

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

Schneid- und Ziehöl RO 16

Version number: 1.0 Date of compilation: 07.02.2024

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name Schneid- und Ziehöl RO 16

Registration number (REACH) Not relevant (mixture)
Unique formula identifier (UFI) G140-Y06R-Q006-WEDM

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

Relevant identified uses Lubricants, greases, release products

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 Bre- isgau	+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 cat- egory	Hazard state- ment
effects on or via lactation	L	Lact.	H362
hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute hazard	1	Aquatic Acute 1	H400
hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard	1	Aquatic Chronic 1	H410

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.

2.2 Label elements

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

- signal word warning



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- pictograms

GHS09



- hazard statements

H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

- precautionary statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P263 Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P391 Collect spillage.

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 alkanes, C14-17, chloro

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

Endocrine disrupting properties

Enthält einen endokrinen Disruptor (ED) in einer Konzentration von \geq 0,1%. .

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous ingredients

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms
alkanes, C14-17, chloro	CAS No 85535-85-9	25 - < 50	Lact. / H362 Aquatic Acute 1 / H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 / H410	*
	EC No 287-477-0		Aquatic Cilionic 1711410	•
	Index No 602-095-00-X			
	REACH Reg. No 01-2119519269-33- xxxx			



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Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light par- affinic	CAS No 64742-55-8	25 - < 50	Asp. Tox. 1 / H304	4
annic	EC No 265-158-7			~
	Index No 649-468-00-3			
	REACH Reg. No 01-2119487077-29- xxxx			
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naph- thenic	CAS No 64742-53-6	25 - < 50	Acute Tox. 4 / H332 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304	<u>(!)</u>
thenic	EC No 265-156-6			
	Index No 649-466-00-2			
	REACH Reg. No 01-2119480375-34- xxxx			
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethyl- hexyl)] bis(dithiophos-	CAS No 4259-15-8	5 – < 10	Eye Dam. 1 / H318 Aquatic Chronic 2 / H411	
phate)	EC No 224-235-5			V V
	REACH Reg. No 01-2119493635-27- xxxx			

Name of substance	Specific Conc. Limits	M-Factors	ATE	Exposure route
alkanes, C14-17, chloro	-	M-factor (acute) = 10 M-factor (chronic) = 10	-	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naph- thenic	-	-	11 ^{mg} / _l /4h 2,18 ^{mg} / _l /4h	inhalation: vapour inhalation: dust/mist
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light par- affinic	-	-	2,18 ^{mg} / _l /4h	inhalation: dust/mist
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethyl- hexyl)] bis(dithiophos- phate)	Eye Dam. 1; H318: C ≥ 50 %	-	-	

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.



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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.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO2), 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 (CO2), Hydrogen chloride (HCl)

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.



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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.

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

- Recommended storage temperature
- 5 40 °C
- Lagerklasse (storage class according to TRGS 510, 10 (combustible liquids)
 Germany)
- packaging compatibilities

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used.

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)

Coun- try	Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Identifi- er	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/ m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Source
DE	alkanes, C14-17,	85535-85-9	AGW	0,3	6	2,4	48	TRGS 900



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Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)								
Coun- try	Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Identifi- er	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/ m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Source
	chloro							

Notation

STEL

TWA

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) 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)

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
alkanes, C14-17, chloro	85535-85-9	DNEL	6,7 mg/m ³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
alkanes, C14-17, chloro	85535-85-9	DNEL	47,9 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2- ethylhexyl)] bis(dith- iophosphate)	4259-15-8	DNEL	6,6 mg/m³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2- ethylhexyl)] bis(dith- iophosphate)	4259-15-8	DNEL	9,6 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

Relevant PNECs of components

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
alkanes, C14-17, chloro	85535-85-9	PNEC	1 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
alkanes, C14-17, chloro	85535-85-9	PNEC	0,2 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
alkanes, C14-17, chloro	85535-85-9	PNEC	80 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
alkanes, C14-17, chloro	85535-85-9	PNEC	13 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater sedi- ment	short-term (single instance)
alkanes, C14-17, chloro	85535-85-9	PNEC	2,6 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organ- isms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
alkanes, C14-17, chloro	85535-85-9	PNEC	11,9 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)
Distillates (petro- leum), hydro- treated light naph- thenic	64742-53-6	PNEC	9,33 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organ- isms	water	short-term (single instance)
Distillates (petro- leum), hydro- treated light par- affinic	64742-55-8	PNEC	9,33 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organ- isms	water	short-term (single instance)



