SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

Product name

MARA HIDROL HV 15

https://my.chemius.net/p/ntTLZS/en/pd/en

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

Relevant identified uses

Hydraulic oil. Professional use, industrial use

Uses advised against

Do not use for purposes other than those prescribed.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Mapetrol d.o.o.
Linhartova ulica 17a
2000 Maribor, Slovenia
+38622302880
lab@mapetrol.si

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency

111

Supplier

+38622302880

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Asp. Tox. 1; H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

2.2 Label elements

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



Signal word: DANGER

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P405 Store locked up.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulation.

Contains:
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

2.3 Other hazards

PBT/vPvB

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Endocrine disrupting properties

The mixture does not contain substances that are included in the list of substances with endocrine disrupting properties established in accordance with Article 59 of the REACH Regulation, in a concentration ≥ 0.1 w/w %. The mixture does not contain substances identified as substances with endocrine disrupting properties according to the criteria of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605, in a concentration ≥ 0.1 w/w %.

Additional information

Note that high pressure may force the product considerable distances along tissue planes. Injections through the skin resulting from contact with the product at high pressure constitute a major medical emergency. Due to the characteristics of the ingredients, part of the chemical quickly evaporates and disperses into the air. This phenomenon can promote the photochemical potential of ozone formation. The remaining part is not easily degraded under anaerobic conditions and can persist.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

For mixtures see 3.2.

3.2 Mixtures

Name	CAS EC Index REACH	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)	Specific Concentration Limits	Notes for substances
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7 265-157-1 649-467-00-8	90-<100	Asp. Tox. 1; H304	/	L
methyl methacrylate	80-62-6 201-297-1 607-035-00-6	<0.01	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Skin Sens. 1; H317 STOT SE 3; H335	/	D

Notes for substances

D	Certain substances which are susceptible to spontaneous polymerisation or decomposition are generally placed on the market in a stabilised form. It is in this form that they are listed in Part 3. However, such substances are sometimes placed on the market in a non-stabilised form. In this case, the supplier must state on the label the name of the substance followed by the words "non-stabilised".
L	The classification as a carcinogen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 3 % DMSO extract as measured by IP 346 "Determination of polycyclic aromatics in unused lubricating base oils and asphaltene free petroleum fractions — Dimethyl sulphoxide extraction refractive index method", Institute of Petroleum, London. This note applies only to certain complex oil-derived substances in Part 3.

Product description
Product containing mineral oil with less than 3 % DMSO extract as measured by IP 346.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes
When in doubt or if feeling unwell seek medical assistance. Show the safety data sheet and label to the physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place patient in recovery position and ensure airway patency. Spillages make surfaces slippery.

Following inhalation
Inhalation is unlikely due to the low vapor pressure materials at ambient temperature. Exposure to vapours may however occur when the substance is handled at high temperatures with poor ventilation. Remove patient to fresh air - move out of dangerous area. Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. In case of unconsciousness bring patient into stable side position and seek medical attention. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Seek medical help immediately.

Following skin contact
Take off all contaminated clothing. Wash affected skin areas thoroughly with plenty of water and soap. Do not use solvents or thinners. If symptoms develop and persist, seek medical attention. In case of high pressure injection insure treatment by an emergency physician immediately, even if no injury is visible. For minor thermal burns: Cool the burn. Hold the burned area under cold running water. Body hypothermia must be avoided. Do not put ice on the burn. Do not attempt to remove portions of clothing glued to burnt skin but cut round them. Immediately obtain professional medical help!

Following eye contact
Immediately flush eyes with running water, keeping eyelids apart. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation persists, seek professional medical attention. In case of contact with hot product, rinse thoroughly with plenty of water to dissipate heat.

Following ingestion
Do not induce vomiting! Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. If vomiting occurs, the patient should hold the head lower than the hips, because it reduces the possibility of aspiration. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediately consult a doctor. Show the physician the safety data sheet or label.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Following inhalation
Excessive exposure to spray mist, fog, or vapours may cause respiratory irritation. Coughing, sneezing, nasal discharge, labored breathing.

Following skin contact
Contact with skin may cause irritation (redness, itching). Hot material may cause skin burns. Initially, the injury does not look serious, but within a few hours the tissue swells, discolours and becomes very painful with significant subcutaneous necrosis.

