Safety Data Sheet

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

Trennmittel 3008

Version number: 1.0 Date of compilation: 26.10.2020

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name **Trennmittel 3008**

Registration number (REACH) Not relevant (mixture)

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 (Produktsicherheit)

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service +49 711 7868-237
This number is only available during the following office hours: Mon-Fri 07:00 - 17:00

Poison centre

Country	Name	Postal code/city	Telephone
Austria	Vergiftungsinformationszentrale Poisons Information Centre	1090 Wien	+43 (0)1 406 43 43
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
aspiration hazard	1	Asp. Tox. 1	H304

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

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.

- precautionary statements

P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P405	Store locked up.
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: White mineral oil (petroleum), Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics, Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

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
White mineral oil (petroleum)	CAS No 8042-47-5 EC No 232-455-8 REACH Reg. No 01-2119487078-27-xxxx	13,8 – 50	Asp. Tox. 1 / H304	
Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	EC No 927-632-8 REACH Reg. No 01-2119457736-27-xxxx	13,8 – 50	Asp. Tox. 1 / H304	
Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics	EC No 934-956-3 REACH Reg. No 01-2119827000-58-xxxx	13,8 – 50	Asp. Tox. 1 / H304	

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 doctor.

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), Phosphorus oxides (PxOy), Sulphur dioxide (SO2)

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.

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.

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

- specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

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

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/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Source
CH	White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	MAK		5			SUVA

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of substance	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Source
DE	White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	AGW		5		20	TRGS 900
DE	White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	MAK		5		20	DFG

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

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

NBR: acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber

- material thickness 0,4 mm

- breakthrough times of the glove material

>240 minutes (permeation: level 5)

- protective gloves - splash protection

Type of material nitrile

- 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.

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

Appearance

Physical state	liquid
Colour	light yellow
Odour	characteristic

Other safety parameters

pH (value)	not determined
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined
Flash point	>150 °C
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant, (fluid)
Explosive limits	not determined
Vapour pressure	not determined
Density	0,822 $^{g}/_{cm^3}$ at 15 °C
Vapour density	this information is not available
Solubility(ies)	not determined

Partition coefficient

- n-octanol/water (log KOW)	this information is not available
Auto-ignition temperature	>200 °C

Viscosity

- kinematic viscosity	4 $^{mm^2}/_{s}$ at 40 °C
Explosive properties	none
Oxidising properties	none

9.2 Other information

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.

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 toxicological effects

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.

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

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

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

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Other information

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Acc. to 1272/2008/EC: Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.
Verordnung über Anlagen zum Umgang mit wassergefährdenden Stoffen (Ordinance on facilities for handling substances hazardous to water) (AwSV): WGK 1, slightly hazardous to water (Germany)

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	LC50	>1.000 mg/l	orfe (Leuciscus idus)	96 h
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	LL50	>100 mg/l	daphnia magna	48 h
Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics		LL50	>1.028 mg/l	fish	96 h
Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics		EL50	>10.000 mg/l	algae	72 h
Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics		LL50	>1.028 mg/l	fish	96 h
Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics		EL50	>10.000 mg/l	algae	72 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics		LL50	>3.193 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	24 h
Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics		EC50	>100 mg/l	microorganisms	3 h
Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics		LL50	>3.193 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	24 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics		EC50	>100 $^{mg}/_{l}$	microorganisms	3 h

Biodegradation

Data are not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN 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 to a packing group
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 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

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)

Not subject to ADR, RID and ADN.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

Not subject to IMDG.

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR)

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)

VOC Deco-Paint Directive 2004/42/EC

VOC content	0,5 %

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

VOC content	0,5 %

National regulations (Austria)

Ordinance on combustible liquids (VbF) not applicable (mass fraction of liquids with a flash point of more than 100° C or of solids is higher than 30 %)

National regulations (Germany)

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

Wassergefährdungsklasse, WGK (water hazard class) 1 slightly hazardous to water

National regulations Switzerland

Ordinance on the incentive tax on volatile organic compounds (VOCV)

The product is exempt from the tax. Product in which the VOC content does not exceed 3 per cent (% by weight).

15.2 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
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 européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
AGW	Workplace exposure limit
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
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
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)
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
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
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
LL50	Lethal Loading 50 %: the LL50 corresponds to the loading rate causing 50 % lethality
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
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)

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
SUVA	Grenzwerte am Arbeitsplatz, Suva
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 2015/830/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 chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Disclaimer

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