

## 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

#### Wax Coating

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

##### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:

See definition of the substance or mixture.

##### Uses advised against:

No information available at present.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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:

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##### 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)

Hazard class	Hazard category	Hazard statement
Asp. Tox.	1	H304-May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
STOT SE	3	H336-May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Aquatic Chronic	3	H412-Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Aerosol	1	H222-Extremely flammable aerosol.
Aerosol	1	H229-Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

#### 2.2 Label elements

##### Labeling according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II  
 Revision date / version: 18.09.2022 / 0019  
 Replacing version dated / version: 01.11.2021 / 0018  
 Valid from: 18.09.2022  
 PDF print date: 27.09.2022  
 Wax Coating



Danger

H336-May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H412-Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H222-Extremely flammable aerosol. H229-Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

P101-If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102-Keep out of reach of children.  
 P210-Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P211-Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251-Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P261-Avoid breathing vapours or spray.  
 P312-Call a POISON CENTRE / doctor if you feel unwell.  
 P405-Store locked up. P410+P412-Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.  
 P501-Dispose of contents / container to an approved waste disposal facility.

EUH066-Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Without adequate ventilation, formation of explosive mixtures may be possible.

Octane

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane

## 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 %).

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Aerosol

### 3.1 Substances

n.a.

### 3.2 Mixtures

<b>Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, &lt;2% aromatics</b>	
Registration number (REACH)	---
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No.	927-241-2
CAS	---
content %	30-50
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), M-factors	EUH066 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
<b>Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts, overbased</b>	
Registration number (REACH)	---
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No.	272-213-9
CAS	68783-96-0

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Page 3 of 20  
 Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II  
 Revision date / version: 18.09.2022 / 0019  
 Replacing version dated / version: 01.11.2021 / 0018  
 Valid from: 18.09.2022  
 PDF print date: 27.09.2022  
 Wax Coating

<b>content %</b>	1-10
<b>Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), M-factors</b>	Aquatic Chronic 4, H413

<b>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy</b>	
<b>Registration number (REACH)</b>	---
<b>Index</b>	649-327-00-6
<b>EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No.</b>	265-150-3
<b>CAS</b>	64742-48-9
<b>content %</b>	1-<10
<b>Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), M-factors</b>	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413

<b>Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, &lt;5% n-hexane</b>	
<b>Registration number (REACH)</b>	01-2119475514-35-XXXX
<b>Index</b>	---
<b>EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No.</b>	921-024-6
<b>CAS</b>	---
<b>content %</b>	1-5
<b>Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), M-factors</b>	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

<b>Octane</b>	
<b>Registration number (REACH)</b>	---
<b>Index</b>	601-009-00-8
<b>EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No.</b>	203-892-1
<b>CAS</b>	111-65-9
<b>content %</b>	1-<2,5
<b>Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), M-factors</b>	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)

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.

If, for example, the note P is applied for a hydrocarbon then this has already been taken into account for the classification named here.

Quote: "Note P - The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (EINECS No 200-753-7)."

Article 4 of the regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 (CLP regulation) was also observed and taken into account for the classification named here.

## 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.

Respiratory arrest - Artificial respiration apparatus necessary.

#### 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.

Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II  
Revision date / version: 18.09.2022 / 0019  
Replacing version dated / version: 01.11.2021 / 0018  
Valid from: 18.09.2022  
PDF print date: 27.09.2022  
Wax Coating

## Ingestion

Typically no exposure pathway.  
Rinse the mouth thoroughly with water.  
Do not induce vomiting. 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.  
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

n.c.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

CO<sub>2</sub>  
Extinguishment powder

#### 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

Hydrocarbons

Toxic gases

Danger of explosion by prolonged heating.

Explosive vapour/air or gas/air mixtures.

### 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.

Remove possible causes of ignition - do not smoke.

Ensure sufficient supply of air.

Avoid inhalation, and contact with eyes or skin.

#### 6.1.2 For emergency responders

See section 8 for suitable protective equipment and material specifications.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent surface and ground-water infiltration, as well as ground penetration.

Prevent penetration into drains, cellars, working pits or other places in which accumulation could be hazardous.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

If spray or gas escapes, ensure ample fresh air is available.