Following eye contact
Contact with eyes can cause irritation (redness, tearing, pain). Hot material can cause burns.

Following ingestion
May cause nausea/vomiting and diarrhea. May cause abdominal discomfort. Aspiration into the lungs causes coughing, shortness of breath and may lead to chemical pneumonia.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. After the product has been ingested vomiting can cause aspiration into the lungs. Because of the risk of aspiration, induction of vomiting and gastric lavage should be avoided. Injections through the skin resulting from contact with the product at high pressure constitute a major medical emergency

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide. Dry chemical powder. Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam.
Sand. Earth. Other inert gases.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Full water jet. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products

In case of a fire toxic gases can be generated; do not inhale gases/smoke. In the event of fire the following can be generated: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO_2). Combustion products may include unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Protective actions

In case of fire evacuate the area. In case of fire or heating do not breathe fumes/vapours. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Cool containers at risk with water spray. If possible remove containers from endangered area.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear appropriate protective clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) (BS EN 469) and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece (BS EN 137).

Additional information

Contaminated firefighting water and fire residues must be disposed of in accordance with the local regulations.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment

Wear suitable protective equipment; see Section 8.

Precautionary measures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from sources of ignition and/or heat; No smoking!

Emergency procedures

Evacuate personnel to safe areas, away from the direction of the wind. Prevent access to unprotected personnel. Prevent access to unauthorised personnel. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Immediately contact emergency personnel.

For emergency responders

Use personal protective equipment. High risk of slipping due to leakage/spillage of product.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow product to reach water/drains/sewage systems or permeable soil. If accidental large entry into water or ground occurs, inform responsible authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

Stem the spill if this does not pose risks.

For cleaning up

Prevent release into the sewer, water, basements or confined areas. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Large spills can be carefully covered with foam, if available, to prevent fire hazards. Absorb product (with inert material), collect it in

special container and dispose it to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor. In case of small spillages in closed waters, contain product with floating barriers or other equipment or floating absorbents. Large spillages in open waters should be contained with floating barriers or other mechanical means and collect the product by skimming. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert. Remove the contaminated soil layer. Let the hot product cool down naturally.

Other information

No information.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Measures to prevent fire

Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from sources of ignition - no smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Ensure proper grounding of the equipment. Vapours are heavier than air and spread along floor. Use spark-proof tools. Empty containers may contain flammable product residues. Do not weld, solder, drill, cut.

Measures to prevent aerosol and dust generation

Use general or local exhaust ventilation to prevent inhaling vapours and aerosols.

Measures to protect the environment

Do not discharge into drains, surface water and soil. After use immediately close container tightly.

Other measures

No information.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Use good personal hygiene practices – wash hands at breaks and when done working with material. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Do not breathe vapours/mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Remove contaminated clothes and wash them before reuse. Wear suitable protective equipment; see Section 8. Particular care should be taken to prevent burns from contact with hot material. Product is not for eating – do not ingest! High risk of slipping due to leakage/spillage of product. Cloths contaminated with product should not be kept in trouser pockets. Refer to instructions on label and regulations for safety and health at work.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures and storage conditions

Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep in well closed containers. Keep in a cool, dry and well ventilated place. Keep away from oxidising substances. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Protect from direct sunlight. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Ensure grounding of the equipment. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Before accessing storage, tanks and starting any type of intervention in a confined space, check the atmosphere and check the oxygen content, the presence of hydrogen sulfide (H2S) and the degree of flammability after reclamation. Light hydrocarbon vapors may accumulate in the upper part of the containers. This can cause a fire or explosion hazard.

Packaging materials

The original container of producer. Stainless steel. Unsuitable materials for packaging : some synthetic material.

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Close opened containers after use. Put the containers upright to prevent from leaking. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant European, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds so as to prevent ground and water pollution in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations.

Storage temperature

No information.

Storage class

No information.

Further information on storage conditions

No information.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations

Do not use compressed air during filling, emptying or handling.

Industrial sector specific solutions

No information.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

Name	mg/m³	ml/m³	Short-term value mg/m³	Short-term value ml/m³	Remark	Biological Tolerance Values
Cycloalkanes ≥C7	800	/	/	/	/	/
Normal and branched chain alkanes ≥C7	1200	/	/	/	/	/
Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)	208	50	416	100	/	/

Information on monitoring procedures

BS EN 14042:2003 Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. BS EN 689:2018 Workplace exposure. Measurement of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents. Strategy for testing compliance with occupational exposure limit values. BS EN 482:2021 Workplace exposure. Procedures for the determination of the concentration of chemical agents. Basic performance requirements.

