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

Benzinstabilisator

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

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:

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.
Aquatic Chronic	3	H412-Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

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

Danger

H304-May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H412-Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

P101-If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102-Keep out of reach of children.
P301+P310-IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor. P331-Do NOT induce vomiting.
P405-Store locked up.
P501-Dispose of contents / container to an approved waste disposal facility.

EUH066-Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

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

3.1 Substances

n.a.

3.2 Mixtures

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119457273-39-XXXX
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No.	918-481-9
CAS	---
content %	60-80
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), M-factors	EUH066 Asp. Tox. 1, H304

Reaction mass of isomers of: C7-9-alkyl 3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate	
Registration number (REACH)	01-0000015551-76-XXXX
Index	607-530-00-7
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No.	406-040-9
CAS	125643-61-0
content %	10-<25
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), M-factors	Aquatic Chronic 4, H413

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119463583-34-XXXX
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No.	918-811-1
CAS	(64742-94-5)
content %	5-15
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), M-factors	EUH066 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

2-Butoxyethanol	**Substance for which an EU exposure limit value applies.**
Registration number (REACH)	---
Index	603-014-00-0
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No.	203-905-0
CAS	111-76-2

content %	1-5
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), M-factors	Acute Tox. 3, H331 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319
Specific Concentration Limits and ATE	ATE (oral): 1200 mg/kg ATE (as inhalation, Vapours): 3 mg/l

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.

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.
In case of vomiting, keep head low so that the stomach content does not reach the lungs.

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:
Product removes fat.
Dermatitis (skin inflammation)
Ingestion:
Danger of aspiration.
Lung damage
Oedema of the lungs
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
Gastric lavage (stomach washing) only under endotracheal intubation.
Subsequent observation for pneumonia and pulmonary oedema.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media
CO2
Extinction powder
Foam

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 pyrolysis products.
Flammable vapour/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.
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.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with absorbent material (e.g. universal binding agent, sand, diatomaceous earth) 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.
Keep away from sources of ignition - Do not smoke.
Take measures against electrostatic charging, if appropriate.
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.
Store product closed and only in original packing.
Not to be stored in gangways or stair wells.
Solvent resistant floor

Do not store with oxidizing agents.
Store in a well ventilated place.
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

Workplace exposure limit (WEL) of the total hydrocarbon solvent content of the mixture (RCP method according to EH40):
800 mg/m3

GB **Chemical Name**	Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	
WEL-TWA: 800 mg/m3	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)	

GB **Chemical Name**	Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene	
WEL-TWA: 500 mg/m3 (Aromatics)	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: ---	

GB **Chemical Name**	2-Butoxyethanol	
WEL-TWA: 25 ppm (123 mg/m3) (WEL), 20 ppm (98 mg/m3) (EU)	WEL-STEL: 50 ppm (246 mg/m3) (WEL, EU)	---
Monitoring procedures:	- Compur - KITA-190 U(C) (548 873) DFG Meth.-Nr. 2 (D) (Loesungsmittelgemische 3), DFG (E) (Solvent mixtures 3) - 2014, - 2002 - EU project BC/CEN/ENTR/000/2002-16 card 32-2 (2004) - NIOSH 1403 (ALCOHOLS IV) - 2003 - NIOSH 2549 (VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (SCREENING)) - 1996 - OSHA 83 (2-Butoxyethanol (Butyl Cellosolve)) - 1990	
BMGV: 240 mmol butoxyacetic acid/mol creatinine in urine, post shift (BMGV)	Other information: Sk (WEL)	

Reaction mass of isomers of: C7-9-alkyl 3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate

Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	10	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	0,37	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - sediment, marine		PNEC	0,037	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	10	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	0,018	mg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	0,002	mg/l	
	Environment - water, sporadic (intermittent) release		PNEC	0,018	mg/l	
	Environment - oral (animal feed)		PNEC	41,33	mg/kg feed	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,74	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,83	mg/kg bw/d	

Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,93	mg/kg bw/d	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	1,67	mg/kg	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	6,6	mg/m3	

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene

Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term	DNEL	7,5	mg/kg bw/day	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term	DNEL	32	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term	DNEL	7,5	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term	DNEL	12,5	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term	DNEL	151	mg/m3	

2-Butoxyethanol

Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	8,8	mg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	0,88	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	34,6	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	2,8	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	463	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, marine		PNEC	3,46	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - sporadic (intermittent) release		PNEC	9,1	mg/l	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	2,33	mg/kg	
	Environment - oral (animal feed)		PNEC	20	mg/kg	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	147	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	44,5	mg/kg bw/d	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	426	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - oral	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	13,4	mg/kg bw/d	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Short term, local effects	DNEL	123	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	38	mg/kg bw/d	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	49	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	3,2	mg/kg bw/d	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	89	mg/kg bw/d	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	663	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, local effects	DNEL	246	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	75	mg/kg bw/d	

Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	98	mg/m3	

GB 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:
Solvent resistant protective gloves (EN ISO 374).
If applicable
Protective nitrile gloves (EN ISO 374).
Minimum layer thickness in mm:
0,4
Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes:
> 480
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.
Protective Neoprene® / polychloroprene gloves (EN ISO 374).
Protective hand cream recommended.

