

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to Regulation (EC) N° 1907/2006 (REACH)

1. Substance/preparation and company name

Trade Name Thermal Oil Luzar Mineral

Typical Applications Industrial use, professional use
Heat transfer fluid, functional fluids

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2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

None to be reported, according to the present EU regulations. For specific information about the toxicological/ecotoxicological properties and classification of this product, see Sect. 11 and/or Sect. 12.

Label elements

None to be reported, according to the present EU regulations.

Other hazards (not relevant for classification)

This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII
This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII

3. Composition/Information on ingredients

Notes:

This product has a value of DMSO extract < 3 % wt, according to IP 346/92. According to the criteria laid out by the EU (note L, Annex VI of Regulation (CE) 1272/2008), this product must be regarded as non carcinogenic.

Substance type:

UVCB

Chemical name	CAS-No	n. CEE	%
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated, Baseoil - unspecified, [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation residues. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C24 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order of 16cSt to 75cSt at 40 °C (104 °F).].	101316-72-7	309-877-7	100%

4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

After eye contact

Rinse eyes thoroughly for at least 15 minutes. Keep eyelids well apart. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation persists, seek medical advice. In case of contact with hot product, cool affected part with plenty of cold water, and cover with gauze or clean cloth. Call a doctor or bring to an hospital. Do not use salves or ointments, unless directed by doctor.

After skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If inflammation or irritation persists, seek medical advice. In case of contact with hot product, cool affected part with plenty of cold water, and cover with gauze or clean cloth. Call a doctor or bring to an hospital. Do not use salves or ointments, unless directed by doctor. Body hypothermia must be avoided. Do not put ice on the burn.

After inhalation

In case of disturbances owing to inhalation of vapours or mists, remove the victim from exposure; keep at rest; if necessary, seek medical attention. See also Point 4.3.

After ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. In case of spontaneous vomiting, keep head low, to avoid the risk of aspiration into the lungs. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

Symptoms / injuries (general indications)

Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation

This product has a low vapour pressure, and in normal conditions at ambient temperature the concentration in the air is negligible. A significant concentration may build up only if the product is used at high temperature, or in case of sprays and mists. In these cases overexposure to vapours may cause irritation to airways, nausea and dizziness.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact

Contact with hot product may cause thermal burns.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact

Contact with hot product or vapours may cause burns.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion

Accidental ingestion of small quantities of the product may cause irritation, nausea and gastric disturbances. Taking into account the taste of the product, however, ingestion of dangerous quantities is very unlikely.

Symptoms/effects upon intravenous administration

No information available.

Chronic symptoms

None to be reported, according to the present classification criteria.

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

If there is any suspicion of inhalation of H₂S (hydrogen sulphide). The casualty should be sent immediately to hospital. Immediately begin artificial respiration if breathing has ceased. Administer oxygen if necessary.

5. Fire fighting measures**Extinguishing media**

Small-size fires: carbon dioxide, dry chemicals, foam, sand or earth. Large fires: foam or water fog (mist). These means should be used by trained personnel only. Other extinguishing gases (according to regulations).

Do not use water jets. They could cause splattering, and spread the fire. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**Fire hazard:**

This product is combustible, but not classified as Flammable. The creation of flammable vapour mixtures takes place at temperatures which are higher than normal ambient levels.

Explosion hazard:

In case of losses from pressurized circuits, the sprays may form mists. Take into account that in this case the lower explosion limit for mists is about 45 g/m³ of air.

Advice for firefighters**Firefighting instructions:**

Shut off source of product, if possible. Spilled product which is not burning should be covered with sand or foam. If possible, move containers and drums away from danger area. Use water sprays to cool containers and surfaces exposed to the flames. If the fire cannot be controlled, evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for firefighters:

Personal protection equipment for firefighters (see also sect. 8). In case of a large fire or in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, wear full fire resistant protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Other information:

In case of fire, do not discharge residual product, waste materials and runoff water: collect separately and use a proper treatment.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures

Stop or contain leak at the source, if safe to do so. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so (e.g. electricity, sparks, fires, flares). Avoid accidental sprays on hot surfaces or electrical contacts. Avoid direct contact with released material. Keep upwind.

