Safety data sheet
according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

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

1.1 Product identifier

Oel-Verlust Stop

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:
Additives
Uses advised against:
No information available at present.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
GB

LIQUI MOLY GmbH
Jerg-Wieland-Str. 4
89081 Ulm-Lehr
Tel.: (+49) 0731-1420-0
Fax: (+49) 0731-1420-88

Qualified person's e-mail address: info@chemical-check.de, k.schnurbusch@chemical-check.de Please DO NOT use for requesting Safety Data Sheets.

1.4 Emergency telephone number
Emergency information services / official advisory body:
GB

Landspitali- The National University Hospital of Iceland, tel. +354 543 2222 or 112 (valid only for Iceland)
Telephone number of the company in case of emergencies:
+49 (0) 700 / 24 112 112 (LMR)
+1 872 5888271 (LMR)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
The mixture is not classified as dangerous in the terms of the Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP).

2.2 Label elements
Labeling according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

EUH210-Safety data sheet available on request.

2.3 Other hazards
The mixture does not contain any vPvB substance (vPvB = very persistent, very bioaccumulative) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %).
The mixture does not contain any PBT substance (PBT = persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %).
The mixture does not contain any substance with endocrine disrupting properties (< 0,1 %).
Dangerous vapours heavier than air.

Product floats on the water surface.
Product can re-ignite itself.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

n.a.

3.2 Mixtures

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119484627-25-XXXX
Index	649-467-00-8
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No.	265-157-1
CAS	64742-54-7
content %	<20
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), M-factors	Asp. Tox. 1, H304

White mineral oil (Natural oil)	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119487078-27-XXXX
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No.	232-455-8
CAS	8042-47-5
content %	<20
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), M-factors	Asp. Tox. 1, H304

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119487077-29-XXXX
Index	649-468-00-3
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No.	265-158-7
CAS	64742-55-8
content %	<20
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), M-factors	Asp. Tox. 1, H304

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119471299-27-XXXX
Index	649-474-00-6
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No.	265-169-7
CAS	64742-65-0
content %	<20
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), M-factors	Asp. Tox. 1, H304

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119480132-48-XXXX
Index	649-469-00-9
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No.	265-159-2
CAS	64742-56-9
content %	<20
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), M-factors	Asp. Tox. 1, H304

2-butoxyethyl acetate	**Substance for which an EU exposure limit value applies.**
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119475112-47-XXXX
Index	607-038-00-2
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No.	203-933-3
CAS	112-07-2
content %	1-<10
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), M-factors	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332
Specific Concentration Limits and ATE	ATE (oral): 1880 mg/kg ATE (dermal): 1500 mg/kg ATE (as inhalation, Dusts or mist): 1,5 mg/l/4h ATE (as inhalation, Vapours): 11 mg/l/4h

Impurities, test data and additional information may have been taken into account in classifying and labelling the product.
For the text of the H-phrases and classification codes (GHS/CLP), see Section 16.
The substances named in this section are given with their actual, appropriate classification!
For substances that are listed in appendix VI, table 3.1 of the regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 (CLP regulation) this means that all notes that may be given here for the named classification have been taken into account.
The addition of the highest concentrations listed here can result in a classification. Only when this classification is listed in Section 2 does it apply. In all other cases the total concentration is below the classification.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures
First-aiders should ensure they are protected!
Never pour anything into the mouth of an unconscious person!

Inhalation
Remove person from danger area.
Supply person with fresh air and consult doctor according to symptoms.

Skin contact
Remove polluted, soaked clothing immediately, wash thoroughly with plenty of water and soap, in case of irritation of the skin (flare), consult a doctor.

Eye contact
Remove contact lenses.
Wash thoroughly for several minutes using copious water. Seek medical help if necessary.

