vapour pressure at 50°C	:	Not available
Density	:	1.33 (Component dichloromethane)
Relative density	:	Not available
Relative vapour density at 20°C	:	2.93 Air = 1.0 (Component dichloromethane)
Particle characteristics	:	Not applicable

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Exothermic reaction with water. Can react with strong bases and oxidising agents.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7). Not established.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

It reacts with metals to produce hydrogen. Risk of explosion.
Reacts with: acid, water (exothermic reaction). Not established.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Finely Powdered Metal. Strong acids. Strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hydrogen fluoride. Fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity (oral) : Harmful if swallowed.
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Harmful in contact with skin.
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified

HF Solvent Boost	
ATE CLP (oral)	400 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CLP (dermal)	1200 mg/kg bodyweight

dichloromethane; methylene chloride (75-09-2)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
LD50 oral	2500 mg/kg bodyweight
LD50 dermal rat	> 2000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat (Dust/Mist)	86 mg/l/4h (mouse)

methanol (67-56-1)	
LD50 oral rat	340 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat
LD50 dermal rabbit	15800 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	3 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes skin irritation.
pH: Strongly acidic
Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.
pH: Strongly acidic
Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not classified
Additional information : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified
Additional information : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer.

dichloromethane; methylene chloride (75-09-2)	
IARC group	2A - Probably carcinogenic to humans

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified
Additional information : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

methanol (67-56-1)	
NOAEL (animal/male, F0/P)	< 1000 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: mouse, Animal sex: male

STOT-single exposure : Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, optic nerve). May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

dichloromethane; methylene chloride (75-09-2)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

methanol (67-56-1)	
STOT-single exposure	Causes damage to organs.

STOT-repeated exposure : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

dichloromethane; methylene chloride (75-09-2)	
NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days)	6 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity Studies)
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard : Not classified
Additional information : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

dichloromethane; methylene chloride (75-09-2)	
Viscosity, kinematic	0.316 mm²/s

11.2. Information on other hazards

Other information

Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms : Harmful if swallowed,Harmful in contact with skin,Harmful if inhaled.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short–term (acute) : Not classified
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long–term (chronic) : Not classified

dichloromethane; methylene chloride (75-09-2)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	193 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pimephales promelas
EC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1]	244 mg/l waterflea

methanol (67-56-1)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	15400 mg/l Test organisms (species): Lepomis macrochirus
LC50 - Fish [2]	20.1 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	18000 mg/l Test organism (species) Daphnia magna
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	> 10000 mg/l Test organism (species) Daphnia magna
EC50 96h - Algae [1]	≈ 22000 mg/l Test organisms (species): Raphidocelis subcapitata (previous names: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
NOEC (chronic)	208 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'

methanol (67-56-1)	
NOEC chronic fish	446.7 mg/l Test organisms (species): Pimephales promelas Duration: '28 d'
NOEC chronic crustacea	122 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

HF Solvent Boost	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

dichloromethane; methylene chloride (75-09-2)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

methanol (67-56-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

HF Solvent Boost	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

dichloromethane; methylene chloride (75-09-2)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	1.25

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No additional information available

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No additional information available

12.7. Other adverse effects

HF Solvent Boost	
Other information	Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

Ecological waste information : Avoid release to the environment.

HP Code : HP5 - “Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)/Aspiration Toxicity:” waste which can cause specific target organ toxicity either from a single or repeated exposure, or which cause acute toxic effects following aspiration.
HP6 - “Acute Toxicity:” waste which can cause acute toxic effects following oral or dermal administration, or inhalation exposure.
HP7 - “Carcinogenic:” waste which induces cancer or increases its incidence
HP4 - “Irritant – skin irritation and eye damage:” waste which on application can cause skin irritation or damage to the eye.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / IMDG / IATA / ADN / RID

ADR	IMDG	IATA	ADN	RID
14.1. UN number or ID number				
Not regulated for transport				
14.2. UN proper shipping name				
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)				
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.4. Packing group				
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.5. Environmental hazards				
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
No supplementary information available				

14.6. Special precautions for user

Overland transport
Not regulated

Transport by sea
Not regulated

Air transport
Not regulated

Inland waterway transport
Not regulated

Rail transport
Not regulated

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU-Regulations

REACH Annex XVII (Restriction List)

Contains no substance(s) listed on REACH Annex XVII (Restriction Conditions)

REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

Contains no substance(s) listed on REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

REACH Candidate List (SVHC)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the REACH Candidate List

PIC Regulation (Prior Informed Consent)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the PIC list (Regulation EU 649/2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals)

POP Regulation (Persistent Organic Pollutants)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the POP list (Regulation EU 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants)

Ozone Regulation (2024/590)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Ozone Depletion list (Regulation EU 2024/590 on substances that deplete the ozone layer)

Council Regulation (EC) for the control of dual-use items

Contains no substance subject to the COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) for the control of dual-use items

Explosives Precursors Regulation (EU 2019/1148)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Explosives Precursors list (Regulation EU 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors)

Drug Precursors Regulation (EC 273/2004)

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Drug Precursors list (Regulation EC 273/2004 on the manufacture and the placing on market of certain substances used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances)

National regulations

France

United Kingdom

British National Regulations : Restriction number 59 listed in Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 concerning the registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as it applies in GB relates to the use of dichloromethane in paint strippers.

Other information : Paint strippers containing dichloromethane in a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1% by weight should not be supplied to the general public. They should only be supplied for use in industrial installations or to professionals who hold the appropriate certification in line with the requirements set out in the REACH Enforcement Regulations 2008 as amended (with reference to Section 8B and Schedule 5B).
Suppliers of such products have a duty to take steps to ensure that they are only supplying these products in line with the restriction.The restriction details the conditions that must be met for such products to be used in industrial installations and users should ensure that these conditions are met.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out

SECTION 16: Other information

Data sources : REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

Training advice : The hazard of asphyxiation is often overlooked and must be stressed during operator training. Ensure operators understand the toxicity hazard. Users of breathing apparatus must be trained. Competency training and certification requirements for professional users of DCM containing paint strippers are available at https://dcm.hsl.gov.uk/.

Other information : None.

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:	
Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhal.), Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 3
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids, Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2

Full text of H- and EUH-statements:	
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure, Category 2
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 1
STOT SE 2	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H370	Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, optic nerve).
H371	May cause damage to organs.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

The classification complies with : ATP 12

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), EU

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.