

## Petroleum

Version number: 10.0  
Replaces version of: 19.12.2022 (9)

Revision: 25.04.2024

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	<b>Petroleum</b>
Registration number (REACH)	Not relevant (mixture)
Unique formula identifier (UFI)	MT90-V0FC-700C-79EX

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

Relevant identified uses	Professional uses Industrial uses Solvents
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#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

FRIEDRICH SCHARR KG  
Liebknechtstraße 50  
70565 Stuttgart  
Germany

Telephone: +49 711 7868-0  
Telefax: +49 711 7868-489  
e-mail: info@scharr.de  
Website: www.scharr.de

e-mail (competent person) produktsicherheit@scharr.de

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Poison centre			
Country	Name	Postal code/city	Telephone
Germany	Giftinformation Freiburg	79106 Freiburg im Breisgau	+49 (0)761 19240

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	1	STOT RE 1	H372
aspiration hazard	1	Asp. Tox. 1	H304
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

Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure. Spillage and fire water can cause pollution of watercourses.

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**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.  
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

- precautionary statements

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.  
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.  
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.  
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant.

- supplemental hazard information

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

- hazardous ingredients for labelling

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%), Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkane, isoalkane, cycloalkane, <2% aromatic

**2.3 Other hazards**

This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance at a concentration of  $\geq 0,1\%$ .

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq 0,1\%$ .

**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients****3.1 Substances**

Not relevant (mixture)



**3.2 Mixtures**

Description of the mixture

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Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)	EC No 919-164-8  REACH Reg. No 01-2119473977-17- xxxx	75 – < 90	STOT RE 1 / H372 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Aquatic Chronic 3 / H412	
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkane, isoalkane, cycloalkane, <2% aromatic	EC No 926-141-6  Index No 649-422-00-2  REACH Reg. No 01-2119456620-43- xxxx	25 – < 50	Asp. Tox. 1 / H304	

### Remarks

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. 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. Self-protection of the first aider.

#### Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. Provide fresh air.

#### Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

#### Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

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

Breathing difficulties. Headache. Vertigo.

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

Subsequent observance for pneumonia and pulmonary oedema. Supervise the blood circulation.

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### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Sand

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Danger of bursting container.

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

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.

### 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. Avoidance of ignition sources.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dust/spray/gases. Provision of sufficient ventilation.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

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

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage: sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder

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.

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### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

- measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Use only in well-ventilated areas.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

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

- Lagerklasse (storage class according to TRGS 510, 10 (combustible liquids) Germany)

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)								
Country	Name of substance	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	Source
AT	Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)		MAK	20		40 (30 min)		GKV
CH	Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)		MAK	100	525			SUVA
CH	Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkane, isoalkane, cycloalkane, <2% aromatic	64742-47-8	MAK	50	350	100	700	SUVA

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### Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of substance	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	Source
CH	Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkane, isoalkane, cycloalkane, <2% aromatic	64742-47-8	MAK		5			SUVA
DE	Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)		AGW		50		100	TRGS 900
DE			AGW		150			TRGS 900
DE			AGW		75		150	TRGS 900
DE	Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkane, isoalkane, cycloalkane, <2% aromatic	64742-47-8	MAK		5		20	DFG
DE	Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkane, isoalkane, cycloalkane, <2% aromatic	64742-47-8	MAK	50	350	100	700	DFG
DE	Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkane, isoalkane, cycloalkane, <2% aromatic	64742-47-8	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)

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**8.2 Exposure controls**

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Skin protection

- hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. 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.

- type of material

PE: polyethylene, CR: chloroprene (chlorobutadiene) rubber, IIR: isobutene-isoprene (butyl) rubber

- material thickness &gt; 0,35 mm

- breakthrough times of the glove material 0,4 mm

&gt;120 minutes (permeation: level 4)

- other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection. Combination filtering device (EN 141). Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of > 65 °C, colour code: Brown).

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	characteristic
Melting point/freezing point	<-20 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	185 – 230 °C
Evaporation rate	300 (ether = 1)
Flammability	this material is combustible, but will not ignite readily

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Lower and upper explosion limit	0,6 vol% - 7 vol%
Flash point	65 °C (DIN EN ISO 2719)
Auto-ignition temperature	>200 °C
pH (value)	not determined
Kinematic viscosity	1,8 mm <sup>2</sup> /s at 20 °C 1,3 mm <sup>2</sup> /s at 40 °C (ASTM D7042-04)
Solubility(ies)	not determined

### Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	this information is not available
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Vapour pressure	<1 hPa at 20 °C
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### Density and/or relative density

Density	0,8 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 15 °C
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Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)
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## 9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes	hazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant
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### Other safety characteristics

Solid content	0 %
Temperature class (EU, acc. to ATEX)	T3 (maximum permissible surface temperature on the equipment: 200°C)

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials".

### 10.2 Chemical stability

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.



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### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.

### 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

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

#### Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

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

##### Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

GHS of the United Nations, annex 4: May be harmful in contact with skin.

