According to UK REACH Regulation Safety Data Sheet

PIONIER 4281

Revision date: 27.11.2020

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

1.1. Product identifier

PIONIER 4281

REACH Registration Number: 01-2119487078-27-
CAS No: 8042-47-5
EC No: 232-455-8

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

Use of the substance/mixture
Industrial uses: Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures, Rubber production and processing, Water treatment chemicals, Metal working fluids, Use in polymer processing, Lubricants, Use as release agents or binders, Use as a functional fluids, Use in Laboratories, Use in Cleaning Agents, Uses in Coatings Professional uses: Use in agrochemicals, Use in Laboratories, Use in Cleaning Agents, Uses in Coatings, Water treatment chemicals, Explosives, Metal working fluids, Lubricants, Use as release agents or binders; Use as a functional fluids
Consumer uses: Use in agrochemicals, Use in Cleaning Agents, Uses in Coatings, Lubricants, Use as a fuel, Uses in cosmetics/personal care products, perfumes and fragrances

Uses advised against
none

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name: TUDAPETROL Mineralölerzeugnisse Nils Hansen GmbH & Co. KG
Street: Am Sandtorkai 64
Place: D-20457 Hamburg
Telephone: +49(0)40-43218-0 Telefax: +49(0)40-43218-400
Responsible Department: Abt. Produktsicherheit: info.reach@hur.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number:

+49 551 19240, GIZ-Nord, Göttingen, Germany

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GB CLP Regulation
Asp. Tox. 1; H304

Full text of hazard statements: see SECTION 16.

2.2. Label elements

GB CLP Regulation
Hazard components for labelling
White mineral oil

Signal word: Danger

Pictograms:

Hazard statements
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary statements
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
2.3. Other hazards

- Do not allow uncontrolled discharge of product into the environment.
- This substance does not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria of REACH, Annex XIII.
- Product does not contain listed SVHC substances > 0.1% according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Article 59 (REACH)

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

#### Hazardous components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS No</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>EC No</th>
<th>Index No</th>
<th>REACH No</th>
<th>Classification (GB CLP Regulation)</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
<td>White mineral oil</td>
<td>232-455-8</td>
<td></td>
<td>01-2119487078-27-</td>
<td>Asp. Tox. 1; H304</td>
<td>100 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS No</th>
<th>EC No</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
<td>232-455-8</td>
<td>White mineral oil</td>
<td>100 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Inhalation: LC50 = >5 mg/l (dusts or mists); dermal: LD50 = >2000 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = >5000 mg/kg

Further Information

SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

**General information**
- First aider: Pay attention to self-protection! Remove affected person from the danger area and lay down.
- Spillages make surfaces slippery.

**After inhalation**
- In case of symptoms arising from inhalation of product fumes, mists or vapour: Remove casualty to a quiet and well ventilated place if safe to do so.
- Obtain medical assistance if breathing remains difficult.
- If casualty is unconscious and not breathing: Ensure that there is no obstruction to breathing and give artificial respiration by trained personnel. If necessary, give external cardiac massage and obtain medical advice.
- If casualty is unconscious and breathing, place in the recovery position. Administer oxygen if necessary.
- Inhalation is unlikely because of the low vapour pressure of the substance at ambient temperature.
- Symptoms: irritation of the respiratory tract due to excess fume, mists or vapour exposure.

**After contact with skin**
- Remove contaminated clothing, contaminated footwear and dispose of safely.
- Seek medical attention if skin irritation, swelling or redness develops and persists.
- When using high-pressure equipment, injection of product can occur. If high-pressure injuries occur, immediately seek professional medical attention. Do not wait for symptoms to develop.
- For minor thermal burns, cool the burn. Hold the burned area under cold running water for at least five minutes, or until the pain subsides. Body hypothermia must be avoided.
- Seek medical attention in all cases of serious burns.
- Wash affected area with soap and water.
May cause burn in case of contact with product at high temperature.
Symptoms: dry skin, irritation in case of repeated or prolonged exposure.

After contact with eyes
If hot product is splashed into the eye, it should be cooled down immediately to dissipate heat, under cold running water for at least 5 minutes. Immediately obtain specialist medical assessment and treatment for the casualty.
Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing.
Symptoms: slight irritation. May cause burn in case of contact with product at high temperature.