Active substance:

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.

Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II  
 Revision date / version: 18.09.2022 / 0019  
 Replacing version dated / version: 01.11.2021 / 0018  
 Valid from: 18.09.2022  
 PDF print date: 27.09.2022  
 Wax Coating

## 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

Avoid inhalation of the vapours.  
 Ensure good ventilation.  
 Keep away from sources of ignition - Do not smoke.  
 Take measures against electrostatic charging, if appropriate.  
 Do not use on hot surfaces.  
 Eating, drinking, smoking, as well as food-storage, is prohibited in work-room.  
 Observe directions on label and instructions for use.  
 Use working methods according to operating instructions.

#### 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

Keep out of access to unauthorised individuals.  
 Not to be stored in gangways or stair wells.  
 Store product closed and only in original packing.  
 Do not store with oxidizing agents.  
 Observe special regulations for aerosols!  
 Observe special storage conditions.  
 Observe special storage conditions.  
 Keep protected from direct sunlight and temperatures over 50°C.  
 Store in a well ventilated place.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available at present.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

Workplace exposure limit (WEL) of the total hydrocarbon solvent content of the mixture (RCP method according to EH40):  
 800 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Chemical Name	Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	
WEL-TWA: 800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	WEL-STEL: ---	---
Monitoring procedures:	- Draeger - Hydrocarbons 0,1%/c (81 03 571) - Draeger - Hydrocarbons 2/a (81 03 581) - Compur - KITA-187 S (551 174)	
BMGV: ---	Other information: (OEL acc. to RCP-method, paragraphs 84-87, EH40)	

Chemical Name	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	
WEL-TWA: 1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (>=C7 normal and branched chain alkanes)	WEL-STEL: ---	---
Monitoring procedures:	- Draeger - Hydrocarbons 0,1%/c (81 03 571) - Draeger - Hydrocarbons 2/a (81 03 581) - Compur - KITA-187 S (551 174)	
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---	

Chemical Name	Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	
WEL-TWA: 1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	WEL-STEL: ---	---
Monitoring procedures:	- Compur - KITA-187 S (551 174)	
BMGV: ---	Other information: (OEL acc. to RCP-method, paragraphs 84-87, EH40)	

Chemical Name	Octane
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Page 6 of 20  
 Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II  
 Revision date / version: 18.09.2022 / 0019  
 Replacing version dated / version: 01.11.2021 / 0018  
 Valid from: 18.09.2022  
 PDF print date: 27.09.2022  
 Wax Coating

WEL-TWA: 1200 mg/m3 (>=C7 normal and branched chain alkanes)	WEL-STEL: ---	---
Monitoring procedures:	INSHT MTA/MA-029/A92 (Determination of aliphatic hydrocarbons (n-hexane, n-heptane, n-octane, n-nonane) in air - Charcoal tube method / Gas chromatography) - - 1992 - EU project BC/CEN/ENTR/000/2002-16 card 31-2 (2004) - NIOSH 1500 (HYDROCARBONS, BP 36°-216 °C) - 2003 - NIOSH 2549 (VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (SCREENING)) - 1996 - OSHA PV2138 (n-Octane) - 2004	
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---	

<b>Ⓢ Chemical Name</b>	Butane	
WEL-TWA: 600 ppm (1450 mg/m3)	WEL-STEL: 750 ppm (1810 mg/m3)	---
Monitoring procedures:	- Compur - KITA-221 SA (549 459) - OSHA PV2010 (n-Butane) - 1993	
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---	

<b>Ⓢ Chemical Name</b>	Propane	
WEL-TWA: 1000 ppm (ACGIH)	WEL-STEL: ---	---
Monitoring procedures:	- Compur - KITA-125 SA (549 954) - OSHA PV2077 (Propane) - 1990	
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---	

<b>Ⓢ Chemical Name</b>	Isobutane	
WEL-TWA: 1000 ppm (EX) (ACGIH)	WEL-STEL: ---	---
Monitoring procedures:	- Compur - KITA-113 SB(C) (549 368)	
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---	

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics						
Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	46	mg/kg bw/d	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	185	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	46	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	77	mg/kg bw/d	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	871	mg/m3	

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane						
Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	699	mg/kg bw/d	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	699	mg/kg bw/d	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	608	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	2035	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	733	mg/kg bw/d	

Ⓢ WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period) EH40. AGW = "Arbeitsplatzgrenzwert" (workplace limit value, Germany).  
 (8) = Inhalable fraction (Directive 2017/164/EU, Directive 2004/37/CE). (9) = Respirable fraction (Directive 2017/164/EU, Directive 2004/37/CE).  
 (11) = Inhalable fraction (Directive 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 (Directive 2004/37/CE). | WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period).