Ingestion
Rinse the mouth thoroughly with water.
Do not induce vomiting - give copious water to drink. Consult doctor immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
If applicable delayed symptoms and effects can be found in section 11 and the absorption route in section 4.1.
The following may occur:
Irritation of the eyes
Product removes fat.
Drying of the skin.
Dermatitis (skin inflammation)
In certain cases, the symptoms of poisoning may only appear after an extended period / after several hours.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Symptomatic treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media
CO2
Foam
Dry extinguisher

Unsuitable extinguishing media
High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
In case of fire the following can develop:
Oxides of carbon
Toxic gases

5.3 Advice for firefighters
For personal protective equipment see Section 8.
In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
Protective respirator with independent air supply.
According to size of fire
Full protection, if necessary.
Cool container at risk with water.
Dispose of contaminated extinction water according to official regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel

In case of spillage or accidental release, wear personal protective equipment as specified in section 8 to prevent contamination.
Ensure sufficient ventilation, remove sources of ignition.
Avoid dust formation with solid or powder products.
Leave the danger zone if possible, use existing emergency plans if necessary.
Ensure sufficient supply of air.
Remove possible causes of ignition - do not smoke.
Avoid formation of oil mist.
Avoid contact with eyes or skin.
If applicable, caution - risk of slipping.

6.1.2 For emergency responders

See section 8 for suitable protective equipment and material specifications.

6.2 Environmental precautions

If leakage occurs, dam up.
Resolve leaks if this possible without risk.
Prevent from entering drainage system.
Prevent surface and ground-water infiltration, as well as ground penetration.
If accidental entry into drainage system occurs, inform responsible authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with absorbent material (e.g. universal binding agent) and dispose of according to Section 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protective equipment see Section 8 and for disposal instructions see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

In addition to information given in this section, relevant information can also be found in section 8 and 6.1.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

7.1.1 General recommendations

Ensure good ventilation.
Avoid contact with eyes or skin.
Do not heat to temperatures close to flash point.
Eating, drinking, smoking, as well as food-storage, is prohibited in work-room.
Do not carry cleaning cloths soaked in product in trouser pockets.
Observe directions on label and instructions for use.

7.1.2 Notes on general hygiene measures at the workplace

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.
Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Not to be stored in gangways or stair wells.
Store product closed and only in original packing.
Solvent resistant floor
Do not store with oxidizing agents.
Protect from direct sunlight and warming.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available at present.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

GB	Chemical Name	2-butoxyethyl acetate	
WEL-TWA: 20 ppm (133 mg/m3) (WEL-TWA, EU)		WEL-STEL: 50 ppm (333 mg/m3) (WEL-STEL, EU)	---

Monitoring procedures:	- DFG (D) (Loesungsmittelgemische 2), DFG (E) (Loesungsmittelgemische 6) - 2014 - OSHA 83 (2-Butoxyethanol (Butyl Cellosolve)) - 1990	
BMGV: ---		Other information: Sk (WEL)

GB **Chemical Name**	Oil mist, mineral	
WEL-TWA: 5 mg/m3 (Mineral oil, excluding metal working fluids, ACGIH)	WEL-STEL: ---	---
Monitoring procedures:	- Draeger - Oil Mist 1/a (67 33 031)	
BMGV: ---		Other information: ---

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
	Environment - oral (animal feed)		PNEC	9,33	mg/kg	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	1,19	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,74	mg/kg	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	5,58	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,97	mg/kg	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	2,73	mg/m3	

White mineral oil (Natural oil)

Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	92	mg/kg bw/day	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	35	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	25	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	217,5	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	164,56	mg/m3	

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic

Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
	Environment - oral (animal feed)		PNEC	9,33	mg/kg feed	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	1,19	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,74	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	5,58	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,97	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	2,73	mg/m3	

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic

Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note

	Environment - oral (animal feed)		PNEC	9,33	mg/kg feed	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	1,19	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,74	mg/kg bw/d	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	5,58	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	2,73	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,97	mg/kg bw/d	

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic

Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
	Environment - oral (animal feed)		PNEC	9,33	mg/kg feed	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	1,19	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,74	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	2,73	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	5,58	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,97	mg/kg bw/day	

2-butoxyethyl acetate

Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	0,304	mg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	0,0304	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	2,03	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - sediment, marine		PNEC	0,203	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - sporadic (intermittent) release		PNEC	0,56	mg/l	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	90	mg/l	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	0,415	mg/kg	
	Environment - oral (animal feed)		PNEC	60	mg/kg feed	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	72	mg/kg bw/d	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	499	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - oral	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	18	mg/kg bw/d	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	200	mg/kg bw/d	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	8,6	mg/kg bw/d	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	102	mg/kg bw/d	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	80	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	169	mg/kg bw/d	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	133	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, local effects	DNEL	333	mg/m3	

Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	120	mg/kg bw/d	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	775	mg/m3	