For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment:

See Section 8.

Emergency procedures:

Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency.

For emergency responders

Protective equipment:

Small spillages: normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: full body suit of chemically resistant and antistatic material. If necessary heat resistant and insulated. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. If contact with hot product is possible or anticipated, gloves should be heat-resistant and thermally insulated. Antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots, chemical resistant, if necessary heat resistant and insulated. Work helmet. Goggles and /or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated. Respiratory protection: A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (A) (or A+B when applicable for H₂S), or a Self-contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.

Emergency procedures:

Notify local authorities according to relevant regulations.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not let the product accumulate in confined or underground spaces. Do not let the product flow into sewers or water courses, or in any way contaminate the environment. In case of contamination of environment compartments (soil, subsoil, surface or underground waters), remove contaminated soil when possible, and in any case treat all involved compartments in accordance with local regulations. The site should have a spill plan to ensure that adequate safeguards are in place to minimize the impact of episodic releases.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment:

Contain spilled liquid with sand, earth or other suitable absorbents (non-flammable). Recover free liquid and waste materials in suitable waterproof and oil-resistant containers. Clean contaminated area. Dispose of according to local regulations. If in water: Confine the spillage. Remove from surface by skimming or suitable floating absorbents. Collect recovered product and other waste materials in suitable waterproof, oil resistant containers. Recover or dispose of according to local regulations. Do not use solvents or dispersants, unless specifically advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.

Other information:

Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air/water temperature, wave/current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection". For further information refer to section 13.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Ensure that all relevant regulations regarding handling and storage facilities of flammable products are followed. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. During transfer and mixing operations, ensure that all equipment is correctly grounded. Avoid the build-up of electric charges. Emptied containers can contain combustible product residues. Do not cut, weld, drill, burn or incinerate empty containers or drums, unless they have been drained and cleaned. Before entering storage tanks and commencing any operation in a confined area (e.g. tunnels), carry out an adequate clean-up, and check the atmosphere for oxygen content, flammability, and the presence of sulphur compounds. See also Section 16, "Other information".

Handling temperature

This product can be handled at ambient temperatures.

Hygiene measures

Avoid contact with skin. Do not breathe fume/ mist/ vapours. Do not ingest. Do not smoke. Do not eat and do not drink during use. Do not clean hands with dirty or oil-soaked rags. Do not re-use clothes, if they are still contaminated. Keep away from food and beverages.

Storage conditions

Store in dry, well ventilated area. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Do not smoke.

Incompatible products

Keep away from: strong oxidants.

Storage temperature

This product can be stored at ambient temperatures.

Storage area

Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant European, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds so as to prevent ground and water pollution in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations.

Packages and containers

If the product is supplied in containers: Keep containers tightly closed and properly labelled. Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product.

Packaging materials

For containers or container linings use materials specifically approved for use with this product. Compatibility should be checked with the manufacturer.

Specific end use(s)

No information available.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated, Baseoil - unspecified, [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation residues. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C24 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order of 16cSt to 75cSt at 40 °C (104 °F).] (101316-72-7)		
Austria	MAK (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Belgium	Limit value (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Denmark	Grænseværdi (langvarig) (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Denmark	Grænseværdi (kortvarig) (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Hungary	AK-érték	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Netherlands	MAC TGG 8h (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Spain	VLA-ED (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Spain	VLA-EC (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Sweden	Nivågränsvärde (NVG) (mg/m ³)	1 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
Sweden	Kortidsvärde (KTV) (mg/m ³)	3 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
United Kingdom	WEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
United Kingdom	WEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
USA - ACGIH	ACGIH TLV®-TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)

USA - ACGIH	ACGIH TLV®-STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (Mineral base oil mist, severely refined, DMSO extract <3% m/m)
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Monitoring methods

Monitoring procedures should be chosen according to the indications set by national authorities or labour contracts, Refer to relevant legislation and in any case to the good practice of industrial hygiene.

