



according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

ACMOS 35-7223

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

1.1. Product identifier

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

Relevant identified uses

Release agent for PUR

Uses advised against

The product is intended for professional use. Do not use for private purposes (household).

A deposition to third parties takes only place to industrial and commercial users.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer

Company name: ACMOS CHEMIE KG
Street: Industriestrasse 49
Place: D-28199 Bremen

Post-office box: 10 10 69

D-28010 Bremen

Telephone: +49 (0)421-5189-0 Telefax: +49 (0)421-511415

e-mail: acmos@acmos.com
Contact person: Mr. Dryhaus
Internet: www.acmos.com

Responsible Department: Laboratory (Division: Occupational- / Product security) - See under section 16

1.4. Emergency telephone number: +49 (0)551-19240 (Emergency information service / official advisory body:
Giftinformationszentrum Nord, Universität Göttingen, 24 h from mo. - su.)

Supplier

Company name:

Street:

Industriestrasse 49

Place:

D-28199Bremen

Post-office box:

10 10 69

D-28010 Bremen

Telephone: +49 (0)421-5189-0 Telefax: +49 (0)421-511415

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Further Information

Language(s) of Telephone Service: D, GB

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

Indications of danger: Xn - Harmful, N - Dangerous for the environment

R phrases: Flammable.

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

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



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Hazard categories:

Flammable liquid: Flam. Liq. 3

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: STOT SE 3

Aspiration hazard: Asp. Tox. 1

Hazardous to the aquatic environment: Aquatic Chronic 2

Hazard Statements:

Flammable liquid and vapour.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label

hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics amines, C16-18-alkyl

Signal word: Danger

Pictograms: GHS02-GHS07-GHS08-GHS09









Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P261 Avoid breathing spray.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use Water mist/Extinguishing powder/Foam/Carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish.

Special labelling of certain mixtures

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Additional advice on labelling

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

2.3. Other hazards

Adverse physicochemical effects:

See section 9 for physical and chemical properties.

The vapour of the product is heavier than air and may accumulate below ground level, in pits, channels and basements in higher concentration.

The accumulation in lowlying or closen rooms can cause increased danger of fire and explosion.

Vapours can travel considerable distances to a source of ignition where they can ignite, flash back, or explode.

Vapours of flammable solvents can accumulate in the gas phase of closed container, especially during heat treatment.

Therefore keep away from fire and sources of ignition.

This material can be ignited by heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition (e.g., static electricity, pilot lights, mechanical/electrical equipment, and electronic devices such as cell phones, computers, calculators, and pagers which have not been certified as intrinsically safe).

This material can accumulate static charge by flow or agitation and can be ignited by static discharge.

The product will be applied by spraying.

In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

Even after use and until complete evaporation of the flammable components, there is still a danger of an explosive steam-air mixture forming.

Adverse human health effects and symptoms:

See section 11 for toxicological information.

Adverse environmental effects:

See section 12 for environmental information.



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Other adverse effects:

Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product.

Results of PBT-/vPvB-assesment:

See under section 12.5 - Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Chemical characterization

Dispersion of waxes and surfactants in a mixture of solvents

Hazardous components

EC No	Chemical name	Quantity
CAS No	Classification	
Index No	GHS classification	
REACH No		
927-241-2	hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	70 - < 75 %
64742-48-9	Xn - Harmful R10-52-53-65-66-67	
	Flam. Liq. 3, STOT SE 3, Asp. Tox. 1, Aquatic Chronic 3; H226 H336 H304 H412 EUH066	
01-2119471843-32		
292-550-5	amines, C16-18-alkyl	< 1 %
90640-32-7	Xn - Harmful, Xi - Irritant, N - Dangerous for the environment R38-41-48/22-50-53-65	
	Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Dam. 1, STOT RE 2, Asp. Tox. 1, Aquatic Acute 1 (M-Factor = 10), Aquatic Chronic 1 (M-Factor = 10); H315 H318 H373 H304 H400 H410	
01-2119473799-15		

Full text of R-, H- and EUH-phrases: see section 16.

Further Information

The above mentioned EC-No. (Provisional List Number 9xx-xxx-x) is a specific subset of the specified CAS-No. and was associated with the registration process automatically (without CAS-No. or numeric identifier). An official announcement by the EC inventory will follow after evaluation of substance identity by the ECHA. The new nomenclature of hydrocarbon solvents is only related with group names of the HSPA (Hydrocarbon Solvents Producers Association). The previously used CAS-No. continues serving as a reference for different global inventories.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

Remove affected person from the danger area and lay down.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Put victim at rest, cover with a blanket and keep warm.

Do not leave affected person unattended.

If a person vomits when lying on his back, place him in the recovery position.

If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person or a person with cramps.

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

Self-protection of the first aider:

Wear personal protection equipment (see chapter 8).

First Aid.

Notes for the doctor:

Aspiration hazard

Risk of product entering the lungs on vomiting after ingestion.

Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis.

Symptoms may develop several hours following exposure; medical observation therefore necessary for at least 48 hours.



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After inhalation

Remove victim out of the danger area.

Provide fresh air.

In the case of lung irritation: Primary treatment using corticoide spray, eg. Auxiloson spray, Pulmicort-dosage-spray.

(Auxiloson and Pulmicort are registered trademarks). Call a physician immediately.

Consult a doctor immediately in the case of inhaling spray mist and show him packing or label.

After contact with skin

Wash immediately with:

Water and soap

Rub greasy ointment into the skin.

Do not wash with:

Solvents/Thinner

In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

After contact with eyes

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Protect uninjured eye.

After ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting.

Give nothing to eat or drink.

Observe risk of aspiration if vomiting occurs.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person or a person with cramps.