GB - United Kingdom | WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit - 8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period (EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)).
(EU) = Directive 91/322/EEC, 98/24/EC, 2000/39/EC, 2004/37/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, 2017/164/EU or 2019/1831/EU:
(8) = Inhalable fraction (2004/37/CE, 2017/164/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2004/37/CE, 2017/164/EU). (11) = Inhalable fraction (2004/37/CE). (12) = Inhalable fraction. Respirable fraction in those Member States that implement, on the date of the entry into force of this Directive, a biomonitoring system with a biological limit value not exceeding 0,002 mg Cd/g creatinine in urine (2004/37/CE). |
| WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit - 15-minute reference period (EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)).
(EU) = Directive 91/322/EEC, 98/24/EC, 2000/39/EC, 2004/37/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, 2017/164/EU or 2019/1831/EU:
(8) = Inhalable fraction (2004/37/EC, 2017/164/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2004/37/EC, 2017/164/EU). (10) = Short-term exposure limit value in relation to a reference period of 1 minute (2017/164/EU). |
| BMGV = Biological monitoring guidance value (EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)).
(EU) = Directive 98/24/EC or 2004/37/EC or SCOEL (Biological Limit Value - BLV, Recommendation from the Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits (SCOEL)) |
| Other information (EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)): Sen = Capable of causing occupational asthma. Sk = Can be absorbed through skin. Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.
(EU) = Directive 91/322/EEC, 98/24/EC, 2000/39/EC, 2004/37/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, 2017/164/EU or 2019/1831/EU:
(13) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin and of the respiratory tract (2004/37/CE), (14) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin (2004/37/CE). |

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure good ventilation. This can be achieved by local suction or general air extraction.
If this is insufficient to maintain the concentration under the WEL or AGW values, suitable breathing protection should be worn.
Applies only if maximum permissible exposure values are listed here.
Suitable assessment methods for reviewing the effectiveness of protection measures adopted include metrological and non-metrological investigative techniques.
These are specified by e.g. EN 14042.
EN 14042 "Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents".

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.
Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

Eye/face protection:
Tight fitting protective goggles with side protection (EN 166).

Skin protection - Hand protection:
Chemical resistant protective gloves (EN ISO 374).
If applicable
Protective nitrile gloves (EN ISO 374).
Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes:
>480
Minimum layer thickness in mm:
0,4
Protective hand cream recommended.
The breakthrough times determined in accordance with EN 16523-1 were not obtained under practical conditions.
The recommended maximum wearing time is 50% of breakthrough time.

Skin protection - Other:
Protective working garments (e.g. safety shoes EN ISO 20345, long-sleeved protective working garments).

Respiratory protection:
Normally not necessary.
If OES or MEL is exceeded.

Filter A2 P2 (EN 14387), code colour brown, white
Observe wearing time limitations for respiratory protection equipment.

Thermal hazards:
Not applicable

Additional information on hand protection - No tests have been performed.
In the case of mixtures, the selection has been made according to the knowledge available and the information about the contents.
Selection of materials derived from glove manufacturer's indications.
Final selection of glove material must be made taking the breakthrough times, permeation rates and degradation into account.
Selection of a suitable glove depends not only on the material but also on other quality characteristics and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.
In the case of mixtures, the resistance of glove materials cannot be predicted and must therefore be tested before use.
The exact breakthrough time of the glove material can be requested from the protective glove manufacturer and must be observed.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls
No information available at present.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	Orange, Clear
Odour:	Characteristic
Melting point/freezing point:	There is no information available on this parameter.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	There is no information available on this parameter.
Flammability:	Flammable
Lower explosion limit:	There is no information available on this parameter.
Upper explosion limit:	There is no information available on this parameter.
Flash point:	112 °C
Auto-ignition temperature:	There is no information available on this parameter.
Decomposition temperature:	There is no information available on this parameter.
pH:	Mixture is non-soluble (in water).
Kinematic viscosity:	133,81 mm2/s (40°C)
Solubility:	Insoluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	Does not apply to mixtures.
Vapour pressure:	There is no information available on this parameter.
Density and/or relative density:	0,899 g/cm3 (20°C)
Relative vapour density:	There is no information available on this parameter.
Particle characteristics:	Does not apply to liquids.