After ingestion
Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that the vomit does not enter the lungs (aspiration). Once vomiting ceases, place the person in the recovery position with the legs slightly raised.
Always assume that aspiration has occurred. Seek professional medical attention or send the casualty to a hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop.
Symptoms: few or no symptoms expected. If any, nausea and diarrhoea might occur.
Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Individuals with pre-existing lung disorders may have increased susceptibility of the effects of exposure.
Observe risk of aspiration if vomiting occurs. IF SWALLOWED: Aspiration hazard.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Treatment should be in general symptomatic to relieve any effects.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media
- Foam (trained personnel only), Water fog (trained personnel only), Dry chemical powder, Carbon dioxide.
- Other inert gases (subject to regulations), Sand or earth.

Unsuitable extinguishing media
Do not use direct water jets on the burning product; 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.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

5.3. Advice for firefighters
Special protective equipment for firefighters
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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General advice
For non-emergency personnel:
- Work helmet, Antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots.
- Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: full body suit of chemically resistant and antistatic material.
- 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.
- Goggles and /or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated.
If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA’s should be used.
Respiratory protection will be necessary only in special cases (e.g. formation of mists).
Respiratory protection: A half or full-face respirator with combined dust/organic vapour filter(s), or a
Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable
amount of exposure.

6.2. Environmental precautions
Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry
earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Other information
Stop or contain leak at the source, if this possible without risk. Avoid direct contact with released material. Stay
upwind.
Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit fire risk. Do not use direct jets.
Collect free product with suitable means. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to
suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.
In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations.
When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation.
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.
Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.
In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), contain product with floating barriers or other equipment.
Collect spilled product by absorbing with specific floating absorbents.
If possible, large spillages in open waters should be contained with floating barriers or other mechanical
means.
If this not possible, control the spreading of the spillage, and collect the product by skimming or other suitable
mechanical means.
The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.
Collect recovered product and other materials in suitable tanks or containers for recovery or safe disposal.
Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so (e.g. electricity, sparks, fires, flares).
If required, notify relevant authorities according to all applicable regulations.

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

6.4. Reference to other sections
No information available.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
Advice on safe handling
Ensure that all relevant regulations regarding handling and storage facilities of flammable products are
followed.
Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing fume/mist. Do not ingest.
Avoid splash filling of bulk volumes when handling hot liquid product.
Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product.
Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Avoid contact with the product. Avoid release to the environment.
Take precautionary measures against static electricity.
Use adequate personal protective equipment as required. For more information regarding protective equipment
and operational conditions see Exposure scenarios. These risk management measures represent a worst
case. For a non-classified substance proportionate information may be found in the Safety Data Sheet.

**Advice on protection against fire and explosion**
Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene**
When using do not eat, drink, smoke, sniff. Keep away from food and beverages. Use of personal protective equipment must be consistent with good occupational hygiene practices.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

**Requirements for storage rooms and vessels**
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. Recommended materials for containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel. Some synthetic materials may be unsuitable for containers or container linings depending on the material specification and intended use. Compatibility should be checked with the manufacturer. Keep only in the original container. Keep containers tightly closed and properly labelled.

**Hints on joint storage**
Store separately from oxidising agents.

**Further information on storage conditions**
Empty containers may contain combustible product residues. Do not weld, solder, drill, cut or incinerate empty containers, unless they have been properly cleaned.

**Fire class:** B

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Relevant identified uses; Recommendation:
Ensure that proper housekeeping measures are in place. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated materials should not be allowed to accumulate in the workplaces and should never be kept inside the pockets. Keep away from food and beverages. Wash the hands thoroughly after handling. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

**DNEL/DMEL values**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS No</th>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Exposure route</th>
<th>Effect</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
<td>White mineral oil</td>
<td>dermal</td>
<td>systemic</td>
<td>217.05 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Worker DNEL, long-term</td>
<td>inhalation</td>
<td>systemic</td>
<td>164.56 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumer DNEL, long-term</td>
<td>inhalation</td>
<td>systemic</td>
<td>34.78 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumer DNEL, long-term</td>
<td>dermal</td>
<td>systemic</td>
<td>93.02 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consumer DNEL, long-term</td>
<td>oral</td>
<td>systemic</td>
<td>25 mg/kg bw/day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Additional advice on limit values**

- Possibility of exposure to Aerosol
- Limit value = 5 mg/m³ - Source: ACGIH

#### 8.2. Exposure controls
Appropriate engineering controls
Do not enter empty storage tanks until measurements of available oxygen have been carried out. Storage and handling temperatures should be kept as low as feasible to minimize fume production.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection
If splashing is likely, full head and face protection (protective shield and/or safety goggles) should be used.