DNEL/DMEL (additional information)

Not derived - Not classified as hazardous for health.

PNEC (additional information)

Not derived - Not classified as hazardous for environment.

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Before entering storage tanks and commencing any operation in a confined area, carry out an adequate clean-up, and check the atmosphere for oxygen content, flammability, and the presence of sulphur compounds. See also Section 16, "Other information".

Personal protective equipment (for industrial or professional use)

Face shield. Gloves. Protective clothing. Safety glasses. Safety shoes or boots. Dust/aerosol mask.

Hand protection

When there is a risk of contact with the skin, use hydrocarbon-resistant, felt-lined gloves. Adequate materials: nitrile (NBR) or PVC with a protection index > 5 (permeation time > 240 min). Use gloves respecting all the conditions and within the limits set by the manufacturer. Replace gloves immediately in case of cuts, holes or other signs of damages or degradation. If necessary, refer to the EN 374 standard. Personal hygiene is a key element for an effective hand care. Gloves must be worn only with clean hands. After wearing gloves, hands must be carefully washed and dried.

Eye protection

When there is a risk of contact with the eyes, use safety goggles or other means of protection (face shield). If necessary, refer to national standards or to the EN 166 standard.

Skin and body protection

Long-sleeved overalls. If necessary, refer to the EN 340 and related standards, for definition of characteristics and performance according to the risk rating of the area. Antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots, chemical resistant, if necessary heat resistant and insulated.

Respiratory protection

Independently from other possible actions (technical modifications, operating procedures, and other means to limit the exposure of workers), personal protection equipment can be used according to necessity. Open or well ventilated spaces: in presence of oil mists and if the product is handled without adequate containment means: use full or half-face masks with filter for mists/aerosols. In case there is a significant presence of vapours (e.g. through handling at high temperature), use full or half-face masks with filter for hydrocarbon vapours. (EN 136/140/145). Combination filter device (DIN EN 141). Approved respiratory protection equipment shall be used in spaces where hydrogen sulphide may accumulate: full face mask with cartridge/filter type "B" (grey for inorganic vapours including H₂S) or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). (EN 136/140/145).

Closed or confined areas (e.g. tank interiors): the use of protection measures for airways (masks or self-contained breathing apparatus), must be assessed according to the specific activity, as well as level and duration of predicted exposure. (EN 136/140/145)

Thermal hazard protection

If contact with hot product is possible or anticipated, gloves should be heat-resistant and thermally insulated.

Environmental exposure controls

Do not discharge the product into the environment. Storage areas/installations should be designed with adequate bunds so as to prevent ground and water pollution in case of leaks or spills. Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. Onsite wastewater treatment required. Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

Consumer exposure controls

No special requirements necessary, if handled at room temperature. Ensure adequate ventilation.

9. Physical and chemical properties.

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Liquid, bright & clear
Colour	Pale yellow
Odour	Slight odour of petroleum
Odour threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	Negligible
Melting point:	No data available
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point	> 250 °C (10 mm Hg, ASTM D 1160)
Flash point	217 °C (ASTM D 92)
Auto-ignition temperature	> 300 °C (DIN 51794)
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Vapour pressure	10 Pa (20°C)
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	No data available
Relative density	No data available
Density	873 kg/m ³ (ASTM D 4052)
Solubility	Water: Immiscible and insoluble
Log Pow	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	29 - 32 mm ² /s (40 °C) (ASTM D 445)
Viscosity, dynamic	No data available
Explosive properties	None (according to composition)
Oxidising properties	None (according to composition)
Explosive limits	LEL ≥ 45 g/m ³ (Aerosol)
Softening point	-9 °C (ASTM D 92)

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

This mixture does not offer any further hazard for reactivity, except what is reported in the following paragraphs.

Chemical stability

Stable product, according to its intrinsic properties (in normal conditions of storage and handling).