DNEL/DMEL values

For product

No information.

For components

Name	Type	Exposure route	exp. frequency	Remark	Value
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Worker	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	2.73 mg/m³
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Worker	inhalation	long term local effects	/	5.58 mg/m³
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Worker	dermal	long term systemic effects	/	0.97 mg/kg bw/day
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Consumer	oral	long term systemic effects	/	0.74 mg/kg bw/day

PNEC values

For product

No information.

For components

Name	Exposure route	Remark	Value
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	secondary poisoning	food	9.33 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering control

Substance/mixture related measures to prevent exposure during identified uses

Use good personal hygiene practices – wash hands at breaks and when done working with material. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Do not breathe vapours/aerosols. Before entering the storage rooms or tanks, it is necessary to check the concentration of oxygen, sulfur compounds (H2S) and flammability. Do not carry dirty cleaning cloths in your trouser pockets.

Structural measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Organisational measures to prevent exposure

Remove all contaminated clothes immediately and wash them before reuse.

Technical measures to prevent exposure

Provide good ventilation and local exhaust in areas with increased concentration. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

Personal protective equipment

Eye and face protection

Wear tight fitting protective goggles and/or face protection (BS EN ISO 16321-1:2022).

Hand protection

Protective gloves (EN ISO 374-1:2016). Observe the manufacturer's instructions regarding the use, storage, maintenance and replacement of gloves. In case of damage or at the first signs of wear and tear, change the gloves immediately. The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. The penetration time is determined by the protective glove manufacturer and must be observed.

Appropriate materials

Material	Thickness	Penetration Time	Remark
PVC	/	> 240 min	/
PVA	/	> 240 min	/

Skin protection

Cotton protective clothing and shoes that cover the entire foot (EN ISO 20345:2022). Protective work clothing resistant to liquid chemicals (BS EN 14605:2005+A1:2009). At high risk of skin exposure chemical suits (BS EN 13034:2005+A1:2009) and boots may be required (BS EN ISO 20345:2022+A1:2024). Protective antistatic clothing BS EN 1149 (1:2006, 2:1997 and 3:2004, 5:2018), protective antistatic shoes (BS EN ISO 20345:2022+A1:2024). When handling hot product, wear appropriate protective clothing (BS EN ISO 14116). Choose body protection according to the activity and possible exposure.

Respiratory protection

Boiling point >65°C: Protective masks (BS EN 136) or half masks (BS EN 140) with filter A (BS EN 14387). Boiling point <65°C: Wear suitable respiratory protection mask (EN 136:1998/AC:2004) with an AX filter (EN 14387:2004 +A1:2008). For dust/gas/ vapor concentrations above the applicable filter limit, in case of oxygen concentrations below 17% or in vague conditions, autonomous self-contained breathing apparatus should be used, according to standard BS EN 137, BS EN 138.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary. When working with hot material use thermal Insulated gloves (BS EN 407).

Environmental exposure controls

Substance/mixture related measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Instruction measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Organisational measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Technical measures to prevent exposure

Do not allow product to reach drains, sewage systems or ground water. Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Important health, safety and environmental information

Physical state	liquid
Shape	No information.
Colour	yellow
Odour	No information.
Odour threshold	No information.
Melting/freezing point or softening point	No information.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	No information.
Flammability	No information.
Lower and upper explosion limit	No information.
Flash point	208 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	No information.
Decomposition temperature	No information.
pH	No information.
Viscosity (kinematic)	16 mm^2/s at 40 °C
Solubility	No information.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	No information.
Vapour pressure	No information.
Density	0.865 g/cm^3 at 15 °C
Relative vapour/gas density	No information.
Particle characteristics	No information.

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No information.

Other safety characteristics

Pour point	-30 °C

Other information

Viscosity index: 145.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Stable under recommended transport or storage conditions. The styphnic acid is a strong acid, with properties similar to the trinitrophenol. It is a dibasic acid, can form medium and acidic salts.