9.2 Other information

Explosives:	There is no information available on this parameter.
Oxidising liquids:	There is no information available on this parameter.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
The product has not been tested.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable with proper storage and handling.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No dangerous reactions are known.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Strong heat

10.5 Incompatible materials
Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
No decomposition when used as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Possibly more information on health effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

Oel-Verlust Stop						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	ATE	>2000	mg/kg			calculated value
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	ATE	>2000	mg/kg			calculated value
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	ATE	>20	mg/l/4h			Vapours, calculated value
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	ATE	>5	mg/l/4h			Aerosol, calculated value
Skin corrosion/irritation:						n.d.a.
Serious eye damage/irritation:						n.d.a.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:						n.d.a.
Germ cell mutagenicity:						n.d.a.
Carcinogenicity:						n.d.a.
Reproductive toxicity:						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):						n.d.a.
Aspiration hazard:						n.d.a.
Symptoms:						n.d.a.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 420 (Acute Oral toxicity - Fixe Dose Procedure)	Analogous conclusion
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	Analogous conclusion
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>5,53	mg/l/4h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	Aerosol, Analogous conclusion
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant, Analogous conclusion
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant, Analogous conclusion
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	No (skin contact), Analogous conclusion
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Salmonella typhimurium	OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 473 (In Vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion Chinese hamster
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Mouse	OECD 476 (In Vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Mouse	OECD 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Carcinogenicity:				Mouse	OECD 451 (Carcinogenicity Studies)	Negative, Analogous conclusion 78 weeks, dermal

Reproductive toxicity:				Rat	OECD 421 (Reproduction/Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion oral
Reproductive toxicity (Developmental toxicity):				Rat	OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)	Negative, Analogous conclusion dermal
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), oral:	LOAEL	125	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)	Analogous conclusion
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), dermal:	NOAEL	1000	mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity - 90-Day)	Analogous conclusion
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), inhalat.:	NOAEL	0,22	mg/l	Rat		Dust, Mist, Analogous conclusion 4 weeks
Aspiration hazard:						Asp. Tox. 1
Symptoms:						gastrointestinal disturbances, diarrhoea

White mineral oil (Natural oil)

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>5	mg/l/4h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	Aerosol
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	No (skin contact)
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Mouse	OECD 476 (In Vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Salmonella typhimurium	OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Carcinogenicity:						Negative
Reproductive toxicity (Developmental toxicity):	NOAEL	>5000	mg/kg bw/d	Rat	OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)	Negative
Aspiration hazard:						Yes
Symptoms:						nausea, vomiting

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	Analogous conclusion
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	Analogous conclusion
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>5,53	mg/l/4h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	Aerosol, Analogous conclusion
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant, Analogous conclusion

Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant, Analogous conclusion
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	No (skin contact), Analogous conclusion
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Salmonella typhimurium	OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Mammalian	OECD 473 (In Vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusionChinese hamster
Carcinogenicity:				Mouse	OECD 451 (Carcinogenicity Studies)	Negative, Analogous conclusiondermal
Reproductive toxicity:	NOAEL	1000	mg/kg bw/d	Rat	OECD 421 (Reproduction/Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)	Analogous conclusiondermal
Reproductive toxicity (Developmental toxicity):				Rat	OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), oral:	NOAEL	125	mg/kg bw/d	Rat	OECD 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)	Analogous conclusion
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), dermal:	NOAEL	<30	mg/kg bw/d	Rat	OECD 411 (Subchronic Dermal Toxicity - 90-day Study)	Analogous conclusion
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), dermal:	NOAEL	1000	mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity - 90-Day)	Analogous conclusion
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), inhalat.:	NOAEL	0,05	mg/l	Rat	OECD 412 (Subacute Inhalation Toxicity - 28-Day Study)	Aerosol, Analogous conclusion
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), inhalat.:	NOAEL	0,15	mg/l	Rat		Aerosol, Analogous conclusion13 weeks
Aspiration hazard:						Yes

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LD50	>5,53	mg/l/4h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	Aerosol
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant, Analogous conclusion
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant, Analogous conclusion
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	No (skin contact), Analogous conclusion
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Mouse	OECD 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion

Germ cell mutagenicity:				Mammalian	OECD 473 (In Vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion Chinese hamster
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Salmonella typhimurium	OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Mouse	OECD 476 (In Vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Carcinogenicity:				Mouse		Female, Negative
Carcinogenicity:				Mouse	OECD 451 (Carcinogenicity Studies)	Negative, Analogous conclusion 78 weeks, dermal
Reproductive toxicity:				Rat		Negative
Reproductive toxicity (Developmental toxicity):				Rat	OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)	Negative, Analogous conclusion dermal
Reproductive toxicity (Effects on fertility):				Rat	OECD 421 (Reproduction/Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion oral, dermal
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), dermal:	NOAEL	30	mg/kg/d	Rat	OECD 411 (Subchronic Dermal Toxicity - 90-day Study)	Analogous conclusion
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), dermal:	NOAEL	~1000	mg/kg bw/d	Rabbit	OECD 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity - 90-Day)	Analogous conclusion
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), inhalat.:	NOAEL	0,22	mg/l	Rat		Aerosol, Analogous conclusion 4 weeks
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), inhalat.:	NOAEL	0,15	mg/l	Rat		Aerosol, Analogous conclusion 13 weeks
Aspiration hazard:						Yes
Symptoms:						mucous membrane irritation, dizziness, nausea

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>5,53	mg/l/4h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	Aerosol
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	No (skin contact)
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Salmonella typhimurium	OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative

Germ cell mutagenicity:				Mammalian	OECD 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Mammalian	OECD 473 (In Vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion Chinese hamster
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Mouse	OECD 476 (In Vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)	Negative
Reproductive toxicity:	NOAEL	>1000	mg/kg bw/d	Rat	OECD 421 (Reproduction/Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)	Negative
Reproductive toxicity:	NOAEL	>2000	mg/kg bw/d	Rat	OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)	
Aspiration hazard:						Yes
Symptoms:						drying of the skin., vomiting, nausea

2-butoxyethyl acetate						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	1880	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	ATE	1880	mg/kg			
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	ATE	1500	mg/kg			
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	1500	mg/kg	Rabbit		
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LD50	>2,7	mg/l/4h	Rat		Mist
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	ATE	11	mg/l/4h			Vapours
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	ATE	1,5	mg/l/4h			Dusts or mist
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit		Not irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit		Not irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig		Not sensitizising
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):					OECD 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)	Negative
Symptoms:						breathing difficulties, headaches, gastrointestinal disturbances, mucous membrane irritation, dizziness, nausea and vomiting.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Oel-Verlust Stop						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Endocrine disrupting properties:						Does not apply to mixtures.
Other information:						No other relevant information available on adverse effects on health.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Possibly more information on environmental effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

Oel-Verlust Stop

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:							n.d.a.
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:							n.d.a.
12.1. Toxicity to algae:							n.d.a.
12.2. Persistence and degradability:							Isolate as much as possible with an oil separator.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:							n.d.a.
12.4. Mobility in soil:							n.d.a.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							n.d.a.
12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties:							Does not apply to mixtures.
12.7. Other adverse effects:							No information available on other adverse effects on the environment.
Other information:							According to the recipe, contains no AOX.
Other information:							DOC-elimination degree(complexing organic substance)>= 80%/28d: No

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LL50	96h	>100	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	Analogous conclusion
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	NOEC/NOEL	28d	>1000	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	QSAR	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	NOEC/NOEL	21d	10	mg/l	Daphnia magna	QSAR	Analogous conclusion
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	>1000	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	Analogous conclusion
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	48h	>100	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOEC/NOEL	72h	>=100	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	Analogous conclusion
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	31	%	activated sludge	OECD 301 F (Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test)	Not readily biodegradable, Analogous conclusion
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	6	%		OECD 301 B (Ready Biodegradability - Co2 Evolution Test)	Not readily biodegradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		3,9-6				High
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
Other information:	AOX		0	%			

White mineral oil (Natural oil)

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>10000	mg/l	Lepomis macrochirus		
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	NOEC/NOEL	96h	>=100	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	NOEC/NOEL	48h	>=100	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	>100	mg/l	Daphnia magna		
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOEC/NOEL	72h	>=100	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	24	%		OECD 301 B (Ready Biodegradability - Co2 Evolution Test)	Not readily biodegradable
12.4. Mobility in soil:							Product floats on the water surface.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	NOEC/NOEL	28d	>1000	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	QSAR	
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LL50	96h	>100	mg/l	Pimephales promelas	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	Analogous conclusion
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	NOEC/NOEL	14d	1000	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	QSAR	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	NOEC/NOEL	21d	10	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 211 (Daphnia magna Reproduction Test)	Analogous conclusion
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EL50	48h	> 10000	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	Analogous conclusion
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOEC/NOEL	72h	>=100	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	Analogous conclusion
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	>100	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	Analogous conclusion
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	31	%	activated sludge	OECD 301 F (Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test)	Not readily biodegradable, Analogous conclusion

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		>6				@20°C
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:							Not to be expected
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
Other information:							The product can be extensively eliminated from water via abiotic processes (e.g. adsorption on activated sludge).