(8) = Inhalable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/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. BGW = "Biologischer Grenzwert" (biological limit value, Germany) | Other information: Sen = Capable of causing occupational asthma. Sk = Can be absorbed through skin. Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.

\*\* = The exposure limit for this substance is repealed through the TRGS 900 (Germany) of January 2006 with the goal of revision.

(13) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin and of the respiratory tract (Directive 2004/37/CE), (14) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin (Directive 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:

Protective nitrile gloves (EN ISO 374).

Minimum layer thickness in mm:

$\geq 0,4$

Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes:

$\leq 480$

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:

If OES or MEL is exceeded.

Gas mask filter A (EN 14387), code colour brown

At high concentrations:

Respiratory protection appliance (insulation device) (e.g. EN 137 or EN 138)

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.

Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II  
 Revision date / version: 18.09.2022 / 0019  
 Replacing version dated / version: 01.11.2021 / 0018  
 Valid from: 18.09.2022  
 PDF print date: 27.09.2022  
 Wax Coating

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Aerosol. Active substance: liquid.
Colour:	Beige
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:	Does not apply to aerosols.
Lower explosion limit:	0,7 Vol-%
Upper explosion limit:	10,9 Vol-%
Flash point:	Does not apply to aerosols.
Auto-ignition temperature:	235 °C
Decomposition temperature:	There is no information available on this parameter.
pH:	Mixture is non-soluble (in water).
Kinematic viscosity:	Does not apply to aerosols.
Solubility:	Insoluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	Does not apply to mixtures.
Vapour pressure:	3500 hPa
Density and/or relative density:	0,68 g/ml
Relative vapour density:	Vapours heavier than air.
Particle characteristics:	Does not apply to aerosols.

### 9.2 Other information

Explosives:	Product is not explosive. Possible build up of explosive/highly flammable vapour/air mixture.
Oxidising liquids:	No
Evaporation rate:	n.a.
Bulk density:	n.a.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Pressure increase will result in danger of bursting.

### 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

Heating, open flame, ignition sources

Pressure increase will result in danger of bursting.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with 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).

Wax Coating						
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:						n.d.a.
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:						n.d.a.
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:						n.d.a.
Skin corrosion/irritation:						n.d.a.
Serious eye damage/irritation:						n.d.a.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:						n.d.a.



Page 9 of 20  
 Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II  
 Revision date / version: 18.09.2022 / 0019  
 Replacing version dated / version: 01.11.2021 / 0018  
 Valid from: 18.09.2022  
 PDF print date: 27.09.2022  
 Wax Coating

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.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics						
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	>4951	mg/m <sup>3</sup> /4h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	Analogous conclusion, Maximum achievable concentration.
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant, Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Mild irritant (Analogous conclusion)
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Mild irritant, Analogous conclusion
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	Not sensitising
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Salmonella typhimurium	OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Human being	OECD 473 (In Vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Mouse	OECD 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Mouse	OECD 476 (In Vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Rat	OECD 478 (Genetic Toxicology - Rodent dominant Lethal Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 479 (Genetic Toxicology - In Vitro Sister Chromatid Exchange assay in Mammalian Cells)	Negative, Analogous conclusion Chinese hamster
Carcinogenicity:				Rat	OECD 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity/Carcinogenicity Studies)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Reproductive toxicity:				Rat	OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)	Negative, Analogous conclusion

Page 10 of 20  
 Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II  
 Revision date / version: 18.09.2022 / 0019  
 Replacing version dated / version: 01.11.2021 / 0018  
 Valid from: 18.09.2022  
 PDF print date: 27.09.2022  
 Wax Coating