Acute toxicity of components					
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)		dermal	LD50	>3.400 mg/kg	rabbit
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)		oral	LD50	>15.000 mg/kg	rat
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)		inhalation: vapour	LC50	>13,1 mg/l/4h	rat
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkane, isoalkane, cycloalkane, <2% aromatic		oral	LD50	>15.000 mg/kg	rat
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkane, isoalkane, cycloalkane, <2% aromatic		inhalation: vapour	LC50	>4.951 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /4h	rat
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkane, isoalkane, cycloalkane, <2% aromatic		inhalation: dust/mist	LC50	>9.300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /4h	rat
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkane, isoalkane, cycloalkane, <2% aromatic		dermal	LD50	>5.000 mg/kg	rabbit

##### Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

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### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

### Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

### Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### 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

There is no additional information.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Acc. to 1272/2008/EC: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Verordnung über Anlagen zum Umgang mit wassergefährdenden Stoffen (Ordinance on facilities for handling substances hazardous to water) (AwSV): WGK 2, hazardous to water (Germany)

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components					
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)		LL50	30 mg/l	fish	96 h
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)		EL50	22 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)		ErC50	0,94 mg/l	algae	72 h

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### Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)		EC50	0,53 mg/l	algae	72 h
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkane, isoalkane, cycloalkane, <2% aromatic		LL50	>1.000 mg/l	fish	24 h
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkane, isoalkane, cycloalkane, <2% aromatic		EL50	>1.000 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	24 h

### Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)		EL50	1,19 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)		EC50	0,328 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkane, isoalkane, cycloalkane, <2% aromatic		LL50	>1.000 mg/l	fish	24 h

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

### Biodegradation

Data are not available.

### Degradability of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time	Method	Source
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)		oxygen depletion	13,8 %	4 d		ECHA
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkane, isoalkane, cycloalkane, <2% aromatic		oxygen depletion	7,3 %	4 d		ECHA

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Degradability of components						
Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time	Method	Source
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkane, isoalkane, cycloalkane, <2% aromatic		carbon dioxide generation	0 %	3 d		ECHA

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

Bioaccumulative potential of components				
Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)		105	4,2	

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not 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. Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance at a concentration of  $\geq 0,1\%$ .

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq 0,1\%$ .

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

#### Relevant provisions relating to waste

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

#### Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

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### SECTION 14: Transport information

- 14.1 UN number or ID number** not subject to transport regulations
- 14.2 UN proper shipping name** not relevant
- 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)** none
- 14.4 Packing group** not assigned
- 14.5 Environmental hazards** non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations
- 14.6 Special precautions for user**  
There is no additional information.
- 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**  
The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

#### Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

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

Not subject to ADR, RID and ADN.

##### 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**

Dangerous substances with restrictions (REACH, Annex XVII)				
Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Restriction	No
Kohlenwasserstoffe, C10-C13, n-Alkane, Isoalkane, Cycloalkane, Aromaten (2-25%) Kohlenwasserstoffe, C11-C14, n-Alkane, Isoalkane, Cycloalkane, <2% Aromaten	this product meets the criteria for classification in accordance with Regulation No 1272/2008/EC		R3	3

#### Legend

- R3
- 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,
  - Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.
  - 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.
  - 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).

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### Legend

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

none of the ingredients are 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
	not assigned		

### Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)

VOC content	100 %
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### Directive on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS)

none of the ingredients are listed

### Regulation concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)

none of the ingredients are listed

### Water Framework Directive (WFD)

none of the ingredients are listed

### Regulation on persistent organic pollutants (POP)

none of the ingredients are listed

### National regulations (Germany)

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

Wassergefährdungsklasse, WGK 2 hazardous to water  
(water hazard class)

### Technical instructions on air quality control (Germany)

Number	Group of substances	Class	Conc.	Mass flow	Mass concentration	Notation
5.2.5	organic substances	class I	≥ 25 wt%	0,1 kg/h	20 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	3)
5.2.5	organic substances		≥ 25 wt%	0,5 kg/h	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	3)

#### Notation

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

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### National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	not all ingredients are listed
CA	DSL	not all ingredients are listed
CN	IECSC	not all ingredients are listed
EU	ECSI	all ingredients are listed
EU	REACH Reg.	all ingredients are listed
KR	KECI	not all ingredients are listed
MX	INSQ	not all ingredients are listed
NZ	NZIoC	not all ingredients are listed
PH	PICCS	not all ingredients are listed
TR	CICR	not all ingredients are listed
TW	TCSI	not all ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	not all ingredients are listed

#### 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
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

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information

### Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)
1.1		Unique formula identifier (UFI): MT90-V0FC-700C-79EX
2.3		Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance at a concentration of $\geq 0,1\%$ .
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\geq 0,1\%$ .
3.2		Description of the mixture: change in the listing (table)

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Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)
3.2		Remarks: For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16
8.2	Respiratory protection: [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection. Type: AX (gas filters and combined filters against low-boiling point organic compounds, colour code: Brown).	Respiratory protection: [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection. Combination filtering device (EN 141). Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of > 65 °C, colour code: Brown).
12.5	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: Data are not available.	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB. Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.
12.6	Endocrine disrupting properties: None of the ingredients are listed.	Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.
15.1	Index number: 775	

### 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
Aquatic Chronic	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
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
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
DFG	Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste, Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe, Wiley-VCH, Weinheim
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)
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances



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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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
GKV	Grenzwerteverordnung
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
index No	The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LL50	Lethal Loading 50 %: the LL50 corresponds to the loading rate causing 50 % lethality
log KOW	n-Octanol/water
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
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
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
SUVA	Grenzwerte am Arbeitsplatz, Suva
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

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**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), amended by 2020/878/EU.

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).

**Classification procedure**

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.

Health hazards, Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

**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.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Disclaimer**

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.