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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	Blue
Odour:	Characteristic
Melting point/freezing point:	There is no information available on this parameter.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	145 °C
Flammability:	Flammable
Lower explosion limit:	~0,6 Vol-%
Upper explosion limit:	~8 Vol-%
Flash point:	>61 °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:	<7 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:	0,822 g/ml (15°C)
Relative vapour density:	Vapours heavier than air.
Particle characteristics:	Does not apply to liquids.

9.2 Other information

Explosives:	Product is not explosive.
Oxidising liquids:	No
Bulk density:	n.a.

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
Heating, open flame, ignition sources

10.5 Incompatible materials
Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.
Avoid contact with strong acids.
Avoid contact with strong alkalis.

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).

Benzinstabilisator

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:						n.d.a.
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	ATE	>20	mg/l/4h			calculated value, Vapours
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	ATE	>5	mg/l/4h			calculated value, Aerosol
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.

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, 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)	Analogous conclusion
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	Analogous conclusion
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>4951	mg/m3/4h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	Analogous conclusion, Vapours
Skin corrosion/irritation:					OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant, Analogous conclusion
Serious eye damage/irritation:					OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant, Analogous conclusion
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:					OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	Not sensitizising, Analogous conclusion
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 473 (In Vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Salmonella typhimurium	OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Carcinogenicity:					OECD 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity/Carcinogenicity Studies)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Reproductive toxicity:					OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):					OECD 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Aspiration hazard:						Yes

Symptoms:						unconsciousness, headaches, dizziness, mucous membrane irritation

Reaction mass of isomers of: C7-9-alkyl 3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	> 2000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	> 2000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	
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:					OECD 473 (In Vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)	NegativeChinese hamster
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Salmonella typhimurium	OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)	NegativeChinese hamster
Reproductive toxicity:	NOAEL	150-600	mg/kg bw/d	Mouse	OECD 415 (One-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study)	
Carcinogenicity:				Rat		Negative, Analogous conclusion
Aspiration hazard:						Negative

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene						
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	>4688	mg/m3/4h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	Vapours
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Skin corrosion/irritation:						Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	Not sensitizising
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 479 (Genetic Toxicology - In Vitro Sister Chromatid Exchange assay in Mammalian Cells)	Negative

Germ cell mutagenicity:				Salmonella typhimurium	OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Reproductive toxicity (Developmental toxicity):				Rat	OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)	Negative, Analogous conclusionoral
Reproductive toxicity (Effects on fertility):				Rat	OECD 416 (Two-generation Reproduction Toxicity Study)	Negative, Analogous conclusioninhalativ
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						May cause drowsiness or dizziness., STOT SE 3, H336
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):					OECD 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)	Negative
Aspiration hazard:						Yes
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), inhalat.:	NOAEC	>0,38	mg/l	Rat	OECD 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity - 90-Day Study)	Vapours, Analogous conclusion13 weeks
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), inhalat.:	NOAEC	900	mg/m3	Rat	OECD 452 (Chronic Toxicity Studies)	Vapours, Analogous conclusion12 months
Symptoms:						headaches, dizziness, fatigue, nausea and vomiting.
Symptoms:						drowsiness, headaches, drowsiness, dizziness

2-Butoxyethanol

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	ATE	1200	mg/kg			
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	2275	mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	ATE	3	mg/l			Vapours
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	Regulation (EC) 440/2008 B.4 (DERMAL IRRITATION/CORROSION)	Skin Irrit. 2, Product removes fat.
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Eye Irrit. 2
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	No (skin contact)
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Mouse	OECD 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)	Negative
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:					OECD 476 (In Vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)	Negative

Carcinogenicity:				Rat	OECD 451 (Carcinogenicity Studies)	Negative
Carcinogenicity:	NOAEC	125	ppm	Mouse	OECD 451 (Carcinogenicity Studies)	Negative
Aspiration hazard:						No
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), oral:	NOAEL	<69	mg/kg bw/d	Rat	OECD 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), dermal:	NOAEL	>150	mg/kg bw/d	Rabbit	OECD 411 (Subchronic Dermal Toxicity - 90-day Study)	

11.2. Information on other hazards

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.

