



Safety Data Sheet

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

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2- 25%)

Version number: 1.0

First version: 01.02.2023

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

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance	hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)
Alternative name(s)	Hydrosol P180 HC
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119458869-15-xxxx
EC number	925-653-7
CAS number	1174522-15-6 64742-81-0

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

Relevant identified uses	Manufacture of substances Distribution of substances Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures Cleaning agent Lubricant Metal working fluids / rolling oils Binder Release agent Agricultural chemicals Functional fluids Combustible material Use in building and construction work Laboratory chemical Water treatment chemical
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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

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2- 25%)

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
3.10	aspiration hazard	1	Asp. Tox. 1	H304
4.1C	hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard	3	Aquatic Chronic 3	H412

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

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

GHS08



Hazard statements

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2- 25%)

Precautionary statements

P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
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.
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2.3 Other hazards

This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily.

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, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)
Identifiers	
REACH Reg. No	01-2119458869-15-xxxx
CAS No	1174522-15-6 64742-81-0
EC No	925-653-7
Molecular formula	C11H24

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes

Remove affected person from the danger area and lay down.

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.

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2- 25%)

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

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

Hazardous decomposition products: Section 10.

May produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide if burning.

Hazardous combustion products

carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2- 25%)

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 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.

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.

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2- 25%)

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

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.

Specific notes/details

None.

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

Flammability hazards

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

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.

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2- 25%)

Packaging compatibilities

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, Polyacrylonitrile.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

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
DE	hydrocarbon mixtures, use as solvent, additive-free Fraction: C9-C14 aromatics	-	AGW	-	50	-	100	-	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)

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).

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2- 25%)

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)

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 - clear
Odour	pungent
Melting point/freezing point	<-20 °C (ASTM D 5950)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	178 – 270 °C (ASTM D 86)
Flammability	this material is combustible, but will not ignite readily

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2- 25%)

Lower and upper explosion limit	0,6 vol% - 7 vol%
Flash point	>65 °C (ASTM D 93)
Auto-ignition temperature	>200 °C
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	not determined
Kinematic viscosity	1,3 – 3,5 mm ² /s at 20 °C
Dynamic viscosity	not determined
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	≥0,009 – ≤41,42 mg/l at 20 °C (ECHA, Qsar)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	≥3,72 – ≤7,22 (pH value: ~7, 20 °C) (ECHA, Qsar)
Vapour pressure	0,02 kPa at 20 °C
Density and/or relative density	
Density	0,76 – 0,87 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	hazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant
Other safety characteristics	
Surface tension	25 – 28 mN/m (25 °C) (Wilhelmy plate)
Temperature class (EU, acc. to ATEX)	T3 (maximum permissible surface temperature on the equipment: 200°C)

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2- 25%)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

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.

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	>15.000 mg/kg	rat	OECD Guideline 401	ECHA
dermal	LD0	~3.400 mg/kg	rat	-	ECHA

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2- 25%)

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 sensitizer.

(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

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

(ECHA, OECD Guideline 471, OECD Guideline 473, OECD Guideline 476)

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

Classification could not be established because:

Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

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.

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2- 25%)

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	10 – 30 mg/l	rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	OECD Guideline 203	ECHA
EL50	72 h	2,3 mg/l	algae (pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	OECD Guideline 201	ECHA
EL50	48 h	10 – 22 mg/l	daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202	ECHA
EL50	48 h	43,98 mg/l	Tetrahymena pyriformis	Qsar	ECHA
ErC50	96 h	1,2 mg/l	algae (pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	OECD Guideline 201	ECHA

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Endpoint	Exposure time	Value	Species	Method	Source
EL50	21 d	1,19 mg/l	daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 211	ECHA
EC50	21 d	0,328 mg/l	daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 211	ECHA
LOEC	21 d	0,203 mg/l	daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 211	ECHA
NOEC	21 d	0,372 mg/l	daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 211	ECHA
NOEC	72 h	0,16 mg/l	algae (raphidocelis subcapitata)	OECD Guideline 201	ECHA
NOELR	28 d	0,13 mg/l	rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	Qsar	ECHA
NOELR	72 h	0,22 mg/l	algae (raphidocelis subcapitata)	OECD Guideline 201	ECHA

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2- 25%)

Endpoint	Exposure time	Value	Species	Method	Source
NOELR	21 d	0,28 mg/l	daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 211	ECHA
growth (EbCx) 10%	21 d	0,109 mg/l	daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 211	ECHA

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Process of degradability				
Process	Degradation rate	Time	Method	Source
oxygen depletion	74,7 %	28 d	OECD Guideline 301 F	ECHA

Persistence

No data available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

n-octanol/water (log KOW) ≥3,72 – ≤7,22 (pH value: ~7, 20 °C)
(ECHA)

BCF ≥108 – ≤19.187
(ECHA)

12.4 Mobility in soil

The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient ≥3,11 – ≤5,95
(ECHA)

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

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2- 25%)

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

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

ADN	UN9003
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ADR/RID	-
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IMDG-Code	-
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ICAO-TI	-
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14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN	SUBSTANCES WITH A FLASH-POINT ABOVE 60 °C AND NOT MORE THAN 100 °C
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ADR/RID	-
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IMDG-Code	-
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ICAO-TI	-
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14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADN	9
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Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2- 25%)

	ADR/RID	-
	IMDG-Code	-
	ICAO-TI	-
14.4	Packing group	-
14.5	Environmental hazards	-
14.6	Special precautions for user	-
14.7	Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	-
14.8	<u>Information for each of the UN Model Regulations</u>	
	Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN)	
	Additional information	
	Not subject to ADR.	
	Not subject to RID.	
	Is subject to the regulations of the ADN. (Dangerous only when carried in tank vessels)	
	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	
	Not subject to IMDG.	
	International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) Additional information	
	Not subject to ICAO-IATA.	

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, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	this product meets the criteria for classification in accordance with Regulation No 1272/2008/EC	-	R3

Legend

R3 1. Shall not be used in:

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2- 25%)

Legend

- 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.;

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

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

Not assigned.

VOC Deco-Paint Directive 2004/42/EC

VOC content	100 %.
	820 g/l.

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

VOC content	100 %
VOC content	818 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.

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2- 25%)

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 1
(water hazard class)

Index number 9167

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/m ³	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) 10
(combustible 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	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2- 25%)

Country	Inventory	Status
KR	KECI	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 as "ACTIVE"

Legend

AIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
CICR	Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
DSL	Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI	EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
KECI	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH	REACH registered substances
Reg.	
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)
AGW	Workplace exposure limit
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
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

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2- 25%)

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
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
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
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
LOEC	Lowest Observed Effect Concentration
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
NOELR	No Observed Effect Loading Rate
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

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2- 25%)

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Responsible for the safety data sheet

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Disclaimer

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

This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

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