Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

(This safety data sheet is for information only and does not comply with the official language requirements of article 31 (5) of REACH.)

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2 aromatics

Version number: 1.0 | First version: 02.06.2023

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

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance	hydrocarbons, C9-C11, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2 aromatics
Alternative name(s)	Hydrosol P150EA
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119480153-44-xxxx
EC number	920-134-1
CAS number	64742-48-9

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

Relevant identified uses	Chemicals for various applications

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

DHC Solvent Chemie GmbH
Timmerhellstraße 28
D-45478 Mülheim an der Ruhr
Germany

Telephone: (+)49 208 9940-0
Telefax: (+)49 208 9940-150

e-mail (competent person) productsafety@dhc-solvent.de

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Poison centre		
Country	**Name**	**Telephone**
Germany	CHEMTREC Germany.	+496922225285

As above or nearest toxicological information centre.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Classification				
Section	**Hazard class**	**Category**	**Hazard class and category**	**Hazard statement**
2.6	flammable liquid	3	Flam. Liq. 3	H226
3.8D	specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (narcotic effects, drowsiness)	3	STOT SE 3	H336
3.10	aspiration hazard	1	Asp. Tox. 1	H304
4.1C	hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard	2	Aquatic Chronic 2	H411

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.
Spillage and fire water can cause pollution of watercourses.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

2.2 Label elements

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

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.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

Precautionary statements

P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P261	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher to extinguish.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Supplemental hazard information

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Additional labelling requirements see section 15 of the safety data sheet

2.3 Other hazards

Vapour heavier than air, may form an explosive mixture in air: it may be ignited at some distance away from the spill resulting in flashbacks. Flowing product can create electrostatic charge, resulting sparks may ignite or cause an explosion.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Not listed.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance	hydrocarbons, C9-C11, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2 aromatics

Identifiers

REACH Reg. No	01-2119480153-44-xxxx
CAS No	64742-48-9
EC No	920-134-1

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes

Self-protection of the first aider.
Remove affected person from the danger area and lay down.
Do not leave affected person unattended.
Remove victim out of the danger area.
Keep affected person warm, still and covered.
Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.
In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air.
Mouth to mouth resuscitation should be avoided. Use alternative methods, preferably with oxygen or compressed air driven apparatus.
If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions.

Following skin contact

After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately with plenty of water and soap.

Following eye contact

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart.
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting.
Call a physician in any case.

Notes for the doctor

None.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Narcotic effects.
Death following aspiration.
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Choking and suffocation risks.
Deficits in perception and coordination, reaction time, or sleepiness.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

water mist, foam, alcohol resistant foam, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible.
Hazardous decomposition products: Section 10.
In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors.
Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures.
May produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide if burning.

Hazardous combustion products

carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Keep containers cool with water spray.
In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings.
Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses.
Collect contaminated firefighting water separately.
Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus, Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dust/spray/gases

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.
Ventilate affected area.
Wearing of suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing.
Avoid inhaling sprayed product.
Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dust/spray/gases.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Remove from the water surface (e.g. skimming, sucking).
Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.
Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.
If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Collect spillage.
Absorbent material (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust, etc.).

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal.
Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.
Personal protective equipment: see section 8.
Incompatible materials: see section 10.
Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Do not breathe vapour/spray.

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation.
Use only in well-ventilated areas.
Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches.
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.

Specific notes/details

Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures.
Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air.

Measures to protect the environment

Avoid release to the environment.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas.
Wash hands after use.
Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.
Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Explosive atmospheres

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place.
Use local and general ventilation.
Keep cool.
Protect from sunlight.

Flammability hazards

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Protect from sunlight.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Incompatible materials: see section 10.
Observe hints for combined storage.

Protect against external exposure, such as

heat

Consideration of other advice

Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

Ventilation requirements

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place.