Call a physician immediately.

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

The following symptoms may occur:

Cough

Dyspnoea

Cyanosis (blue coloured blood)

Pulmonary oedema

Pneumonia

Acidosis

Central nervous system depression

Headache

Nausea

Drowsiness

Dizziness

Inebriation

Unconsciousness

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

Treat symptomatically.

In case of ingestion, the stomach should be emptied by gastric lavage under qualified medical supervision.

Regulation of the blood circulation, possible shock treatment.

Where appropriate artificial ventilation.

Subsequent observance for pneumonia and lung oedema

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water mist

Extinguishing powder (ABC-powder)

Foam

Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Fire class (DIN EN 2): B (Fires of liquids or liquid turning substances).

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Full water iet

Water spray jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In principle, fire gasses of organic materials have to be classified as toxic to the respiratory system.

Burning produces heavy smoke.



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Hazardous combustion products:

Carbon monoxide.

carbon dioxide (CO2)

Hydrocarbons

Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Pyrolysis products, toxic

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Usual measures of preventive and averting fire protection.

Co-ordinate fire-fighting measures to the fire surroundings.

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of fumes from overheating or combustion.

Beware of reignition.

Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen.

Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

Stop and contain spill/release if it can be done safely. If this cannot be done, allow fire to burn under control.

Use water spray jet to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers.

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. Do not allow entering drains or surface water.

Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Special protective equipment for firefighters:

Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical protective clothing.

DIN-/EN-Norms: EN 469 Firefighting protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes.

Do not breathe vapour/aerosol.

Remove all sources of ignition.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Remove persons to safety.

Be aware that gases can spread at ground level (heavier than air) and pay attention to the wind direction.

Provide adequate ventilation.

Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product.

For non-emergency personnel:

Use personal protection equipment.

Walk out of the danger zone and notify trained personnel.

Emergency procedures:

Keep the factory emergency plan and the information chain.

For emergency responders:

Use personal protection equipment.

The personal protective equipment must be adapted to the situation.

Suitable material:

See under section 8.2 - Personal protection equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil.

Ensure waste is collected and contained.

Suppress gases/vapours/mists with water spray jet.

In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment:

Make sure spills can be contained, e.g. in sump pallets or kerbed areas.

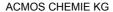
Prevent spread over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers).

Remove from the water surface (e.g. skimming, sucking).

Cover drains.

For cleaning up:

Clean-up methods - large spillage:





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Absorb with liquid-binding material (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

Shovel into suitable container for disposal.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Clean-up methods - small spillage:

Clear spills immediately.

Wipe up with absorbent material (eg. cloth, fleece).

Collect in closed and suitable containers for disposal.

Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

Recommended cleansing agent:

Clean with detergents. Avoid solvent cleaners.

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

Ensure all waste water is collected and treated via a waste water treatment plant.

Ventilate affected area.

Suitable material for taking up:

Sand

Kieselguhr

Universal binder

Absorbing material, organic

Unsuitable material for taking up:

None known

6.4. Reference to other sections

Personal protection equipment: see section 8

Disposal: see section 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Measures to prevent aerosol and dust generation:

It is recommended to design all work processes always so that the following is excluded:

Inhalation of vapours or spray/mists

Eye contact

Skin contact

Technical ventilation of workplace

Vapours are heavier than air.

Provide room air exhaust at ground level.

During filling, metering and sampling should be used if possible:

Splashproof grounded devices

Devices with local exhaust

Use only in a exhaust booth with integrated air filter.

Use in ventilated spray booths only.

Ensure that fresh air is supplied to the breathing zone of the operator and exhaust air is removed in his back!

Re-circulation of exhaust air is not recommended.

Always close containers tightly after the removal of product.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Measures to prevent fire:

The product is: Flammable

The formation of combustible vapours is possible at temperatures above: +10 °C (Flash point - 15 °C)

Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

Spray mist may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point.

Reignition possible over considerable distance.

Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air.

Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches.

Provide earthing of containers, equipment, pumps and ventilation facilities.

Use explosion-proof machinery, apparatus, ventilation facilities, tools etc.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Flammable vapours can accumulate in head space of closed systems.

Only use the material in places where open light, fire and other flammable sources can be kept away.

Keep away from sources of heat (e.g. hot surfaces), sparks and open flames.



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Usual measures for fire prevention.

Fire-fighting equipment on the basis of class B.

Never use pressure to empty container.

Wear anti-static footwear and clothing

Measures according to German "Explosion rules" required:

Prevention measures regarding formation of explosible atmosphere (restriction and supervision of concentration, institution, significant and supervision of concentration, institution and supervision of concentration and supervision and supervis

inertisation, airtightness, ventilation, warning device, etc.).

Prevention measures regarding ignition of explosible atmosphere (zone graduation, removing of ignition sources, explosion-proof electrical installation, earthing, etc.).

Constructive measures for restriction of effects regarding explosions (resistance to pressure of explosions, discharge of pressure of explosions, suppression of explosions, etc.).

Further information on handling

Environmental precautions:

Shafts and sewers must be protected from entry of the product.

Transfer wash-downs in sealed containers.

Provide for retaining containers, eq. floor pan without outflow.

For restriction of emission on volatile organic compounds (VOC) the solvent vapours should be supplied to an exhaust air purification facility (filter, gas washer, incineration).

Advices on general occupational hygiene:

Wear personal protection equipment (see chapter 8).

Minimum standard for preventive measures while handling with working materials are specified in the TRGS 500.

General industrial hygiene practice.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Working places should be designed to allow cleaning at any time.

Floors, walls and other surfaces in the hazard area must be cleaned regularly.

Clean spray booth and exhaust hood completely with every product change.