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Other information:						Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

Benzinstabilisator							
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:							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.

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics							
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Time**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
Water solubility:							Product floats on the water surface.
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LL50	96h	>1000	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	NOELR	28d	0,101	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss		
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EL50	48h	>1000	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	NOELR	21d	0,176	mg/l	Daphnia magna		
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EL50	72h	>1000	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	80	%	activated sludge	OECD 301 F (Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test)	Readily biodegradable
Other organisms:	EL50	48h	>1000	mg/l	Tetrahymen pyriformis		

Reaction mass of isomers of: C7-9-alkyl 3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
Other organisms:	NOEC/NOEL	28d	31,6	mg/kg		OECD 217 (Soil Microorganisms - Carbon Transformation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>74	mg/l	Brachydanio rerio	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	NOEC/NOEL	35d	0,001	mg/l	Brachydanio rerio	OECD 210 (Fish, Early-Life Stage Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	>100	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	NOEC/NOEL	21d	>=1	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	Water toxicology is above the water-solubility value.
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	>3	mg/l	Desmodesmus subspicatus	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	2-4	%	activated sludge	OECD 301 B (Ready Biodegradability - Co2 Evolution Test)	Not readily biodegradable

12.2. Persistence and degradability:							Mechanical precipitation possible.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		9,2				Possible@20°C
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	BCF	35d	260			OECD 305 (Bioconcentration - Flow-Through Fish Test)	Concentration in organisms possible.Oncorhynchus mykiss
12.4. Mobility in soil:							Adsorption in ground., To be expected
12.4. Mobility in soil:	Koc		7673-18432			OECD 106 (Adsorption/Desorption Using a Batch Equilibrium Method)	
Toxicity to bacteria:	IC50	3h	>100	mg/l	activated sludge	OECD 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test (Carbon and Ammonium Oxidation))	
Other information:	EC50	19d	>100	mg/kg		OECD 208 (Terrestrial Plants, Growth Test)	Brassica rapa
Toxicity to annelids:	EC50	14d	>1000	mg/kg	Eisenia foetida	OECD 207 (Earthworm, Acute Toxicity Tests)	artificial soil
Toxicity to annelids:	NOEC/NOEL	56d	250	mg/kg	Eisenia foetida	OECD 222 (Earthworm Reproduction Test (Eisenia fetida/Eisenia andrei))	artificial soil
Water solubility:			0,5	µg/l			Insoluble

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphthalene							
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Time**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	2-5	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LL50	96h	2 - 5	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LL50	96h	2-5	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	Analogous conclusion
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	3 -10	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	Analogous conclusion
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOELR	72h	2,5	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	>1 -3	mg/l	Raphidocelis subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	

12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	49,6	%		OECD 301 F (Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test)	Not readily but inherent biodegradable., Inherent
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	BCF		<100				Low
Water solubility:							Insoluble

2-Butoxyethanol							
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Time**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	1550	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOEC/NOEL	72h	286	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	95	%		OECD 301 E (Ready Biodegradability - Modified OECD Screening Test)	Readily biodegradable
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	>99	%		OECD 302 B (Inherent Biodegradability - Zahn-Wellens/EMPA Test)	Readily biodegradable
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	BCF		3,2				Slight
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		0,81			OECD 107 (Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) - Shake Flask Method)	Not to be expected
12.4. Mobility in soil:	H (Henry)		0,0000016	atm*m3/mol			
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC10	16h	>700	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)
07 07 04 other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors
14 06 03 other solvents and solvent mixtures
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

14.1. UN number or ID number: Not applicable

Transport by road/by rail (ADR/RID)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:
14.3. Transport hazard class(es): n.a.
14.4. Packing group: Not applicable
Classification code: Not applicable
LQ: Not applicable
14.5. Environmental hazards: Not applicable
Tunnel restriction code:

Transport by sea (IMDG-code)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:
14.3. Transport hazard class(es): n.a.
14.4. Packing group: Not applicable
Marine Pollutant: n.a
14.5. Environmental hazards: Not applicable

Transport by air (IATA)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:
14.3. Transport hazard class(es): n.a.
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)!
Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XVII
2-Butoxyethanol
Comply with trade association/occupational health regulations.

Directive 2010/75/EU (VOC): ~ 85 %

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revised sections: 3, 11, 12, 15
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.

Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Classification according to calculation procedure.

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).
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H331 Toxic if inhaled.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411 Toxic 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
Aquatic Chronic — Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic
STOT SE — Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - narcotic effects
Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - inhalation
Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - oral
Skin Irrit. — Skin irritation
Eye Irrit. — Eye irritation

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)
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
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:

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