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Relevant PNECs of components

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2- ethylhexyl)] bis(dith- iophosphate)	4259-15-8	PNEC	8,33 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organ- isms	water	short-term (single instance)
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2- ethylhexyl)] bis(dith- iophosphate)	4259-15-8	PNEC	44 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	water	intermittent re- lease
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2- ethylhexyl)] bis(dith- iophosphate)	4259-15-8	PNEC	4 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2- ethylhexyl)] bis(dith- iophosphate)	4259-15-8	PNEC	4,6 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2- ethylhexyl)] bis(dith- iophosphate)	4259-15-8	PNEC	3,8 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2- ethylhexyl)] bis(dith- iophosphate)	4259-15-8	PNEC	0,322 ^{mg} / kg	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater sedi- ment	short-term (single instance)
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2- ethylhexyl)] bis(dith- iophosphate)	4259-15-8	PNEC	0,032 ^{mg} / kg	aquatic organ- isms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2- ethylhexyl)] bis(dith- iophosphate)	4259-15-8	PNEC	0,062 ^{mg} / kg	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)

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 > 0,35 mm

- breakthrough times of the glove material 0,4 mm

>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.



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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	red
Odour	characteristic
Melting point/freezing point	<-20 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability	this material is combustible, but will not ignite readily
Lower and upper explosion limit	0,6 vol% - 6,5 vol%
Flash point	158 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	240 °C
pH (value)	not determined
Kinematic viscosity	35 ^{mm²} / _s at 40 °C (DIN 51562)
Solubility(ies)	not determined

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	this information is not available		
Vapour pressure	not determined		
5 II			

Density and/or relative density

Density	1,01 ^g / _{cm³} at 20 °C
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Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)
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9.2 Other information

	nazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant
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Other safety characteristics

Temperature class (EU, acc. to ATEX)	T3 (maximum permissible surface temperature on the equip-
	ment: 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.

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.

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naph- thenic	64742-53-6	inhalation: vapour	11 ^{mg} / _l /4h
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naph- thenic	64742-53-6	inhalation: dust/mist	2,18 ^{mg} / _l /4h
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light par- affinic	64742-55-8	inhalation: dust/mist	2,18 ^{mg} / _l /4h



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Acute toxicity of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
alkanes, C14-17, chloro	85535-85-9	oral	LD50	>4.000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
alkanes, C14-17, chloro	85535-85-9	inhalation: va- pour	LC50	>48.170 ^{mg} / _{m³} /1h	rat
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light naphthenic	64742-53-6	oral	LD50	>5.000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light naphthenic	64742-53-6	inhalation: dust/mist	LC50	2,18 ^{mg} / _l /4h	rat
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light naphthenic	64742-53-6	dermal	LD50	>5.000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rabbit
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light paraffinic	64742-55-8	oral	LD50	>5.000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light paraffinic	64742-55-8	inhalation: dust/mist	LC50	2,18 ^{mg} / _l /4h	rat
Distillates (petroleum), hydro- treated light paraffinic	64742-55-8	dermal	LD50	>5.000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rabbit
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(di- thiophosphate)	4259-15-8	oral	LD50	3.100 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(di- thiophosphate)	4259-15-8	dermal	LD50	>5.000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rabbit

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

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

May cause harm to breast-fed children.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Other information

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.



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11.2 Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Acc. to 1272/2008/EC: Very toxic 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, obviously hazardous to water (Germany)

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
alkanes, C14-17, chloro	85535-85-9	LC50	>10.000 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
alkanes, C14-17, chloro	85535-85-9	EC50	0,008 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
alkanes, C14-17, chloro	85535-85-9	ErC50	>3,2 ^{mg} / _l	algae	72 h
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	64742-53-6	LL50	>100 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	64742-53-6	EL50	>10.000 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	24 h
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	64742-55-8	LL50	>100 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	64742-55-8	EL50	>10.000 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	24 h
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2- ethylhexyl)] bis(dithio- phosphate)	4259-15-8	LL50	4,4 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2- ethylhexyl)] bis(dithio- phosphate)	4259-15-8	LC50	46 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2- ethylhexyl)] bis(dithio- phosphate)	4259-15-8	EL50	75 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
alkanes, C14-17, chloro	85535-85-9	LC50	0,025 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	64742-53-6	LL50	>10.000 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	24 h
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	64742-55-8	LL50	>10.000 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	24 h



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Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2- ethylhexyl)] bis(dithio- phosphate)	4259-15-8	EC50	380 ^{mg} / _l	microorganisms	16 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradation

Data are not available.