When using do not eat, drink, smoke, sniff.

Thorough skin-cleansing after handling the product.

Used working clothes should not be worn outside the work area.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Suitable floor material:

Floors should be impervious, resistant to liquids and easy to clean.

Protect against:

Heat

Cold

Recommended storage temperature: +10 ... +30 °C

Keep away from:

Food and feedingstuffs

Packaging materials:

Suitable container/equipment material:

Keep/Store only in original container.

Unsuitable container/equipment material:

See under section 8.2 - Hand protection.

Advice on storage compatibility

Do not store together with:

Storage class:

- 1 (Explosive hazardous substances)
- 2 A (Gases)
- 4.1 A (Other potentially explosive hazardous substances)
- 4.1 B (Flammable solids)
- 4.2 A (Pyrophoric or self-heating substances)
- 4.3 (Hazardous substances that release flammable gases when in contact with water)
- 5.1 A (Highly oxidising substances)
- 5.1 C (Ammonium nitrate and preparations containing ammonium nitrate)



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5.2 (Organic peroxides and self-reactive substances)

6.1 B (Non-combustible substances of acute toxicity, category 1 and 2 / very toxic substances)

6.2 (Infectious substances)

7 (Radioactive substances)

Further information on storage conditions

Technical measures and storage conditions:

The valid water and zoning ordinances must be observed.

Heating causes rise in pressure with risk of bursting.

Keep away from sources of ignition. - No smoking.

Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.

Keep container tightly closed.

Protect containers against damage.

Ensure adequate ventilation of the storage area.

Store small packages in a suitable, robust cabinet.

Do not store outside.

See also instuctions on the label.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Recommendation:

Possibilities for substitution and references to less hazardous products:

This product was designed for a special application purpose and optimized appropriately.

In case of questions regarding product and application, please contact our field service in line with customer service or our technical sales department.

Observe technical data sheet.

Industrial sector specific solutions:

Hazardous substance information systems of professional associations:

not applicable

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits (EH40)

CAS No	Substance	ppm	mg/m³	fibres/ml	Category	Origin
64742-65-0	distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic		5		TWA (8 h)	ACGIH
İ					STEL (15 min)	ACGIH

Additional advice on limit values

GESTIS - International Limit Values - Institut für Arbeitsschutz der Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung (IFA):

http://limitvalue.ifa.dguv.de

Country information (EU): http://www.dguv.de/medien/ifa/en/gestis/limit_values/pdf/scoel.pdf

Country information (GB) (http://www.dguv.de/medien/ifa/en/gestis/limit_values/pdf/uk.pdf)

Occupational Exposure Limits of EU-memberstates - European Agency for Safety and Health at Work (OSHA)

(http://osha.europa.eu/en/topics/ds/oel/index.stm/members.stm)

Source of law: EH40 (GB) (http://www.hse.gov.uk)

Recommended monitoring procedures:

Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents (BS EN 14042):

Room air monitoring

Test tube

Preliminary concentration measurements:

Suitable detector tubes for measuring the current concentration in the air at the workplace: DRÄGER test tubes - short-term tubes (http://www.gasmesstechnik.de)

DRÄGER test tubes - Short-term tubes - Petroleum hydrocarbons 10 / a (n-octane, measuring range: 10 - 300 ppm, response time: 60 sec) (http://www.gasmesstechnik.de)

DRÄGER test tubes - Short-term tubes - Petroleum hydrocarbons 100 / a (n-octane, measuring range: 100 - 2500

ppm, response time: 30 sec) (http://www.gasmesstechnik.de)



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Exposure limits at intended use:

DNEL-/PNEC-values:

There are no exposure scenarios attached in the Appendix of this Safety Data Sheet.

Risk management measures according to used control banding approach:

Control banding for chemicals according to the ILO CHEMICAL CONTROL TOOLKIT (ICCT): ICCT-Guidelines and Control Guidance Sheets (http://www.ilo.org/legacy/english/protection/safework/ctrl banding/toolkit/main guide.pdf)

Used model:

Consider appropriate model solutions according to good engineering practices on designing the working process, if available.

8.2. Exposure controls











Appropriate engineering controls

Substance/mixture related measures to prevent exposure during identified uses:

Technical measures to prevent exposure:

Design of appropriate work processes and engineering controls and the use of adequate materials (physical cut-off of man and machine, model solutions as certified working methods, working appliance according to the state of the art, optimization of process / spray robots, working appliance for prevention of skin contact, models of working times).

Organisational measures to prevent exposure:

Execution of collective protection measures at source and appropriate organisational measures (local exhaust ventilation, ventilation by technical means, general ventilation, measures on averting a danger at breakdowns / at emergencies / after accidents, first-aid-measures, manner related measures: operating instruction / instruction of employees, occupational medicine health precaution).

Structural measures to prevent exposure:

Execution of individual and personnel protection measures (personal protective equipment - PPE).

If technical exhaust or ventilation measures are not possible or insufficient, respiratory protection must be worn. Technical measures and the application of suitable work processes have priority over personal protection equipment.

References for design of technical equipment:

See under section 7.1 - Precautions for safe handling.

Summary of the risk management measures for exposure scenario:

Use only the following product amount per time unit:

No information available.

Minimum room-width and room-height for handling/application:

No information available.

Minimum room ventilation rate for handling/application (air changes per hour):

No information available.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Suitable eye protection:

Eye glasses with side protection (EN 166)

Recommended eye protection articles:

UVEX I-VO / UVEX I-3 / UVEX SUPER OTG

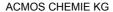
Or comparable articles from other companies.

Hand protection

Skin protection:

Preventive skin protection.:

Draw up skin protection programme.