Packaging compatibilities

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used.
Suitable materials and coatings for container/equipment: Carbon Steel, Stainless Steel, Polyester, Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE), Polyvinyl Alcohol (PVA)
Unsuitable Materials and Coatings for container/equipment: Butyl Rubber, Natural Rubber, Ethylene-propylene-diene monomer (EPDM), Polystyrene, Polyethylene, Polyacrylonetrile.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Chemicals for various applications.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Notation	Source
DE	hydrocarbon mixtures, use as solvent, additive-free Fraction: C9-C14 aliphatics	-	AGW	-	300	-	600	-	TRGS 900

Notation

STEL	short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)
TWA	time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Human health values

Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels

Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
DNEL	871 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	77 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Technical measures and the appliance of appropriate working methods take priority over the use of personal protective equipment.
Safety and necessary control measures vary according to exposure conditions. Appropriate measures are:.
Open windows, door, to allow sufficient ventilation. If this is not possible employ a fan to increase air exchange.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection. (EN 166).

Hand protection

Protective gloves		
Material	**Material thickness**	**Breakthrough times of the glove material**
NBR: acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber	≥ 0,4 mm	>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)
FKM: fluoro-elastomer	≥ 0,4 mm	>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

Wear suitable gloves.
Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374.
Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use.
For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.
Short-term contact with the skin: Disposable gloves
Long-term contact with the skin: Gloves with long cuffs.
Take recovery periods for skin regeneration.

Body protection

Suitable protective clothing: Flame resistant clothing
Suitable safety shoes: Anti static safety shoes according to EN 345 S3.

Respiratory protection

For activities in enclosed areas at elevated temperatures of the substance, local extraction or explosion protected ventilation equipment is recommended. In case this is not sufficient for the intended use, then apply a suitable respiratory protection according to EN 140 type A or better (see exposure scenarios). .

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.
Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	pungent
Melting point/freezing point	-20 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	130 – 190 °C
Flammability	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria
Lower and upper explosion limit	0,6 vol% - 7 vol%

Flash point	>23 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	200 °C
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	not determined
Kinematic viscosity	0,7 – 2 $^{mm^2}/_{s}$ at 20 °C
Dynamic viscosity	not determined
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	41 $^{mg}/_{l}$ not miscible in any proportion (ECHA, calculated)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	4,76 (ECHA, calculated)
Vapour pressure	0,3 – 0,6 kPa at 20 °C
Density and/or relative density	
Density	0,75 – 0,8 $^{g}/_{cm^3}$ at 15 °C
Relative vapour density	this information is not available
Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes	there is no additional information
Other safety characteristics	
Surface tension	22 – 27 $^{mN}/_{m}$ (25 °C)
Temperature class (EU, acc. to ATEX)	T3 (maximum permissible surface temperature on the equipment: 200°C)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

If heated:

Risk of ignition.

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.
See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.

10.5 Incompatible materials

oxidisers

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known.
Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

If not otherwise specified the classification is based on:

Animal studies; Evidence from any other toxicity tests; Expert judgement (weight of evidence determination).

Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic (oral).
Shall not be classified as acutely toxic (dermal).
Inhalation.
Classification could not be established because:
Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD0	>5.000 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	rat	OECD Guideline 401	ECHA
dermal	LD0	≥3.160 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	rabbit	OECD Guideline 402	ECHA

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.
(ECHA, OECD Guideline 404)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.
(ECHA, OECD Guideline 405)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
Skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a skin sensitiser.
(ECHA, OECD Guideline 406)

Respiratory sensitisation

Classification could not be established because:
Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Classification could not be established because:
Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

Carcinogenicity

Classification could not be established because:
Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

Reproductive toxicity

Classification could not be established because:
Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
(ECHA)

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Classification could not be established because:
Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Other information

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Not listed.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

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

Endpoint	Exposure time	Value	Species	Method	Source
LL50	96 h	3,6 mg/l	rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	OECD Guideline 203	ECHA
EL50	48 h	>22 – <46 mg/l	daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202	ECHA
EL50	72 h	1.000 mg/l	algae (raphidocelis subcapitata)	OECD Guideline 201	ECHA

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Endpoint	Exposure time	Value	Species	Method	Source
NOELR	28 d	0,132 mg/l	rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	Qsar	ECHA
NOELR	21 d	0,23 mg/l	daphnia magna	Qsar	ECHA
NOELR	72 h	1 mg/l	algae (raphidocelis subcapitata)	OECD Guideline 201	ECHA

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradation

Not readily biodegradable.