Degradability of components

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time	Method	Source
alkanes, C14- 17, chloro	85535-85-9	oxygen deple- tion	17 %	14 d		ECHA
Zinc bis[O,O- bis(2-ethyl- hexyl)] bis(dith- iophosphate)	4259-15-8	oxygen deple- tion	<5 %	5 d		ECHA

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

Bioaccumulative potential of components

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
alkanes, C14-17, chloro	85535-85-9	6.660	≥5,52 - ≤8,21	
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate)	4259-15-8		3,59 (pH value: ~5, 22 °C)	

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 in a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) in a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

Endocrine disrupting chemicals (EDC)

Name of substance	CAS No	Combined cat- egory	Human health category	Wildlife category
alkanes, C14-17, chloro	85535-85-9	CAT1	CAT1	CAT3b

Legend

CAT1 Category 1 - evidence of endocrine disruption in at least one species using intact animals

CAT3b Category 3b - no evidence of endocrine disruption or no data available



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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

It is a dangerous waste; only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used. 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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1	UN	num	her or	ID	num	her

ADR/RID/ADN	UN 3082
IMDG-Code	UN 3082
ICAO-TI	UN 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name

RONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LI-

QUID, N.O.S.

IMDG-Code ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LI-

QUID, N.O.S.

ICAO-TI Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid,

n.o.s.

Technical name (Hazardous ingredients) alkanes, C14-17, chloro, 2-Ethylhexyl-zinkdithio-

phosphat

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN	9
IMDG-Code	9
ICAO-TI	9

14.4 Packing group

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

14.5 Environmental hazards hazardous to the aquatic environment

Environmentally hazardous substance (aquatic	alkanes, C14-17, chloro, 2-Ethylhexyl-zinkdithio-
environment)	phosphat



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

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14.6 Special precautions for user

Provisions for dangerous goods (ADR) should be complied within the premises.

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

Classification code M6

Danger label(s) 9, fish and tree



Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Special provisions (SP) 274, 335, 375, 601

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1
Limited quantities (LQ) 5 L
Transport category (TC) 3
Tunnel restriction code (TRC) Hazard identification No 90

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - additional information

Marine pollutant yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment) (alkanes, C14-17,

chloro)

Danger label(s) 9, fish and tree



Special provisions (SP) 274, 335, 969

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1
Limited quantities (LQ) 5 L
EmS F-A, S-F
Stowage category A

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

Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 9, fish and tree



Special provisions (SP) A97, A158, A197, A215

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1
Limited quantities (LQ) 30 kg



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

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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
Schneid- und Ziehöl RO 16	this product meets the criteria for classification in accordance with Reg- ulation No 1272/2008/EC		R3	3
Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(di- thiophosphate)	substances in tattoo inks and perman- ent make-up		R75	75

Legend

- 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,
- 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,
- 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.';