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Before starting work, apply solvent-resistant skincare preparations.

e.g. sansibal® / sansibon®, dualin® (PETER GREVEN PHYSIODERM)

Wash hands before breaks and after work.

e.g. ecosan®, topscrub® soft / topscrub® extra / topscrub® nature (PETER GREVEN PHYSIODERM)

After cleaning apply high-fat content skin care cream.

e.g. physioderm® creme, cura soft® / cUrea soft® (PETER GREVEN PHYSIODERM)

Apply skin care products after work.

When handling with chemical substances, protective gloves must be worn with the CE-label including the four control digits

The quality of the protective gloves resistant to chemicals must be chosen as a function of the specific working place concentration and quantity of hazardous substances.

Decrease wearing protection gloves to an inevitable degree to avoid skin rash.

Technical and organizational protective actions have to be preferred.

Breakthrough times and swelling properties of the material must be taken into consideration.

Check leak tightness/impermeability prior to use.

Wear cotton undermitten if possible.

Change preventive gloves once by hour or use special skin-protective preparations for protective gloves carrier,

e.g. physioderm® proGlove (PETER GREVEN PHYSIODERM)

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration.

Do not wear gloves near rotary machines and tools.

Dispose preventive gloves after defect or expiry of wearing time. Replace when worn.

In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well.

Wearing time with permanent contact:

Suitable gloves type:

Gloves with long cuffs

Recommended glove articles:

Suitable materials at long term, direct contact (Recommended: Preventive index 6, accordingly > 480 min. permeation time in accordance to EN 374):

Nitrile rubber / NBR (KCL-CAMATRIL VELOURS® - Art. No. 730) - Layer thickness: 0,4 mm

Fluorine rubber / FKM / Viton (KCL-VITOJECT® - Art. No. 890) - Layer thickness : 0,7 mm

Or comparable articles from other companies.

Unsuitable material:

Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

NR (natural rubber, natural latex)

Wearing time with occasional contact (splashes):

Suitable gloves type:

Disposable gloves

Recommended glove articles:

Suitable materials at short term contact or splash (Recommended: Preventive index 3, accordingly > 60 min. permeation time in accordance to EN 374):

Disposable gloves of special nitrile rubber / NBR (KCL-DERMATRIL® P - Art. No. 743) - Layer thickness : 0,2 mm Or comparable articles from other companies.

The statements are based on self-tests, literary reference and information of glove manufacturers or have been derived from similar substances by analogy.

Source: CHEMIKALIEN-MANAGER - KCL software for hand protection.

It has to be noticed, that daily time of use of chemical protective gloves may be quite shorter in practice because of many factors of influence (e.g. thermal and mechanical stress as well as special conditions on the floor) than the permeation time determined in accordance to EN 374.

The respective permeation time doubles/halvens at about 1,5 times larger/lower layer thickness.

Declared permeation times according to EN 374 are not carried out under practical conditions. Therefore a maximum wearing time up to 50 % of breakthrough time is recommended.

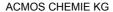
They relate to the pure solvent as mean component.

Barrier creams are not substitutes for body protection.

Skin protection

Suitable protective clothing:

Overall, Natural fibres (e.g. cotton) (EN 340)





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For the protection against direct skin contact, body protective clothing is essential (in addition to the usual working clothes).

When handling with chemical substances, protective clothing with CE-labels including the four control digits must be worn

DIN-/EN-Norms: DIN EN 468

Chemical protection clothing (Disposable suit antistatic)

Type 6 limited splash-tight
Type 5 Particle-tight (method B)

Type 4 Spray-tight

Recommended protective clothing articles:

TYVEK CLASSIC PLUS (DU PONT)

Or comparable articles from other companies.

Chemical resistant safety shoes with conductible sole (EN 344)

Wash contaminated clothing prior to re-use.

Used working clothes should not be worn outside the work area.

Street clothing should be stored separately from work clothing.

Thermal hazards:

No thermal hazards during use of this product.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection necessary at: exceeding exposure limit values aerosol or mist formation high concentrations prolonged exposure

insufficient ventilation insufficient exhaust

Use only respiratory protection equipment with CE-symbol including four digit test number.

Filter types:A, B, E, K. Class 1: Maximum permitted contaminant concentration in inhaled air = 1000 mL/m3 (0.1 % by vol.); class 2: maximum permitted contaminant concentration in inhaled air = 5000 mL/m3 (0.5 % by vol.); class 3: maximum permitted contaminant concentration in inhaled air = 10000 mL/m3 (1.0 % by vol.)

The filter class must be suitable for the maximum contaminant concentration (gas/vapour/aerosol/particulates) that may arise when handling the product. If the concentration is exceeded, self-contained breathing apparatus must be used.

Observe the wear time limits according GefStoffV in combination with the rules for using respiratory protection apparatus (BGR 190).

The use of filter equipment requires a minimum oxygen content of 17 Vol-% in the surrounding atmosphere and that the maximum permitted gas concentration - normally 0,5 Vol-% - is not exceeded.

Suitable respiratory protection apparatus:

Half-face mask or quarter facepiece: maximum use concentration for substances with exposure limits: P1 filter: up to a max. of 4 times the exposure limit. P2 filter: up to a max. of 10 times the exposure limit. P3 filter: up to a max. of 30 times the expo

Recommended respiratory protection articles:

Half mask or quarter mask with combination filter A1P1/A2P2 for gases, vapors and particles. (EN 140, EN 14387) Filtering half mask or quarter mask with combination filter FFA1 P1/FFA2P2 for gases, vapors and particles. (EN 405)

Gas filtrating Half-face mask FFA (EN 405)

Model 4251 (FFA1P1 - 1000 ml/m3) / 4255 (FFA2P2SL - 5000 ml/m3) (3M)

Half-face mask or Quarter-face mask with gas filter (EN 140, EN 14387)

Filter type 6051 (A1 - 1000 ml/m3) / 6055 (A2 - 5000 ml/m3) (3M)

Full-face mask with gas filter (EN 136, EN 14387)

Gas filter type: A, Indication colour: brown

Or comparable articles from other companies.