Possibility of hazardous reactions

None (in normal conditions of storage and handling). Contact with strong oxidizers (peroxides, chromates, etc.) may cause a fire hazard. A mixture with nitrates or other strong oxidisers (e.g. chlorates, perchlorates, liquid oxygen) may create an explosive mass. Sensitivity to heat, friction or shock cannot be assessed in advance.

Conditions to avoid

Keep away from strong oxidizers. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Avoid the build-up of electrostatic charge.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidants.

Hazardous decomposition products

In exceptional cases (i.e prolonged storage in tanks contaminated with water, and presence of anaerobic sulfate-reducing microbial colonies), the product may undergo a degradation and generate small amounts of sulfur compounds, including H₂S. See also Section 16, "Other information".

11. Toxicological data

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	Not classified (Conclusive but not sufficient for classification)
Acute toxicity (dermal)	Not classified (Conclusive but not sufficient for classification)
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	Not classified (Conclusive but not sufficient for classification)
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause reddening, irritation and dermatitis, due to a defatting effect. (Conclusive but not sufficient for classification)
Serious eye damage/irritation	Avoid contact with eyes (Conclusive but not sufficient for classification)
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Not classified (Conclusive but not sufficient for classification)
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified (Conclusive but not sufficient for classification)
Carcinogenicity	Not classified (Conclusive but not sufficient for classification)

Additional information	This product has a value of DMSO extract < 3 % wt, according to IP 346/92. According to the criteria laid out by the EU (note L, Annex VI of Regulation (CE) 1272/2008), this product must be regarded as non carcinogenic.
Reproductive toxicity	Not classified (Conclusive but not sufficient for classification)
STOT-single exposure	Not classified (Conclusive but not sufficient for classification)
STOT-repeated exposure	Not classified (Conclusive but not sufficient for classification)
Aspiration hazard	Not classified (Conclusive but not sufficient for classification)
Potential adverse human health effects/symptoms	Avoid all eye and skin contact and do not breathe vapour and mist.

12. Ecological data

12.1. Toxicity

General

The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms nor to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. An uncontrolled release to the environment may nevertheless produce a contamination of different environmental compartments (air, soil, underground, surface water bodies, aquifers). Handle according to general working hygiene practices to avoid pollution and release into the environment.

Air

This product has a low vapour pressure. A significant exposure may happen only if the product is used at high temperature, or in case of sprays and mists.

Water

This product is not soluble in water. It floats on water and forms a film on the surface. The damage to aquatic organisms is of mechanical kind (immobilization and entrapment)

Acute aquatic toxicity

Not classified

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Not classified

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability

Substance is complex UVCB. The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances.

Mobility in soil

The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances.

Bioaccumulative potential

The test methods for this endpoint are not applicable to UVCB substances.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII

This substance/mixture does not meet the vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII

Additional information

This product has no specific properties for inhibition of bacterial activity. In any case, waste water containing this product should be treated in plants that are suited for the specific purpose.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Do not dispose of the product, either new or used, by discharging into sewers, tunnels, lakes or water courses. Deliver to a qualified official collector. Dispose of empty containers and wastes safely.

Sewage disposal recommendations

Dispose of in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations

European Waste Catalogue code(s) (Decision 2001/118/CE): 13 02 05* (mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils). This EWC code is only a general indication, and takes into account the original composition of the product and its intended use. The user has the responsibility of choosing the right EWC code, considering the actual use of the product, alterations and contaminations.

Additional information

Empty containers may contain combustible product residues. Do not cut, weld, drill, burn or incinerate empty containers or drums, unless they have been cleaned, and declared safe.

Ecology - waste materials

The product as it is does not contain halogenated substances.

EURAL code (EWC)

13 02 05* - Mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils.