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

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Legend

R75

- 1. Shall not be placed on the market in mixtures for use for tattooing purposes, and mixtures containing any such substances shall not be used for tattooing purposes, after 4 January 2022 if the substance or substances in question is or are present in the following circumstances:
- (a) in the case of a substance classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as carcinogen category 1A, 1B or 2, or germ cell mutagen category 1A, 1B or 2, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater
- than 0,00005 % by weight;
 (b) in the case of a substance classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as reproductive toxicant category 1A, 1B or 2, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,001 % by weight; (c) in the case of a substance classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as skin sensitiser category 1, 1A or 1B, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,001 % by weight; (d) in the case of a substance classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as skin corrosive category 1, 1A,
- 1B or 1C or skin irritant category 2, or as serious eye damage category 1 or eye irritant category 2, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than:
- (i) 0,1 % by weight, if the substance is used solely as a pH regulator;
- (ii) 0,01 % by weight, in all other cases;
- (e) in the case of a substance listed in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 (*1), the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,00005 % by weight;
- (f) in the case of a substance for which a condition of one or more of the following kinds is specified in column g (Product type, Body parts) of the table in Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,00005 % by weight:
- (i) "Rinse-off products"; (ii) "Not to be used in products applied on mucous membranes";
- (iii) "Not to be used in eye products";
 (g) in the case of a substance for which a condition is specified in column h (Maximum concentration in ready for use prepara-(g) In the case of a substance for which a condition is specified in Column i (Other) of the table in Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration, or in some other way, that does not accord with the condition specified in that column; (h) in the case of a substance listed in Appendix 13 to this Annex, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than the concentration limit specified for that substance in that Appendix.
- 2. For the purposes of this entry use of a mixture "for tattooing purposes" means injection or introduction of the mixture into a person's skin, mucous membrane or eyeball, by any process or procedure (including procedures commonly referred to as permanent make-up, cosmetic tattooing, micro-blading and micro-pigmentation), with the aim of making a mark or design on his or her body.
- 3. If a substance not listed in Appendix 13 falls within more than one of points (a) to (g) of paragraph 1, the strictest concentration limit laid down in the points in question shall apply to that substance. If a substance listed in Appendix 13 also falls within one or more of points (a) to (g) of paragraph 1, the concentration limit laid down in point (h) of paragraph 1 shall apply
- 4. By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply to the following substances until 4 January 2023:

- 4. By way or derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply to the following substances until 4 January 2023:
 (a) Pigment Blue 15:3 (CI 74160, EC No 205-685-1, CAS No 147-14-8);
 (b) Pigment Green 7 (CI 74260, EC No 215-524-7, CAS No 1328-53-6).
 5. If Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 is amended after 4 January 2021 to classify or re-classify a substance such that the substance then becomes caught by point (a), (b), (c) or (d) of paragraph 1 of this entry, or such that it then falls within a different one of those points from the one within which it fell previously, and the date of application of that new or revised classification is after the date referred to in paragraph 1 or, as the case may be, paragraph 4 of this entry, that amendment shall, for the purposes of applying this entry to that substance, be treated as taking effect on the date of application of that new or revised classification.
- 6. If Annex II or Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 is amended after 4 January 2021 to list or change the listing of a substance such that the substance then becomes caught by point (e), (f) or (g) of paragraph 1 of this entry, or such that it then falls within a different one of those points from the one within which it fell previously, and the amendment takes effect after the date referred to in paragraph 1 or, as the case may be, paragraph 4 of this entry, that amendment shall, for the purposes of applying this entry to that substance, be treated as taking effect from the date falling 18 months after entry into force of the act by which that amendment was made.
- 7. Suppliers placing a mixture on the market for use for tattooing purposes shall ensure that, after 4 January 2022, the mixture is marked with the following information:
- (a) the statement "Mixture for use in tattoos or permanent make-up";
- (b) a reference number to uniquely identify the batch;
- (c) the list of ingredients in accordance with the nomenclature established in the glossary of common ingredient names pur-(c) the list of ingredients in accordance with the nomenciature established in the glossary of common ingredient names pursuant to Article 33 of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, or in the absence of a common ingredient name, the IUPAC name. In the absence of a common ingredient name or IUPAC name, the CAS and EC number. Ingredients shall be listed in descending order by weight or volume of the ingredients at the time of formulation. "Ingredient" means any substance added during the process of formulation and present in the mixture for use for tattooing purposes. Impurities shall not be regarded as ingredients. If the name of a substance, used as ingredient within the meaning of this entry, is already required to be stated on the label in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, that ingredient does not need to be marked in accordance with this Regulation;
- (d) the additional statement "pH regulator" for substances falling under point (d)(i) of paragraph 1; (e) the statement "Contains nickel. Can cause allergic reactions." if the mixture contains nickel below the concentration limit specified in Appendix 13;
- (f) the statement "Contains chromium (VI). Can cause allergic reactions." if the mixture contains chromium (VI) below the concentration limit specified in Appendix 13;
- (g) safety instructions for use insofar as they are not already required to be stated on the label by Regulation (EC) No 1272/
- The information shall be clearly visible, easily legible and marked in a way that is indelible.
- The information shall be written in the official language(s) of the Member State(s) where the mixture is placed on the market, unless the Member State(s) concerned provide(s) otherwise.
- Where necessary because of the size of the package, the information listed in the first subparagraph, except for point (a), shall be included instead in the instructions for use.
- Before using a mixture for tattooing purposes, the person using the mixture shall provide the person undergoing the procedure with the information marked on the package or included in the instructions for use pursuant to this paragraph.