Environmental exposure controls

Environmental exposure controls:

Technical measures to prevent exposure:

Discharge exhaust air only with suitable seperators to atmosphere.

Organisational measures to prevent exposure:

Should not be released into the environment.



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Structural measures to prevent exposure:

Use the following recovery and/or abatement technique for cleaning waste gases:

Exhaust air scrubber

Adsorption Incineration

Further information see under section 6.2 - Environmental precautions.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: liquid
Colour: yellow
Odour: characteristic

Test method

pH-Value: not applicable

Changes in the physical state

Melting point: not determined

Initial boiling point and boiling range: > 140 °C literature value

Sublimation point:not applicableSoftening point:not applicablePour point:not applicable

Flash point: > 24 °C EN ISO 2719

Flammability

Solid: not applicable (liquid)
Gas: not applicable (liquid)

Explosive properties

In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

The statements for steam pressure, ignition point and explosion levels apply to the solvent / solvent mixture.

Lower explosion limits:0,6 vol. %literature valueUpper explosion limits:7,0 vol. %literature valueIgnition temperature:> 200 °Cliterature value

Auto-ignition temperature

Solid: Not pyrophoric.
Gas: Not pyrophoric.
Decomposition temperature: not determined

Oxidizing properties

not relevant

Vapour pressure: < 5 hPa literature value

(at 20 °C)

Vapour pressure: < 24 hPa literature value

(at 50 °C)

Density (at 20 °C): 0,77 g/cm³ DIN 51757

Bulk density: not applicable (liquid)

Water solubility: insoluble: < 0,1 g/L literature value

Solubility in other solvents

miscible with most organic solvents

Partition coefficient: not applicable (Mixtures)
Viscosity / dynamic: not determined

Viscosity / kinematic: < 20,5 mm²/s DIN 53015

(at 40 °C)

Flow time: 26 s 3 DIN EN ISO 2431

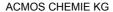
(at 23 °C)

Vapour density: ~ 4.0 (Air)=1) literature value

(at 25 °C)

Evaporation rate: < 0.6 (n-butyl acetate=1) ASTM D 3539

(at 20 °C)





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Solvent separation test: not applicable Solvent content: not determined

9.2. Other information

Solid content: not determined

Temperature class (DIN EN 60079-0): T 3 (T > +200 °C ... <= +300 °C) Limiting oxygen concentration (LOC) (DIN EN 14756): No data available

Explosion group: IIA

Maximum experimental safe gap (MESG) (IEC 60079-1-1): > 0,9 mm Minimum ignition current (MIC) (IEC 60079-11): No data available Minimum ignition energy (MIE) (DIN EN 13673-1): No data available

Odour threshold: No data available Molecular weight: ~ 126 g/mol (calculated)

Data apply to the main component.

conductivity (ASTM D 2624): > 1000 pS/m

Surface tension: No data available Fat solubility (g/L): No data available

Calculated oxidation potential of the mixture (OP): not relevant

Substance group relevant properties:

Explosives

not applicable

In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

Flammable gases

not applicable (liquid)

In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

Flammable aerosols

not applicable (liquid)

In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

Oxidising gases

Not oxidising

Gases under pressure

not applicable (liquid)

Flammable liquids

not applicable

Flammable solids not applicable (liquid)

Self-reactive substances and mixtures

not applicable

Pyrophoric liquids

Not pyrophoric.

Pyrophoric solids Not pyrophoric.

self-heating substances and mixtures

not applicable

Substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases

not applicable

Oxidising liquids

Not oxidising. Oxidising gases

Not oxidising.

Organic peroxides

not applicable

Corrosive to metals.

Not corrosive to metals.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product is chemically stable under recommended conditions of storage, use and temperature.

10.2. Chemical stability





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The product is chemically stable under recommended conditions of storage, use and temperature.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reaction when handled and stored according to provisions.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

Further information see under section 7.2 - Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Further information see under section 10.5 - Incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Violent reaction with:

Oxidising agent, strong

Further information see under section 7.1 - Precautions for safe handling.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Does not decompose when used for intended uses.

No known hazardous decomposition products.

Under fire conditions: See under section 5.2 - Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicocinetics, metabolism and distribution

There are no data available on the preparation/mixture itself.

The product has not been tested.

Information on likely routes of exposure /

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:

See under section 4.2 - Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.

Exposure route:

In case of ingestion:

Ingestion causes nausea, weakness and central nervous system effects.

Aspiration hazard

In case of skin contact:

slightly irritant but not relevant for classification.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dermatitis (skin inflammation).

In case of inhalation:

slightly irritant but not relevant for classification.

Narcotic effects

N case of eye contact:

slightly irritant but not relevant for classification.

Conjunctival redness.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure:

Not relevant

Interactive effects:

Not relevant

Absence of specific data:

No data is available on the product itself. Description of possible hazardous to health effects is based on experience and/or toxicological characteristics of several components.

However, some datas are not complete regarding particular main components. Nevertheless according to the experience of the manufacturer there are no other hazards expected then those which are already mentioned on the label.

Mixture versus substance information:

Not relevant

Acute toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.