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>1000	mg/l	Salmo gairdneri		
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>5000	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	NOEC/NOEL	21d	1000	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	QSAR	
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>100	mg/l	Pimephales promelas	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	Analogous conclusion
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	NOEC/NOEL	21d	10	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 211 (Daphnia magna Reproduction Test)	Analogous conclusion
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	>1000	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	Analogous conclusion
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	96h	>1000	mg/l	Scenedesmus subspicatus		
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	6	%		OECD 301 B (Ready Biodegradability - Co2 Evolution Test)	Analogous conclusion
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	31	%	activated sludge	OECD 301 F (Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test)	Not readily biodegradable (Analogous conclusion)
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		>3				Low
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC20	6h	>1000	mg/l	Pseudomonas fluorescens		

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LL50	96h	>100	mg/l	Pimephales promelas	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EL50	48h	>10000	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	

12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	LL50	48h	>1000	mg/l	Gammarus sp.	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	NOEC/NOEL	21d	10	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 211 (Daphnia magna Reproduction Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOEC/NOEL	72h	>100	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	31	%	activated sludge	OECD 301 F (Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test)	Inherent
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		>3				Low
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance

2-butoxyethyl acetate

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	28	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	37	mg/l	Daphnia pulex	DIN 38412 T.11	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	1570	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	ISO/DIS 8692	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	88	%	activated sludge	OECD 301 F (Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test)	Readily biodegradable
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		1,51			OECD 107 (Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) - Shake Flask Method)	A notable biological accumulation potential is not to be expected (LogPow 1-3).
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	BCF		<100				Low
12.4. Mobility in soil:	Koc		26-224				HighEstimated
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC50	17h	964	mg/l	Pseudomonas putida	DIN 38412 T.8	

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

For the substance / mixture / residual amounts

Soaked polluted cloths, paper or other organic materials represent a fire hazard and should be controlled, collected and disposed of.
EC disposal code no.:
The waste codes are recommendations based on the scheduled use of this product.
Owing to the user's specific conditions for use and disposal, other waste codes may be allocated under certain circumstances. (2014/955/EU)
13 02 05 mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils
Recommendation:
Sewage disposal shall be discouraged.

Pay attention to local and national official regulations.
Implement substance recycling.
E.g. suitable incineration plant.

For contaminated packing material

Pay attention to local and national official regulations.
Empty container completely.
Uncontaminated packaging can be recycled.
Dispose of packaging that cannot be cleaned in the same manner as the substance.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General statements

Transport by road/by rail (ADR/RID)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	Not applicable
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	
Not applicable	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	Not applicable
14.4. Packing group:	Not applicable
14.5. Environmental hazards:	Not applicable
Tunnel restriction code:	Not applicable
Classification code:	Not applicable
LQ:	Not applicable
Transport category:	Not applicable

Transport by sea (IMDG-code)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	Not applicable
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	
Not applicable	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	Not applicable
14.4. Packing group:	Not applicable
14.5. Environmental hazards:	Not applicable
Marine Pollutant:	Not applicable
EmS:	Not applicable

Transport by air (IATA)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	Not applicable
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	
Not applicable	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	Not applicable
14.4. Packing group:	Not applicable
14.5. Environmental hazards:	Not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

Unless specified otherwise, general measures for safe transport must be followed.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Non-dangerous material according to Transport Regulations.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Observe restrictions:
Comply with national regulations/laws governing maternity protection (national implementation of the Directive 92/85/EEC)!
General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.

Directive 2010/75/EU (VOC): 9,03 %

National requirements/regulations on safety and health protection must be applied when using work equipment.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revised sections: 2, 3, 5, 8, 11, 12, 15

Classification and processes used to derive the classification of the mixture in accordance with the ordinance (EG) 1272/2008 (CLP):

Not applicable

The following phrases represent the posted Hazard Class and Risk Category Code (GHS/CLP) of the product and the constituents.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.