Hand protection
Heat resistant gloves with long cuffs, or gauntlets.
Gloves must be periodically inspected and changed in case of wear, perforations or contaminations.

Skin protection
Wear protective clothing for operations with hot material: heat resistant coveralls (with trousers legs over boots and sleeves over cuffs of gloves), heat resistant heavy duty antiskid boots (e. g. leather). Coveralls should be changed at the end of the work shift and cleaned as necessary to avoid transfer of product to clothes or underwear.
For loading/unloading operations: wear safety helmet, if necessary integrated full face visor. In case of hot/molten product: with integrated full face visor.

Respiratory protection
Respiratory equipment in case of nebulosity or aerosol: Use a mask with a filter type A2, A2/P2 or ABEK. If necessary, approved respiratory protection equipment shall be used when handling hot product in confined spaces: enclosed face mask with cartridge/filter type “A” or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). If exposure levels cannot be determined or estimated with adequate confidence, or an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical state:</th>
<th>Liquid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colour:</td>
<td>colourless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour:</td>
<td>odourless</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Changes in the physical state</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sublimation point:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Softening point:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pour point:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flammability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solid/liquid:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Explosive properties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The product is not:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limits:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limits:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Self-ignition temperature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solid:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Decomposition temperature:
>350 °C

## pH-Value:
not determined

## Viscosity / dynamic:
No information available.

## Viscosity / kinematic:
4,0 mm²/s DIN EN ISO 3104 (at 40 °C)

## Flow time:
No information available.

## Water solubility:
practically insoluble

### Solubility in other solvents
not determined

## Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:
> 4 Log KOW

## Vapour pressure:
<0,1 hPa calculated (at 20 °C)

## Density (at 15 °C):
0,824 g/cm³ DIN 51757

## Bulk density:
not relevant

## Relative vapour density:
No information available.

### 9.2. Other information

#### Information with regard to physical hazard classes

- **Sustaining combustion:** No data available
- **Oxidizing properties:** No information available.

#### Other safety characteristics

- **Solvent separation test:** No information available.
- **Solvent content:** No information available.
- **Solid content:** No information available.
- **Evaporation rate:** No information available.

#### Further Information

No information available.

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

No information available.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

No information available.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No information available.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Excessive heating above the maximum recommended handling and storage temperature may cause degradation of the substance and evolution of irritant vapours and fumes.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid:
- 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.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Combustion (incomplete) will likely generate oxides of carbon, sulphur and nitrogen, as well as additional...
undetermined organic compounds of the same elements. None under normal conditions at ambient temperatures.

**Further information**
- Decomposition takes place from temperatures above: > 350 °C
- This substance is stable under all ordinary circumstances at ambient temperatures, and if released into the environment.

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**SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in GB CLP Regulation

**Acute toxicity**
- Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS No</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Exposure route</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
<td>White mineral oil</td>
<td>oral</td>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>&gt;5000</td>
<td>Ratte</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>dermal</td>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>&gt;2000</td>
<td>Kaninchen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>inhalation (4 h)</td>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>&gt;5 mg/l</td>
<td>Ratte</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Irritation and corrosivity**
- Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: non-irritant. (Rabbit)
- Serious eye damage/irritation: non-irritant. (Rabbit)

**Sensitising effects**
- Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- No information available.

**Carcinogenic/mutagenic/toxic effects for reproduction**
- Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction): none
- Literature reference: ECHA Dossier

**STOT-single exposure**
- Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- No information available.

**STOT-repeated exposure**
- Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Subacute dermal toxicity:
  - Method: OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study)
  - Exposure time: 28d
  - Species: Rabbit
  - Results: 1000 mg/kg
  - Literature reference: ECHA Dossier

**Aspiration hazard**
- May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Specific effects in experiment on an animal**
- No information available.