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Acute toxicity

CAS No	Chemical name						
	Exposure routes	Method	Dose	Species	Source		
64742-48-9	hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkar	hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics					
	oral	LD50	> 5000 mg/kg	Rat	ECHA [read-across]		
	dermal	LD50	> 2000 mg/kg	Rat	ECHA [read-across]		
	inhalative (4 h) aerosol	LC50	> 5,6 mg/l	Rat	ECHA [read-across]		
90640-32-7	amines, C16-18-alkyl	amines, C16-18-alkyl					
	oral	LD50	> 2000 mg/kg	Rat	Supplier		
	dermal	LD50	> 2000 mg/kg	Rat	ECHA		

Irritation and corrosivity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Sensitising effects

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. (hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics)

Severe effects after repeated or prolonged exposure

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Carcinogenic/mutagenic/toxic effects for reproduction

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity:

Acute (short-term) fish toxicity:

There are no data available on the preparation/mixture itself. The product has not been tested.

Acute (short-term) toxicity to crustacea:

There are no data available on the preparation/mixture itself. The product has not been tested.

Acute (short-term) toxicity to aquatic algae and cyanobacteria:

There are no data available on the preparation/mixture itself. The product has not been tested.

Chronic (long-term) toxicity to crustacea:

There are no data available on the preparation/mixture itself. The product has not been tested. Chronic (long-term) fish toxicity:

There are no data available on the preparation/mixture itself. The product has not been tested.

Toxicity to other aquatic plants/organisms:

No data available (Substances/ingredient)

Terrestrial toxicity:

Acute and subchronic bird toxicity:

No data available (Substances/ingredient)

Bird reproduction toxicity:

No data available (Substances/ingredient)

Acute earthworm toxicity:

No data available (Substances/ingredient)

Chronical earthworm toxicity (reproduction):

No data available (Substances/ingredient)

Useful insect toxicity:

No data available (Substances/ingredient)

Acute plant toxicity:

No data available (Substances/ingredient)

Chronic plant toxicity:

No data available (Substances/ingredient)

Toxicity to soil macroorganisms except of arthropods:

No data available (Substances/ingredient)

Effects on soil microorganisms:



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No data available (Substances/ingredient)

Behaviour in waste water treatment plants:

Due to its low solubility in water the product is almost completely mechanically separated in biological sewage plants.

CAS No	Chemical name					
	Aquatic toxicity	Method	Dose	[h] [d]	Species	Source
64742-48-9	hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics					
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50	> 10-30 mg/l	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	ECHA
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50	> 1000 mg/l	72 h	Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	ECHA
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50	> 22-46 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	ECHA
	Fish toxicity	NOEC	0,182 mg/l	28 d	Oncorhynchus mykiss	ECHA
	Algea toxicity	NOEC	(< 1) mg/l	3 d	Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	ECHA
	Crustacea toxicity	NOEC	0,317 mg/l	21 d	Daphnia magna	ECHA
90640-32-7	amines, C16-18-alkyl					
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50	0,06-1,38 mg/l	96 h	Pimephales promelas	ECHA [read across]
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50	0,12 mg/l	72 h	Desmodesmus subspicatus	ECHA
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50	0,13 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	Supplier
	Algea toxicity	NOEC	0,01 mg/l	3 d	Desmodesmus subspicatus	ECHA
	Crustacea toxicity	NOEC	0,001 mg/l	21 d	Daphnia magna	Supplier
	Acute bacteria toxicity	(490,1 mg/l)	3 h	Activated sludge	ECHA

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Abiotic degradation:

Physicochemical elimination:

Oxidation:

not applicable (Mixtures)

In air a rapid reduction is expected.

The information about ecology refers to the main components.

Hydrolysis:

not applicable (Mixtures)

It is not expected to conversion due to hydrolysis to any significant extent.

The information about ecology refers to the main components.

Photochemical elimination:

photolysis:

not applicable (Mixtures)

It is not expected to conversion due to photolysis to any significant extent.

The information about ecology refers to the main components.

Ozonolysis:

not applicable (Mixtures)

Biodegradation:

not applicable (Mixtures)

CAS No	Chemical name					
	Method	Value	d	Source		
	Evaluation					
64742-48-9	hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics					
	OECD Guideline 301 F	89 %	28	ECHA		
	readily biodegradable					
90640-32-7	amines, C16-18-alkyl					
	OECD Guideline 301 D	75 %	28	ECHA		
	readily biodegradable					

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

not applicable (Mixtures)



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Partition coefficient n-octanol/water

CAS No	Chemical name	Log Pow
90640-32-7	amines, C16-18-alkyl	7,6

BCF

CAS No	Chemical name	BCF	Species	Source
90640-32-7	amines, C16-18-alkyl	173		ECHA [WoE]

12.4. Mobility in soil

Surface tension:

See under section 9.1 - Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Distribution:

Water-air (volatility rate, Henry-constant):

not applicable (Mixtures)

The product is insoluble and floats on water.

Product is easily volatile.

The information about ecology refers to the main components.

Soil-Water (Adsorption coefficient):

not applicable (Mixtures)

If product enters soil, it will be mobile and may contaminate groundwater.

The information about ecology refers to the main components.

Soil-Air (volatility rate):

not applicable (Mixtures)

Product is easily volatile.

The information about ecology refers to the main components.

This product contains one or more hydrocarbon UVCB's. Standard tests for this endpoint are intended for single substances and are not appropriate for this complex substance.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Ozone depletion potential (ODP):

No data available (Substances/ingredient)

Photochemical ozone creation potential (POCP):

No data available (Substances/ingredient)

Global warming potential (GWP):

No data available (Substances/ingredient)

Endocrine disrupting potential:

No data available

AOX: Product does not contain any organic halogens.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Advice on disposal

Waste treatment options:

Send to a hazardous waste incinerator facility under observation of official regulations.

Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

Waste disposal according to directive 2008/98/EC, covering waste and dangerous waste.