10.2 Chemical stability

Product is stable under normal conditions of use, recommended handling and storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions occur under normal conditions of storage and use. A mixture with nitrates or other strong oxidisers (e.g. chlorates, perchlorates, liquid oxygen) may create an explosive mass.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Protect from heat, direct sunlight, open fire, sparks. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Strong oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Under normal use conditions no hazardous decomposition products are expected. In case of fire/explosion vapours/gases that pose a health hazard are released.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

(a) Acute toxicity

For components

Name	Exposure route	Type	Species	Time	Value	Method	Remark
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	> 5000 mg/kg bw	/	/
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	> 5000 mg/kg bw	/	/
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	/	> 5.53 mg/l	/	/

Additional information
The product is not classified as acutely toxic.

(b) Skin corrosion/irritation

For components

Name	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	rabbit	/	Non-irritant.	OECD 404	/

Additional information
The product is not classified as irritating to the skin.

(c) Serious eye damage/irritation

For components

Name	Exposure route	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	/	rabbit	/	Non-irritant.	OECD 405	/

Additional information
The product is not classified as an irritant to the eyes.

(d) Respiratory or skin sensitisation

For components

Name	Exposure route	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	dermal	guinea pig	/	Non sensitising.	OECD 406	/

Additional information
The product is not classified as sensitising.

(e) (Germ cell) mutagenicity

For components

Name	Type	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	in-vitro mutagenicity	/	/	Negative with metabolic activation, negative without metabolic activation.	OECD 476	/

(f) Carcinogenicity

For components

Name	Exposure route	Type	Species	Time	Value	result	Method	Remark
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	dermal	/	mouse	78 weeks	/	Negative	OECD 451	/

(g) Reproductive toxicity

For components

Name	Reproductive toxicity type	Type	Species	Time	Value	result	Method	Remark
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Reproductive toxicity	NOAEL	rat	/	1000 mg/kg bw/day	Negative.	OECD 421	/
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Maternal toxicity	LOAEL	rat	/	125 mg/kg bw/day	/	OECD 414	/
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Teratogenicity	NOAEL	rat	/	2000 mg/kg bw/day	/	OECD 414	/

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

The product is not classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction.

(h) STOT-single exposure

No information.

Additional information

STOT SE (single exposure): Not classified.

(i) STOT-repeated exposure

For components

Name	Exposure route	Type	Species	Time	Exposure	organ	Value	result	Method	Remark
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	dermal	NOAEL	rabbit	/	/	/	1000 mg/kg	/	/	/

Additional information

STOT RE (repeated exposure): Not classified.

(j) Aspiration hazard

No information.

Additional information

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

No information.

Interactive effects

No information.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

For product

The mixture does not contain substances that are included in the list of substances with endocrine disrupting properties established in accordance with Article 59 of the REACH Regulation, in a concentration ≥ 0.1 w/w %. The mixture does not contain substances identified as substances with endocrine disrupting properties according to the criteria of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605, in a concentration ≥ 0.1 w/w %.

Other information

No information.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Acute (short-term) toxicity

For components

Name	Type	Value	Exposure time	Species	Organism	Method	Remark
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	LL_{50}	> 100 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Pimephales promelas*	/	/
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	LL_{50}	> 10000 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	OECD 202	/
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	NOELR	≥ 100 mg/L	72 h	algae	*Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*	OECD 201	/

Chronic (long-term) toxicity

For components

Name	Type	Value	Exposure time	Species	Organism	Method	Remark
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	NOELR	≥ 100 mg/l	14 days	fish	*Pimephales promelas*	/	/
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	EL_{50}	≥ 1000 mg/l	21 days	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	/	/

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Abiotic degradation, physical- and photo-chemical elimination

No information.

Biodegradation

No information.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

No information.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

No information.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Known or predicted distribution to environmental compartments

No information.

Surface tension

No information.

Adsorption/Desorption

No information.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

For product

The mixture does not contain substances that are included in the list of substances with endocrine disrupting properties established in accordance with Article 59 of the REACH Regulation, in a concentration ≥ 0.1 w/w %. The mixture does not contain substances identified as substances with endocrine disrupting properties according to the criteria of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605, in a concentration ≥ 0.1 w/w %.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No information.

12.8 Additional information

For product

Do not allow to reach ground water, water courses or sewage system.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

Waste chemical

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Do not allow product to reach drains/sewage systems. Disposal must be made according to official regulations: deliver it to authorised collector/remover/transformer of hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with applicable waste disposal regulation.