14. Transport information

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

15. Regulatory information

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

EU-Regulations

No REACH Annex XVII restrictions

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated, Baseoil - unspecified, [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation residues. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C24 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order of 16cSt to 75cSt at 40 °C (104°F).] is not on the REACH Candidate List

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C24-50, solvent-extd., dewaxed, hydrogenated, Baseoil - unspecified, [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by solvent extraction and hydrogenation of atmospheric distillation residues. It consists predominantly of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers predominantly in the range of C24 through C50 and produces a finished oil with a viscosity in the order of 16cSt to 75cSt at 40 °C (104°F).] is not on the REACH Annex XIV List

National regulations

National adoption of EU Directives concerning health and safety on the workplace.

National adoption of EU Directives concerning control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances (2012/18/CE). Relevant national laws on prevention of water pollution.

Relevant national laws on protection of the health of pregnant workers (National adoption of Dir. 92/85/EEC). National adoption of Directives 75/439/CEE - 87/101/CEE concerning disposal of used oils.

France

Maladies professionnelles (F): RG 36 - Affections provoquées par les huiles et graisses d'origine minérale ou de synthèse

Germany

Reference to AwSV: Water hazard class (WGK) (D) 1, low hazard to waters (ID No. 9183)

WGK remark : Classification based on the components in compliance with

Verwaltungsvorschrift wassergefährdender Stoffe (VwVwS)

VbF class (D): Not applicable.

Storage class (LGK) (D): LGK 10 - Combustible liquids

Employment restrictions: Employment prohibitions or restrictions on the protection of young people at work according to § 22 JArbSchG in the case of formation of hazardous substances have to be observed.

12th Ordinance Implementing the Federal Immission Control Act - 12.BImSchV

Other information, restrictions and prohibition regulations

TRGS 900: Occupational Exposure Limits

TRGS 800: Fire protection measures

TRGS 555: Working instruction and information for workers

TRGS 402: Identification and Assessment of the Risks from Activities involving Hazardous Substances: Inhalation Exposure

TRGS 401: Risks resulting from skin contact - identification, assessment, measures

TRGS 400: Hazard assessment for activities involving Hazardous Substances

Netherlands

Saneringsinspanningen: C - Minimize discharge

SZW-lijst van kankerverwekkende stoffen: The substance is not listed

SZW-lijst van mutagene stoffen: The substance is not listed

NIET-limitatieve lijst van voor de voortplanting giftige stoffen – Borstvoeding: The substance is not listed

NIET-limitatieve lijst van voor de voortplanting giftige stoffen – Vruchtbaarheid: The substance is not listed

NIET-limitatieve lijst van voor de voortplanting giftige stoffen – Ontwikkeling: The substance is not listed

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

This substance is classified as not hazardous according to regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP], so the drafting of exposure scenarios is not required according to Article 14, paragraph 4 of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

16. Further information

Indication of changes:

Storage class (LGK) (D).

Section	Changed item	Change	Notes
15.1	Storage class (LGK) (D)	Modified	from 12 to 10

Abbreviations and acronyms

Complete text of the H phrases quoted in this Safety Data Sheet. These phrases are reported here for information only, and MAY NOT correspond to the classification of the product.

N/D = not available

N/A = not applicable

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

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

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF: Bioconcentration factor

CLP: Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect level

DNEL: Derived-No Effect Level

EC50: Effective concentration for 50 percent of test population (median effective concentration)

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA: International Air Transport Association

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LC50: Lethal concentration for 50 percent of test population (median lethal concentration)

LD50: Lethal dose for 50 percent of test population (median lethal dose)

LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

NOAEC: No-Observed Adverse Effect Concentration

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

REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals, Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Railways

SDS: Safety Data Sheet

STP: Sewage treatment plant

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

This safety data sheet is intended to provide information and recommendations as to: 1. how to handle chemical substances and preparations in accordance with the essential requirements of safety precautions and physical, toxicological and ecological data. 2. how to handle, store, use and transport them safely.

No liability for damage occurred in connection with the use of this information or with the use, application, adaptation or processing the products here described will be accepted. No liability will be accepted for damage indirectly incurred.

We provide this information data according to our present level of knowledge and experience. No assurances concerning the characteristics of our product are hereby furnished.