Process of degradability

Process	Degradation rate	Time	Method	Source
oxygen depletion	7,1 %	6 d	OECD Guideline 301 F	ECHA
carbon dioxide generation	0 %	3 d	-	ECHA

Persistence

No data available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	4,76 (ECHA)

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not listed.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

Remarks

Wassergefährdungsklasse, WGK (water hazard class): 1

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Completely emptied packages can be recycled.
Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.
Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

Proposed waste code(s) for the used product:
07 01 04*: Other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors.

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADR/RID/ADN	UN3295
IMDG-Code	UN3295
ICAO-TI	UN3295

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID/ADN	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.
IMDG-Code	HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.
ICAO-TI	Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN	3
IMDG-Code	3
ICAO-TI	3

14.4 Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN	III
IMDG-Code	III
ICAO-TI	III

14.5 Environmental hazards hazardous to the aquatic environment

14.6 Special precautions for user -

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments -

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN)
Additional information

Particulars in the transport document	UN3295, HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S., 3, III, (D/E), environmentally hazardous
Classification code	F1
Danger label(s)	3, fish and tree

Environmental hazards	yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
Transport category (TC)	3
Tunnel restriction code (TRC)	D/E
Hazard identification No	30

European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways (ADN) Additional information

Number of cones/blue lights	0

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) Additional information

Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN3295, HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S., 3, III, >23°C c.c., MARINE POLLUTANT
Marine pollutant	yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Danger label(s)	3, fish and tree

Special provisions (SP)	223
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
EmS	F-E, S-D
Stowage category	A

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) Additional information

Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN3295, Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s., 3, III
Environmental hazards	yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)
Danger label(s)	3

Special provisions (SP)	A3
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	10 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)

Restrictions according to REACH, Annex XVII

Name	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Restriction
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2 aromatics	this product meets the criteria for classification in accordance with Regulation No 1272/2008/EC	-	R3
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2 aromatics	flammable / pyrophoric	-	R40

Legend

R3 1. Shall not be used in:
- ornamental articles intended to produce light or colour effects by means of different phases, for example in ornamental lamps and ashtrays,
- tricks and jokes,
- games for one or more participants, or any article intended to be used as such, even with ornamental aspects,

2. Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.
3. Shall not be placed on the market if they contain a colouring agent, unless required for fiscal reasons, or perfume, or both, if they:
— can be used as fuel in decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public, and
— present an aspiration hazard and are labelled with H304.
4. Decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the European Standard on Decorative oil lamps (EN 14059) adopted by the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN).
5. Without prejudice to the implementation of other Union provisions relating to the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure, before the placing on the market, that the following requirements are met:
(a) lamp oils, labelled with H304, intended for supply to the general public are visibly, legibly and indelibly marked as follows: “Keep lamps filled with this liquid out of the reach of children”; and, by 1 December 2010, “Just a sip of lamp oil – or even sucking the wick of lamps – may lead to life-threatening lung damage”;
(b) grill lighter fluids, labelled with H304, intended for supply to the general public are legibly and indelibly marked by 1 December 2010 as follows: ‘Just a sip of grill lighter fluid may lead to life threatening lung damage’;
(c) lamps oils and grill lighters, labelled with H304, intended for supply to the general public are packaged in black opaque containers not exceeding 1 litre by 1 December 2010.’;

Legend

R40 1. Shall not be used, as substance or as mixtures in aerosol dispensers where these aerosol dispensers are intended for supply to the general public for entertainment and decorative purposes such as the following:
- metallic glitter intended mainly for decoration,
- artificial snow and frost,
- 'whoopee' cushions,
- silly string aerosols,
- imitation excrement,
- horns for parties,
- decorative flakes and foams,
- artificial cobwebs,
- stink bombs.