 8. Mixtures that do not contain the statement "Mixture for use in tattoos or permanent make-up" shall not be used for tattoo-



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Legend

ing purposes.

9. This entry does not apply to substances that are gases at temperature of 20 °C and pressure of 101,3 kPa, or generate a vapour pressure of more than 300 kPa at temperature of 50 °C, with the exception of formaldehyde (CAS No 50-00-0, EC No 200-001-8).

10. This entry does not apply to the placing on the market of a mixture for use for tattooing purposes, or to the use of a mixture for tattooing purposes, when placed on the market exclusively as a medical device or an accessory to a medical device, within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2017/745, or when used exclusively as a medical device or an accessory to a medical device, within the same meaning. Where the placing on the market or use may not be exclusively as a medical device or an accessory to a medical device, the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2017/745 and of this Regulation shall apply cumulatively.

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

Substance of Very High Concern (SVHC)

Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Listed in	Remarks
Medium-chain chlorinated paraffins (MCCP)		Candidate list	PBT A57d vPvB A57e rem-49
Medium-chain chlorinated paraffins (MCCP)		Candidate list	PBT A57d vPvB A57e rem-49

Legend

Candidate list Substances meeting the criteria referred to in Article 57 and for eventual inclusion in Annex XIV

PBT A57d Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (article 57d)

rem-49 UVCB substances consisting of more than or equal to 80% linear chloroalkanes with carbon chain lengths within the

range from C14 to C17

vPvB A57e Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (article 57e)

Seveso Directive

2012/18/EU (Seveso III)

No	Dangerous substance/hazard categories	plication of lower and upper-tier require- ments		Notes
E1	environmental hazards (hazardous to the aquatic environment, cat. 1)	100	200	56)

Notation

56) hazardous to the Aquatic Environment in category Acute 1 or Chronic 1

Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)

VOC content

< 3 %.

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



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Water Framework Directive (WFD)

List of pollutants (WFD)

Name of substance	CAS No	Listed in	Remarks
alkanes, C14-17, chloro		a)	
alkanes, C14-17, chloro		a)	

Legend

a) Indicative list of the main pollutants

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 (water hazard class)

2 obviously hazardous to water

Technical instructions on air quality control (Germany)

Number	Group of substances	Class	Conc.	Mass flow	Mass concen- tration	Notation
5.2.5	organic substances	class I	≥ 25 wt%	0,1 ^{kg} / _h	20 ^{mg} / _{m³}	3)
5.2.5	organic substances		≥ 25 wt%	0,5 ^{kg} / _h	50 ^{mg} / _{m³}	3)
5.2.7.1.1	carcinogenic substances		10 – < 25 wt%	0,15 ^g / _h	0,05 ^{mg} / _{m³}	5)

Notation

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	not all ingredients are listed
CA	DSL	not all ingredients are listed
CN	IECSC	all ingredients are listed
EU	ECSI	not all ingredients are listed
EU	REACH Reg.	all ingredients are listed or exempt from listing
JP	CSCL-ENCS	not all ingredients are listed
KR	KECI	not all ingredients are listed
MX	INSQ	not all ingredients are listed
NZ	NZIoC	all ingredients are listed
PH	PICCS	all ingredients are listed
TR	CICR	not all ingredients are listed

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)

not yet assigned to any class. Stated values correspond to those for carcinogenic substances of class I



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Countr	y Inventory	Status
TW	TCSI	not all ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	alle Bestandteile sind als "Active" gelistet

Legend

AIIC CICR CSCL-ENCS DSL

ECSI IECSC

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
Domestic Substances List (DSL)
EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
National Inventory of Chemical Substances
Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals INSQ KECI NZIoC