Reproductive toxicity:				Rat	OECD 415 (One-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Aspiration hazard:						Yes
Symptoms:						drowsiness, unconsciousness, heart/circulatory disorders, headaches, cramps, drowsiness, mucous membrane irritation, dizziness, nausea and vomiting.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), oral:				Rat	OECD 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)	No indications of such an effect., Analogous conclusion
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), inhalat.:				Rat	OECD 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity - 90-Day Study)	Vapours, No indications of such an effect., Analogous conclusion

**Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts, overbased**

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rabbit		
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	5	mg/l/4h			
Skin corrosion/irritation:						Not irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:						Mild irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:					OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	Not sensitising

**Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy**

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	> 5000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Aspiration hazard:						Yes
Symptoms:						unconsciousness, headaches, dizziness

**Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane**

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5840	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2920	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	25,2	mg/l/4h	Rat		Vapours
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Skin Irrit. 2
Serious eye damage/irritation:						Slightly irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	No (skin contact)

Page 11 of 20  
 Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II  
 Revision date / version: 18.09.2022 / 0019  
 Replacing version dated / version: 01.11.2021 / 0018  
 Valid from: 18.09.2022  
 PDF print date: 27.09.2022  
 Wax Coating

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Aspiration hazard:						Yes
Symptoms:						may cause headaches and vertigo.

Octane						
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Aspiration hazard:						Yes
Symptoms:						drowsiness, unconsciousness, annoyance, heart/circulatory disorders, headaches, drowsiness, mucous membrane irritation, dizziness, nausea and vomiting.

Butane						
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	658	mg/l/4h	Rat		
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Salmonella typhimurium	OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 473 (In Vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Human being	OECD 473 (In Vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Rat	OECD 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)	Negative
Aspiration hazard:						No
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), inhalat.:	NOAEC	21,394	mg/l	Rat	OECD 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Tox. Study with the Reproduction/Developm. Tox. Screening Test)	
Symptoms:						ataxia, breathing difficulties, drowsiness, unconsciousness, frostbite, disturbed heart rhythm, headaches, cramps, intoxication, dizziness, nausea and vomiting.

Propane						
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	658	mg/l/4h	Rat		

Page 12 of 20  
 Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II  
 Revision date / version: 18.09.2022 / 0019  
 Replacing version dated / version: 01.11.2021 / 0018  
 Valid from: 18.09.2022  
 PDF print date: 27.09.2022  
 Wax Coating

Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	260000	ppmV/4h	Rat		Gasses, Male, Analogous conclusion
Skin corrosion/irritation:						Not irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:						Not irritant
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 473 (In Vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Salmonella typhimurium	OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Reproductive toxicity (Developmental toxicity):	NOAEC	21,641	mg/l		OECD 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Tox. Study with the Reproduction/Developm. Tox. Screening Test)	
Aspiration hazard:						No
Symptoms:						breathing difficulties, unconsciousness, frostbite, headaches, cramps, mucous membrane irritation, dizziness, nausea and vomiting.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), inhalat.:	NOAEL	7,214	mg/l	Rat	OECD 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Tox. Study with the Reproduction/Developm. Tox. Screening Test)	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), inhalat.:	LOAEL	21,641	mg/l	Rat	OECD 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Tox. Study with the Reproduction/Developm. Tox. Screening Test)	

#### Isobutane

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	658	mg/l/4h	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	260000	ppmV/4h	Rat		Gasses, Male
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit		Not irritant
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Salmonella typhimurium	OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Aspiration hazard:						No
Symptoms:						unconsciousness, frostbite, headaches, cramps, dizziness, nausea and vomiting.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), inhalat.:	NOAEL	21,394	mg/l	Rat	OECD 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Tox. Study with the Reproduction/Developm. Tox. Screening Test)	

## 11.2. Information on other hazards

#### Wax Coating

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
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Page 13 of 20  
 Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II  
 Revision date / version: 18.09.2022 / 0019  
 Replacing version dated / version: 01.11.2021 / 0018  
 Valid from: 18.09.2022  
 PDF print date: 27.09.2022  
 Wax Coating

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).