Properties of waste which render it hazardous:

Flammable

Harmful

Ecotoxic

Evidence for disposal must be provided.

Consult the appropriate local waste disposal expert about waste disposal.

Waste for recycling is to be classified and labelled.

For recycling, contact recycling exchanges.

Abfälle zur Beseitigung sind von einer Einstufungs- und Kennzeichnungspflicht nach Chemikaliengesetz ausgenommen.



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May not be disposed or deposited together with domestic garbage.

Do not mix with other wastes.

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Before discharge in public drains (e.g. residues of washing- and rinsing liquids) please observe the relevant regulations. In case of further questions please contact your waste- or environmental representative or the responsible

authority.

Clean IBCs or drums at approved facility only.

The waste producer is resposible for correct coding and designation of his wastes.

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

List of proposed waste codes/waste designations in accordance with EWC:

Waste disposal number of waste from residues/unused products

070204 WASTES FROM ORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES; wastes from the MFSU of plastics, synthetic rubber and

man-made fibres; other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors

Classified as hazardous waste.

Waste disposal number of used product

070204 WASTES FROM ORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES; wastes from the MFSU of plastics, synthetic rubber and

man-made fibres; other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors

Classified as hazardous waste.

Waste disposal number of contaminated packaging

150110 WASTE PACKAGING; ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED; packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste);

packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances

Classified as hazardous waste.

Contaminated packaging

Other disposal recommendations:

Contaminated packages must be completely emptied and can be re-used following proper cleaning.

Cleaning by recycling company.

Recommended cleansing agent:

Clean with detergents. Avoid solvent cleaners.

Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

Packing which cannot be properly cleaned must be disposed of.

As well uncleaned (empty) containers remain contaminated by product residues and may be hazardous by vapours.

They have to be disposed by specialists or have to be supplied to a licensed reconditioning.

The conditions of the regional reconditioning companies have to be observed.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Land transport (ADR/RID)

14.1. UN number: UN1268

14.2. UN proper shipping name: PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):314.4. Packing group:IIIHazard label:3



Classification code: F1
Special Provisions: 363
Limited quantity: 5 L
Transport category: 3
Hazard No: 30
Tunnel restriction code: D/E

Other applicable information (land transport)

E1

Provision(s), multilateral agreement(s): Not applicable



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Maximum permissible total quantity per unit of carriage according to subsection 1.1.3.6 ADR/RID: 1000 L. Factor out of category of carriage (= 3) to calculate the quantity per unit of carriage: 1.

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

Other applicable information (inland waterways transport)

Not classified for this transport way.

Marine transport (IMDG)

14.1. UN number: UN1268

14.2. UN proper shipping name: PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S. (Alkyl amines)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):314.4. Packing group:IIIHazard label:3



Marine pollutant:

Special Provisions: 223, 363, 955

Limited quantity: 5 L EmS: F-E, S-E

Other applicable information (marine transport)

Ε1

Exception(s): Not applicable

Air transport (ICAO)

14.1. UN number: UN1268

14.2. UN proper shipping name: PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):314.4. Packing group:IIIHazard label:3



Special Provisions: A3 Limited quantity Passenger: 10 L

IATA-packing instructions - Passenger:355IATA-max. quantity - Passenger:60 LIATA-packing instructions - Cargo:366IATA-max. quantity - Cargo:220 L

Other applicable information (air transport)

E1 Y344

ERG Kodex: 3L

The state variations in chapter 2.8.1 and the operator variations in chapter 2.8.3 for shipping of dangerous goods in limited quantities according to chapter 2.7 of the valid ICAO/IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations have to be observed.

The rulings for dangerous goods by air mail according to chapter 2.4 of the valid ICAO/IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations and the conventions of the Universal Postal Union (UPU) as well as the clauses of the relevant National Postal Administration have to be observed. Airmail: prohibited.

14.5. Environmental hazards

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS: yes

¥2

Danger releasing substance: Alkyl amines

14.6. Special precautions for user

Further information see under section 6, 7, 8.



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14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

No bulk transport in accordance with IBC code.

It is sold exclusively in traffic legally authorized and appropriate packaging.

Other applicable information

Postal, express and courier services:

Postal service (national):

Refer to your National Postal Administation.

Express freight / special delivery:

Refer to your National Postal Administation.

Courier service (national):

The general conditions of business of the particular courier service have to be observed.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU regulatory information

1999/13/EC (VOC): Content of volatile organic compounds (VOC) = 70 % w/w.

VOC-value (25 °C) = 539 g/L.

Additional information

Authorisations and/or restrictions on use:

authorisations:

Authorisation of Chemicals (REACH) as regards Annex XIV:

not relevant

restrictions on use:

Restriction of chemicals (REACH) as regards annex XVII:

not relevant

Informations on Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 - Annex VI, Part 1:

Note P is valid: The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (EINECS No 200-753-7) (< 1 mg/kg - DIN 51405, ASTM D 4367).

Other regulations (EU):

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 - Substances that deplete the ozone layer:

not relevant

Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 - Detergents:

not relevant

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 - Export and import of dangerous chemicals:

not relevant

Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 - Persistent organic pollutants:

not relevant

Directive 2012/18/EC - Control of major accident hazards involving dangerous substances (Seveso III):

ANNEX I, PART 2 (Named dangerous substances):

34. Petroleum products and alternative fuels: (a) gasolines and naphthas (Column 1)

Quantities: > 2.500.000 kg (Column 2) /> 25.000.000 kg (Column 3)

Directive 2004/42/EC - Use of organic solvents in certain paints and lacquers:

not relevant

Aerosol directive (75/324/EEC):

not relevant

Biocide directive (98/8/EC):

not relevant

Observe in addition any national regulations!