2. Without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of aerosol dispensers referred to above is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly with:
'For professional users only'.

3. By way of derogation, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the aerosol dispensers referred to Article 8 (1a) of Council Directive 75/324/EEC (2).

4. The aerosol dispensers referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the requirements indicated.

List of substances subject to authorisation (REACH, Annex XIV) / SVHC - candidate list

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

2012/18/EU (Seveso III)				
No	**Dangerous substance/hazard categories**	**Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower and upper-tier requirements**		**Notes**
E2	environmental hazards (hazardous to the aquatic environment, cat. 2)	200	500	57)
P5c	flammable liquids (cat. 2, 3)	5.000	50.000	51)

Notation

51) flammable liquids, categories 2 or 3 not covered by P5a and P5b

57) hazardous to the Aquatic Environment in category Chronic 2

VOC Deco-Paint Directive 2004/42/EC

VOC content 100 %.
800 g/l.

Directive on industrial emissions (VOCs, 2010/75/EU)

VOC content 100 %

VOC content 800 g/l

Directive on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS)

Not listed.

Regulation on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

Not listed.

Regulation on drug precursors

Not listed.

Regulation on substances that deplete the ozone layer (ODS)

Not listed.

Regulation concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (PIC)

Not listed.

Regulation on persistent organic pollutants (POP)

Not listed.

National regulations (Germany)

Verordnung über Anlagen zum Umgang mit wassergefährdenden Stoffen (Ordinance on facilities for handling substances hazardous to water) (AwSV)

Wassergefährdungsklasse, WGK (water hazard class)	1
Index number	9166

Technical instructions on air quality control (Germany)

Number	Group of substances	Class	Conc.	Mass flow	Mass concentration	Notation
5.2.5	organic substances	-	≥ 25 wt%	0,5 kg/h	50 mg/m³	3)

Notation

3) a total mass flow of 0.50 kg/h or a total mass concentration of 50 mg/m³, each of which to be indicated as total carbon, shall not be exceeded (except organic particulate matter)

Storage of hazardous substances in non-stationary containers (TRGS 510) (Germany)

Storage class (LGK)	3 (flammable and desensitizing explosive liquids)

Other information

Observe employment restrictions for young people according to § 22 JArbSchG.
Observe occupational restrictions for mothers acc. to § 11 MuSchG!

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TR	CICR	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)

Legend

AIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
CICR	Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
CSCL-ENCS	List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
DSL	Domestic Substances List (DSL)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
INSQ	National Inventory of Chemical Substances
KECI	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg.	REACH registered substances
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
ADN	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de navigation intérieures (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways)
ADR	Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
ADR/RID/ADN	Agreements concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road/Rail/Inland Waterways (ADR/RID/ADN)
AGW	Workplace exposure limit
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EL50	Effective Loading 50 %: the EL50 corresponds to the loading rate required to produce a response in 50% of the test organisms
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LGK	Lagerklasse (storage class according to TRGS 510, Germany)
LL50	Lethal Loading 50 %: the LL50 corresponds to the loading rate causing 50 % lethality
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
NOELR	No Observed Effect Loading Rate

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
ppm	Parts per million
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
SVHC	Substance of Very High Concern
TRGS	Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (technical rules for hazardous substances, Germany)
TRGS 900	Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte (TRGS 900)
TWA	Time-weighted average
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.
Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH).

Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN).
International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG).
Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
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.

Responsible for the safety data sheet

C.S.B. GmbH
Dujardinstr. 5
47829 Krefeld, Germany

Telephone: +49 (0) 2151 - 652086 - 0
Telefax: +49 (0) 2151 - 652086 - 9
e-Mail: info@csb-compliance.com
Website: www.csb-compliance.com

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge.
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