Waste codes / waste designations according to LoW

No information.

Packaging

Deliver completely emptied containers to approved waste disposal authorities. Uncleaned containers are classified as hazardous waste - they should be handled in the same manner as the contents. Dispose of in accordance with applicable waste disposal regulation.

Waste codes / waste designations according to LoW

No information.

Waste treatment-relevant information

No information.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

No information.

Other disposal recommendations

No information.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA	ADN
14.1 UN number or ID number			
Not dangerous according to transport regulations.	Not dangerous according to transport regulations.	Not dangerous according to transport regulations.	Not dangerous according to transport regulations.
14.2 UN proper shipping name			
Not given/not applicable	Not given/not applicable	Not given/not applicable	Not given/not applicable
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)			
Not given/not applicable	Not given/not applicable	Not given/not applicable	Not given/not applicable
14.4 Packing group			
Not given/not applicable	Not given/not applicable	Not given/not applicable	Not given/not applicable
14.5 Environmental hazards			
NO	NO	NO	NO
14.6 Special precautions for user			
Limited quantities Not given/not applicable	Limited quantities Not given/not applicable		Limited quantities Not given/not applicable
14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments			
	Not given/not applicable		

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (including last amendment Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

- Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures

Information according 2004/42/EC about limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC-guideline)

not applicable

Ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 on detergents

No information.

Special instructions

Observe the regulations on employment and protection against dangerous substances for young people, pregnant women and nursing mothers.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Indication of changes

No information.

Key literature references and sources for data

No information.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
CEN - European Committee for Standardisation
C&L - Classification and Labelling
CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
CAS# - Chemical Abstracts Service number
CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen, or Reproductive Toxicant
CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment
CSR - Chemical Safety Report
DMEL - Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level
DPD - Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC
DSD - Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC
DU - Downstream User
EC - European Community
ECHA - European Chemicals Agency
EC-Number - EINECS and ELINCS Number (see also EINECS and ELINCS)
EEA - European Economic Area (EU + Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway)
EEC - European Economic Community
EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances
ELINCS - European List of notified Chemical Substances
EN - European Standard
EQS - Environmental Quality Standard
EU - European Union
Euphrac - European Phrase Catalogue
EWC - European Waste Catalogue (replaced by LoW – see below)
GES - Generic Exposure Scenario
GHS - Globally Harmonized System
IATA - International Air Transport Association
ICAO-TI - Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air
IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMSBC - International Maritime Solid Bulk Cargoes
IT - Information Technology
IUCLID - International Uniform Chemical Information Database
IUPAC - International Union for Pure Applied Chemistry
JRC - Joint Research Centre
Kow - octanol-water partition coefficient
LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)
LE - Legal Entity
LoW - List of Wastes (see http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/framework/list.htm)
LR - Lead Registrant
M/I - Manufacturer / Importer
MS - Member States
MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheet
OC - Operational Conditions
OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEL - Occupational Exposure Limit
OJ - Official Journal
OR - Only Representative
OSHA - European Agency for Safety and Health at work
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
PEC - Predicted Effect Concentration
PNEC(s) - Predicted No Effect Concentration(s)
PPE - Personal Protection Equipment
(Q)SAR - Qualitative Structure Activity Relationship
REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006)

RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
RIP - REACH Implementation Project
RMM - Risk Management Measure
SCBA - Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
SDS - Safety data sheet
SIEF - Substance Information Exchange Forum
SME - Small and Medium sized Enterprises
STOT - Specific Target Organ Toxicity
(STOT) RE - Repeated Exposure
(STOT) SE - Single Exposure
SVHC - Substances of Very High Concern
UN - United Nations
vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

List of relevant H phrases

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.



- [x] Provided correct labelling of the product
- [x] Compliance with the local legislation
- [x] Provided correct classification of the product
- [x] Provided adequate transport data

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The information of this SDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and meets the requirements of EU and national laws. The user's working conditions however, are beyond our knowledge and control. The product is not to be used for purposes other than those specified under section 1 without a written permission. It remains the responsibility of the user to ensure that the necessary steps are taken to meet the laws and regulations. Handling of the product may only be done by people above 18 years of age, who are satisfactorily informed of how to do the work, the hazardous properties and necessary safety precautions. The information given in this SDS is to describe the product only in terms of health and safety requirements and should not, therefore, be construed as guaranteeing specific properties.