Wax Coating							
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:							n.d.a.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:							n.d.a.
12.4. Mobility in soil:							Product is slightly volatile.
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.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics							
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LL50	96h	>10-<30	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	NOEC/NOEL	28d	0,182	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss		
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	NOEC/NOEL	21d	0,317	mg/l	Daphnia magna		
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EL50	48h	>22-<46	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOELR	72h	<1	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EL50		>1000	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata		
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	89	%		OECD 301 F (Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test)	Readily biodegradable
12.2. Persistence and degradability:	ThOD	28d	53-55	%			Biodegradable
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		4-5,7				

Page 14 of 20  
 Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II  
 Revision date / version: 18.09.2022 / 0019  
 Replacing version dated / version: 01.11.2021 / 0018  
 Valid from: 18.09.2022  
 PDF print date: 27.09.2022  
 Wax Coating

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
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC50		>1000	mg/l			
Other information:	AOX						Does not contain any organically bound halogens which can contribute to the AOX value in waste water.
Water solubility:			~ 0,04	g/l			Insoluble20°C

**Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts, overbased**

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>100	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	>1000	mg/l	Daphnia magna		
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	96h	>1000	mg/l	Selenastrum capricornutum		
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	9,1	%		OECD 301 B (Ready Biodegradability - Co2 Evolution Test)	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Kow		19,7			OECD 107 (Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) - Shake Flask Method)	

**Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy**

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	>22-<46	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOEC/NOEL	72h	<1	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:			89	%		OECD 301 F (Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test)	
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							Negative

**Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane**

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.7. Other adverse effects:							Product floats on the water surface.
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	11,4	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	Goldforelle (Oncorhynchus aguabonita)
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	NOEC/NOEL	28d	2,045	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	QSAR	

Page 15 of 20  
 Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II  
 Revision date / version: 18.09.2022 / 0019  
 Replacing version dated / version: 01.11.2021 / 0018  
 Valid from: 18.09.2022  
 PDF print date: 27.09.2022  
 Wax Coating

12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	NOEC/NOEL	21d	1	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 211 (Daphnia magna Reproduction Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	3	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	30	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriell a subcapitata		
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	100	%		OECD 301 F (Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test)	Readily biodegradable

**Octane**

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50		>0,5	mg/l	Brachydanio rerio		
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50		>0,62	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		5,18			OECD 107 (Partition Coefficient (n- octanol/water) - Shake Flask Method)	
Toxicity to bacteria:	IC50		1,49	mg/l	Photobacterium phosphoreum		

**Butane**

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	24,11	mg/l		QSAR	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	LC50	48h	14,22	mg/l		QSAR	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		2,98				A notable biological accumulation potential is not to be expected (LogPow 1-3).
12.4. Mobility in soil:							Not to be expected
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance

**Propane**

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		2,28				A notable biological accumulation potential is not to be expected (LogPow 1-3).
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance

**Isobutane**

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
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Page 16 of 20  
 Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II  
 Revision date / version: 18.09.2022 / 0019  
 Replacing version dated / version: 01.11.2021 / 0018  
 Valid from: 18.09.2022  
 PDF print date: 27.09.2022  
 Wax Coating

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:							A notable biological accumulation potential is not to be expected (LogPow 1-3).
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	27,98	mg/l			
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	96h	7,71	mg/l			
12.2. Persistence and degradability:							Readily biodegradable
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### For the substance / mixture / residual amounts

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)

16 05 04 gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances

Recommendation:

Sewage disposal shall be discouraged.

Pay attention to local and national official regulations.

Take full aerosol cans to problem waste collection.

Take emptied aerosol cans to valuable material collection.

#### For contaminated packing material

Pay attention to local and national official regulations.

Recommendation:

Do not perforate, cut up or weld uncleaned container.