EC-Chemical inventories: All ingredients are listed in EINECS / ELINCS or excepted from listing.

National regulatory information

Employment restrictions: Observe employment restrictions for young people. Observe employment

restrictions for child bearing mothers and nursing.

Water contaminating class (D): 2 - water contaminating

Additional information





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Other regulations, restrictions and prohibition regulations:

European product inventories (Registration status on mixtures):

Istituto Superiore di Sanità / Archivio Preparati Pericolosi - ISS (http://www.preparatipericolosi.iss.it/iss/index.phtml):

This product was registered.

Kemikalieinspektionen / Produktregistret / Swedish Chemicals Inspectorate - Keml

(http://apps.kemi.se/nclass/default.asp):

This product was registered.

Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft - Bundesamt für Gesundheit - BAG (http://www.bag.admin.ch) / Anmeldestelle

Chemikalien (http://www.cheminfo.ch) / Informationssystem für gefährliche und umweltrelevante Stoffe - IGS

(http://igs.naz.ch/index.html):

This product was registered.

International chemical inventories (Registration status on substances): No data available

A downstream user chemical safety assessment according to REACH (article 37.4) was performed for the following substance(s):

amines, C16-18-alkyl, EC-No.: 292-550-5

Links to the annexed exposure scenarios (ES) according to REACH (Article 31.7):

Short title: Manufacture of plastics products, including compounding and conversation (industrial application).

Internet: http://acmos.com/download/PFA-DU-ES2.pdf

Short title: Manufacture of plastics products, including compounding and conversation (professional application).

Internet: http://acmos.com/download/PFA-DU-ES4.pdf

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For the following substances of this mixture a chemical safety assessment has been carried out:

hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic

amines, C16-18-alkyl

SECTION 16: Other information

Changes

This version replaces all former issues.

Changes made in this revision see section: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level.

EC: European community.

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances.

EN: European standard.

FDA: US-Food and Drug Administration.

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

IATA-DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations.

IBC-Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk

(International Bulk Chemical Code).

IC50 / ErC50: Inhibitory concentration, 50 percent.

ICAO-TI: International Cicil Aviation Organization Technical Instruction.

IMDG-Code: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.

ISO: A standard of International Standards Organisation.

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent.



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LD50: Lethal Dose, 50 percent.

log Kow (Pow): octanol-water partition coefficient.

MARPOL: Maritime Polluntion Convention (Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships).

OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulabe and toxic. PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration.

RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

UN: United Nations.

vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulable.

Relevant R-phrases (Number and full text)

10	Flammable.
38	Irritating to skin.

41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.

48/22 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.

Very toxic to aquatic organisms.Harmful to aquatic organisms.

53 May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Relevant H- and EUH-phrases (Number and full text)

lammable liqu	uid and vapour.
	lammable liq

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H336 May cause drowsiness or diz

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Further Information

Full text of all R-, H-, EUH-phrases which are referred to in section 2 and 3 of this safety data sheet - see previous list. These (this) R-, H-, EUH-phrases/R-, H-, EUH-phrase apply/applies to the substance(s) of content, however, it does not necessarily show the classification of the product.

Key literature references and sources for data:

The classification corresponds to current EC-lists, but is completed by statements of technical literature and company data.

Other public accessible sources:

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) in the valid version in each case Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) in the valid version in each case

Further information and practical guides on the internet:

European Chemical Substances Information System - ESIS (http://esis.jrc.ec.europa.eu)

European Chemicals Agency - ECHA (http://echa.europa.eu)

ECHA - Registered substances (http://echa.europa.eu/de/information-on-chemicals/registered-substances)

ECHA - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation

(http://echa.europa.eu/de/candidate-list-table)

ECHA - List of restrictions table

(http://echa.europa.eu/de/addressing-chemicals-of-concern/restrictions/list-of-restrictions/list-of-restrictions-table)

ECHA - Authorisation List

(http://echa.europa.eu/hr/addressing-chemicals-of-concern/authorisation/recommendation-for-inclusion-in-the-authorisation-list/authorisation-list)

ECHA - C&L Inventory (http://echa.europa.eu/en/web/guest/regulations/clp/cl-inventory)

eChemPortal (http://www.echemportal.org)

The access to European Union law - EUR-Lex (http://eur-lex.europa.eu)

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations - COSHH (http://www.coshh-essentials.org.uk/Home.asp)

Pollution Prevention and Control Act and Pollution Prevention and Control Regulations





according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

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Recommended restriction of application:

See under section 1.2 - Uses advised against.

Use this product only for intended purpose in accordance with our product informations.

Please refer to our internet website for more information (http://www.acmos.com).

Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to regulation (EC) 1207/2008 [CLP]: Calculation method.

Training advice:

Yearly briefing and instruction of employees by means of operating instructions according to article 8 of EC-directive 98/24/EC.

Inquiry office: Laboratory (Division: Occupational- /Product security)

Contact person: Mr. Dryhaus (Telephone: +49-421-5189-0, Telefax: +49-421-5189-871)

Office hours: Mo - Th from 7.30 - 16.15 h and Fr from 7.30 - 13.30 h. Out of office hours no call diversion.

Disclaimer:

The information is based on present level of our knowledge. It does not, however, give assurances of product properties and establishes no contract legal rights. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release The receiver of our product is singulary responsible for adhering to existing laws and regulations. All descriptions are approximate values, they are not specified for construction of specifications. This safety data sheet does not represent any operating instruction according to national chemical regulations. It may be used for creation, but must not replace it. The employer is not relieved from his duties. All technical information to occupational protection are directed predominately to experts first (safety engineers, occupational medicines).