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) **PICCS**

REACH Reg. REACH registered substances

TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

Chemical safety assessment

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
ADN	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de naviga- tion intérieures (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by In- land 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
Aquatic Acute	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute hazard
Aquatic Chronic	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
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
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
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



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Abbr. Descriptions of used abbreviations 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 ELSO Effective Loading 50 %: the ELSO 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 ErCSO = ECSO: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbCS0) or growth rate (ErCS0) relative to the control Eye Dam. Seriously damaging to the eye Eye Irrit. International Amaging 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 Maritime Dangerous Goods Code IMDG Lethal Concentration 50%: the LCSO corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval Lact. Effects on or via lactation LCSO Lethal Concentration 50%: the LCSO corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LCSO Lethal Loading 50 %: the LLSO corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LCSO Lethal Loading 50 %: the LLSO corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LCSO Lethal Loading 50 %: the LCSO corresponds to the concentration of a substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LCSO Lethal Load	Thumber, 1.0	Date of compliation: 07.02.2024
EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELSO Effective Loading 50 %: the ELSO 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 ErCSO = ECSO: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbCSO) or growth rate (ErCSO) relative to the control Eye Dam. Seriously damaging to the eye Eye Irrit. Irritant to the eye Eye Irrit. Irritant to the eye 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 IMDG-Code 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 Lect. Effects on or via lactation LCSO Lethal Concentration 50%: the LCSO corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LDSO Lethal Dose 50 %: the LDSO corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LDSO Lethal Loading 50 %: the LLSO corresponds to the loading rate causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval No-Longer Polymer PET Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic Predicted No-Effect Concentration Prats per million REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals RiD Reglement concernant le transport International ferrovaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)	Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
EINECS 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 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 Eye Dam. Seriously damaging to the eye Eye Irrit. Irritant to the eye Eye Irrit. 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 Index No The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/22008 Lact. Effects on or via lactation Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LD50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the loading rate causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LC50 Lethal Loading 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the loading rate causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LC50 Lethal Loading 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the loading rate causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the loading rate causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the loading rate causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the loading rate causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval RC50 RC60 RC70 RC70 RC70 RC70 RC70 RC70 RC70 RC70 RC70 RC70	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)
ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances Emrs Emergency Schedule 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 Eye Dam. Seriously damaging to the eye Eye Irrit. Irritant to the eye GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals' developed by the United Nations IATA International Air Transport Association IATA International Air Transport Association IATA 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 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 Lact. Effects on or via lactation LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LL50 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 during a specified time interval LL50 Lethal Canding 50 %: the LL50 corresponds to the loading rate causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LL50 Lethal Canding 50 %: the LL50 corresponds to the loading rate causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LL50 Lethal Canding 50 %: the LS50 corresponds to the loading rate causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LL50 Lethal Canding 50 %: the LS50 corresponds to the loading rate causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval RFEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration PREC Predicted No-Effect Concentration PREC Predicted No-Effect Concentration of Causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval RFECH Registration	ED	Endocrine disruptor
ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances EmS Emergency Schedule 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 Eye Dam. Seriously damaging to the eye Eye Irrit. Irritant to the eye GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals' developed by the United Nations of the substance with the substance of Late of	EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EmS Emergency Schedule ErC50	EL50	
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Eye Dam. Seriously damaging to the eye Eye Irrit. 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 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 Lact. 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 dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LD50 Lethal Loading 50 %: the LL50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LD50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LD50 Lethal Loading 50 %: the LL50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval LD50 Lethal Loading 50 %: the LL50 corresponds to the substance classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment acute category 1 or chronic category 1, and is used to derive by the summation method the classification of a mixture in which the substance is present NPP Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PREC Predicted No-Effect Concentration Parts per million REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals RID Règlement concernant le transport International carriage of Dangerous goods by	EmS	Emergency Schedule
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RID Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)	ppm	Parts per million
tions concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)	REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
STEL Short-term exposure limit	RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regula- tions concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)
	STEL	Short-term exposure limit



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

Schneid- und Ziehöl RO 16

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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), 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.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H362	May cause harm to breast-fed children.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic 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.