**Additional information on tests**
- Substance related information: health hazard properties, Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture, Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]
SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS No</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Aquatic toxicity</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>[h]</th>
<th>[d]</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
<td>White mineral oil</td>
<td>Acute fish toxicity</td>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>1000 mg/l</td>
<td>LC50 &gt;= 96 h</td>
<td>Leuciscus idus</td>
<td>ECHA Dossier</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute algae toxicity</td>
<td>ErC50</td>
<td>NOEL</td>
<td>72 h</td>
<td>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</td>
<td>ECHA Dossier</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Acute crustacea toxicity</td>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>LL50 &gt;= 48 h</td>
<td>Daphnia magna</td>
<td>ECHA Dossier</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fish toxicity</td>
<td>NOEC</td>
<td>NOEL</td>
<td>28 d</td>
<td>Daphnia magna</td>
<td>ECHA Dossier</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Crustacea toxicity</td>
<td>NOEC</td>
<td>NOEL</td>
<td>21 d</td>
<td>Daphnia magna</td>
<td>ECHA Dossier</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Not easily bio-degradable (according to OECD-criteria).

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

The product has not been tested.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS No</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Log Pow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
<td>White mineral oil</td>
<td>&gt;4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.4. Mobility in soil

No information available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance does not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria of UK REACH. This substance does not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria of REACH, Annex XIII.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

This substance does not have endocrine disrupting properties with respect to non-target organisms.

12.7. Other adverse effects

General information:

Do not allow uncontrolled discharge of product into the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal recommendations

Surplus (unused) or off-spec substance can be recovered or re-conditioned (according to specific characteristics and composition), or can be disposed of as waste.

Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. Contain and dispose of waste according to local regulations.

This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorizations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation.

These codes can be given only as a suggestion, according to the original composition of the product, and its intended (foreseeable) use(s).

The final user has the responsibility for the attribution of the most suitable code, according to the actual use(s) of the material, contaminations or alterations.
List of Wastes Code - 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 hazardous substances; hazardous waste

Contaminated packaging

Disposal of emptied containers: Contact the original supplier or deliver to a qualified disposal organization. Do not cut, weld, bore, burn or incinerate emptied containers, unless they have been cleaned and declared safe. Empty containers may contain combustible product residues. Do not re-use emptied, unclean containers for other purposes.

General information:

In the absence of relevant alterations to the material or presence of contaminants, disposal of this substance as surplus (unused) or off-spec material, or waste resulting from the foreseeable use(s), does not present a specific hazard, or require special handling measures other than those indicated in Sect 7.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Land transport (ADR/RID)

14.1. UN number or ID number: No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.2. UN proper shipping name: No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.3. Transport hazard class(es): No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.4. Packing group: No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

14.1. UN number or ID number: No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.2. UN proper shipping name: No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.3. Transport hazard class(es): No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.4. Packing group: No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.

Marine transport (IMDG)

14.1. UN number or ID number: No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.2. UN proper shipping name: No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.3. Transport hazard class(es): No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.4. Packing group: No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.

Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

14.1. UN number or ID number: No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.2. UN proper shipping name: No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.3. Transport hazard class(es): No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.4. Packing group: No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.

14.5. Environmental hazards

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS: No

14.6. Special precautions for user

not applicable

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU regulatory information

Restrictions on use (REACH, annex XVII):
Entry 3
2010/75/EU (VOC): not determined
2004/42/EC (VOC): not determined
Information according to 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III): Not subject to 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III)

National regulatory information

Employment restrictions: Observe restrictions to employment for juveniles according to the 'juvenile work protection guideline' (94/33/EC). Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

Water hazard class (D): 1 - slightly hazardous to water

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For this substance a chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

- ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transport Association
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
- ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose, 50%

Relevant H and EUH statements (number and full text)

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Further Information

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.

The information in this document is considered accurate and reliable as of the date appearing above. It is presented referring to the requirements under EU REACH- and CLP-Regulations and the corresponding UK-REACH and UK-CLP. Please note, that information as registration numbers and registration status refer to EU-REACH only. The Recipient is responsible for determining the registration status of the contained substances under UK-REACH and to take the necessary steps to ensure conformity with the applicable law in Great Britain.