Asp. Tox. — Aspiration hazard
Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - oral
Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - dermal
Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - inhalation

Key literature references and sources for data:

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP) as amended.
Guidelines for the preparation of safety data sheets as amended (ECHA).
Guidelines on labelling and packaging according to the Regulation (EG) Nr. 1272/2008 (CLP) as amended (ECHA).
Safety data sheets for the constituent substances.
ECHA Homepage - Information about chemicals.
GESTIS Substance Database (Germany).
German Environment Agency "Rigoletto" information site on substances that are hazardous to water (Germany).
EU Occupation Exposure Limits Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, (EU) 2017/164, (EU) 2019/1831, each as amended.
National Lists of Occupational Exposure Limits for each country as amended.
Regulations on the transport of hazardous goods by road, rail, sea and air (ADR, RID, IMDG, IATA) as amended.

Any abbreviations and acronyms used in this document:

acc., acc. to according, according to
ADR Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route (= European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
AOX Adsorbable organic halogen compounds
approx. approximately
Art., Art. no. Article number
ASTM ASTM International (American Society for Testing and Materials)
ATE Acute Toxicity Estimate
BAM Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und -prüfung (= Federal Institute for Materials Research and Testing, Germany)
BAuA Bundesanstalt für Arbeitsschutz und Arbeitsmedizin (= Federal Institute for Occupational Health and Safety, Germany)
BCF Bioconcentration factor
BSEF The International Bromine Council
CAS Chemical Abstracts Service
CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures)
CMR carcinogenic, mutagenic, reproductive toxic
DMEL Derived Minimum Effect Level
DNEL Derived No Effect Level
DOC Dissolved organic carbon
e.g. for example (abbreviation of Latin 'exempli gratia'), for instance
EbCx, EyCx, EbLx (x = 10, 50) Effect Concentration/Level of x % on reduction of the biomass (algae, plants)
EC European Community
ECHA European Chemicals Agency
ECx, ELx (x = 0, 3, 5, 10, 20, 50, 80, 100) Effect Concentration/Level for x % effect
EEC European Economic Community
EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances

EN European Norms
EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency (United States of America)
ErCx, EμCx, ErLx (x = 10, 50) Effect Concentration/Level of x % on inhibition of the growth rate (algae, plants)
etc. et cetera
EU European Union
EVAL Ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer
Fax. Fax number
gen. general
GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
GWP Global warming potential
Koc Adsorption coefficient of organic carbon in the soil
Kow octanol-water partition coefficient
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA International Air Transport Association
IBC (Code) International Bulk Chemical (Code)
IMDG-code International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
incl. including, inclusive
IUCLID International Uniform Chemical Information Database
IUPAC International Union for Pure Applied Chemistry
LC50 Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
LD50 Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)
Log Koc Logarithm of adsorption coefficient of organic carbon in the soil
Log Kow, Log Pow Logarithm of octanol-water partition coefficient
LQ Limited Quantities
MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships
mg/kg bw mg/kg body weight
mg/kg bw/d, mg/kg bw/day mg/kg body weight/day
mg/kg dw mg/kg dry weight
mg/kg wwt mg/kg wet weight
n.a. not applicable
n.av. not available
n.c. not checked
n.d.a. no data available
NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (USA)
NLP No-longer-Polymer
NOEC, NOEL No Observed Effect Concentration/Level
OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
org. organic
OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (USA)
PBT persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
PE Polyethylene
PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration
ppm parts per million
PVC Polyvinylchloride
REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals)
REACH-IT List-No. 6/7/8/9xx-xxx-x No. is automatically assigned, e.g. to pre-registrations without a CAS No. or other numerical identifier. List Numbers do not have any legal significance, rather they are purely technical identifiers for processing a submission via REACH-IT.
RID Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire de marchandises Dangereuses (= Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail)
SVHC Substances of Very High Concern
Tel. Telephone
TOC Total organic carbon
UN RTDG United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods
VOC Volatile organic compounds
vPvB very persistent and very bioaccumulative

The statements made here should describe the product with regard to the necessary safety precautions - they are not meant to guarantee definite characteristics - but they are based on our present up-to-date knowledge.
No responsibility.
These statements were made by:
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