15 01 04 metallic packaging

15 01 10 packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### General statements

14.1. UN number or ID number: 1950

#### Transport by road/by rail (ADR/RID)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:

UN 1950 AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):

2.1

14.4. Packing group:

-

Classification code:

5F

LQ:

1 L

14.5. Environmental hazards:

Not applicable

Tunnel restriction code:

D

#### Transport by sea (IMDG-code)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:

AEROSOLS (HYDROCARBONS, C8-C12, HYDROCARBONS, C6-C7)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):

2.1

14.4. Packing group:

-

EmS:

F-D, S-U

Marine Pollutant:

n.a

14.5. Environmental hazards:

Not applicable

#### Transport by air (IATA)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:

Aerosols, flammable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):

2.1





Page 17 of 20  
 Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II  
 Revision date / version: 18.09.2022 / 0019  
 Replacing version dated / version: 01.11.2021 / 0018  
 Valid from: 18.09.2022  
 PDF print date: 27.09.2022  
 Wax Coating

14.4. Packing group: -  
 14.5. Environmental hazards: Not applicable

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Persons employed in transporting dangerous goods must be trained.  
 All persons involved in transporting must observe safety regulations.  
 Precautions must be taken to prevent damage.

#### 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Freight as packaged goods rather than in bulk, therefore not applicable.  
 Minimum amount regulations have not been taken into account.  
 Danger code and packing code on request.  
 Comply with special provisions.

### 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 the protection of young people at work (national implementation of the Directive 94/33/EC)!  
 Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XVII  
 Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane  
 Comply with trade association/occupational health regulations.

Directive 2012/18/EU ("Seveso III"), Annex I, Part 1 - The following categories apply to this product (others may also need to be considered according to storage, handling etc.):

Hazard categories	Notes to Annex I	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) of dangerous substances as referred to in Article 3(10) for the application of - Lower-tier requirements	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) of dangerous substances as referred to in Article 3(10) for the application of - Upper-tier requirements
P3a	11.1	150 (netto)	500 (netto)

The Notes to Annex 1 of Directive 2012/18/EU, in particular those named in the tables here and notes 1-6, must be taken into account when assigning categories and qualifying quantities.

Directive 2010/75/EU (VOC): 96 %  
**REGULATION (EC) No 648/2004**  
 n.a.

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

### SECTION 16: Other information

Revised sections: 2  
 Employee training in handling dangerous goods is required.  
 These details refer to the product as it is delivered.  
 Employee instruction/training in handling hazardous materials is required.

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

Classification in accordance with regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)	Evaluation method used
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Classification according to calculation procedure.
STOT SE 3, H336	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Aerosol 1, H222	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Aerosol 1, H229	Classification based on the form or physical state.

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

Revision date / version: 18.09.2022 / 0019

Replacing version dated / version: 01.11.2021 / 0018

Valid from: 18.09.2022

PDF print date: 27.09.2022

Wax Coating

The following phrases represent the posted Hazard Class and Risk Category Code (GHS/CLP) of the product and the constituents (specified in Section 2 and 3).

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Asp. Tox. — Aspiration hazard

STOT SE — Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - narcotic effects

Aquatic Chronic — Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic

Aerosol — Aerosols

Flam. Liq. — Flammable liquid

Skin Irrit. — Skin irritation

Aquatic Acute — Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute

### 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

bw body weight

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

dw dry weight

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)

Page 19 of 20  
 Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II  
 Revision date / version: 18.09.2022 / 0019  
 Replacing version dated / version: 01.11.2021 / 0018  
 Valid from: 18.09.2022  
 PDF print date: 27.09.2022  
 Wax Coating

EC European Community  
 ECHA European Chemicals Agency  
 EC<sub>x</sub>, EL<sub>x</sub> (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)  
 ErC<sub>x</sub>, E<sub>μ</sub>C<sub>x</sub>, ErL<sub>x</sub> (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  
 K<sub>oc</sub> Adsorption coefficient of organic carbon in the soil  
 K<sub>ow</sub> 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 K<sub>oc</sub> Logarithm of adsorption coefficient of organic carbon in the soil  
 Log K<sub>ow</sub>, Log P<sub>ow</sub> Logarithm of octanol-water partition coefficient  
 LQ Limited Quantities  
 MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships  
 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. 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  
 wwt wet weight

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:

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

Revision date / version: 18.09.2022 / 0019

Replacing version dated / version: 01.11.2021 / 0018

Valid from: 18.09.2022

PDF print date: 27.09.2022

Wax Coating

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