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

Bremsfluessigkeit DOT 3 250 mL
Art.: 3090

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:
Hydraulic fluid
Sector of use [SU]:
SU 3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
SU21 - Consumer uses: Private households (=general public = consumers)
SU22 - Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)
Chemical product category [PC]:
PC16 - Heat transfer fluids
PC17 - Hydraulic fluids
Process category [PROC]:
PROC 1 - Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions.
PROC 2 - Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions
PROC 8a - Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at non-dedicated facilities
PROC 8b - Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities
PROC 9 - Transfer of substance or mixture into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)
PROC20 - Use of functional fluids in small devices
Article Categories [AC]:
AC99 - Not required.
Environmental Release Category [ERC]:
ERC 4 - Use of non-reactive processing aid at industrial site (no inclusion into or onto article)
ERC 7 - Use of functional fluid at industrial site
ERC 9a - Widespread use of functional fluid (indoor)
ERC 9b - Widespread use of functional fluid (outdoor)

Uses advised against:
No information available at present.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
GB

LIQUI MOLY GmbH, Jerg-Wieland-Str. 4, 89081 Ulm-Lehr, Germany
Phone:(+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)

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
Eye Irrit.	2	H319-Causes serious eye irritation.

2.2 Label elements

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

Warning

H319-Causes serious eye irritation.

P101-If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102-Keep out of reach of children.
P280-Wear eye protection.
P337+P313-If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.

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 %).

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Glycol ether
Polyglycols
Corrosion inhibitor
Glycol ether borate

3.1 Substance

n.a.

3.2 Mixture

Ethanol, 2-butoxy-, manufacture of, by-products from	Substance with specific conc. limit(s) acc. to REACh-registration
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119475115-41-XXXX
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	310-287-7
CAS	161907-77-3
content %	40-60
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Eye Dam. 1, H318

Diethylene glycol	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119457857-21-XXXX
Index	603-140-00-6
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	203-872-2
CAS	111-46-6
content %	1-<10

Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Acute Tox. 4, H302 STOT RE 2, H373 (kidneys) (oral)

Impurities, test data and additional information may have been taken into account in classifying and labelling the product.
For the text of the H-phrases and classification codes (GHS/CLP), see Section 16.
The substances named in this section are given with their actual, appropriate classification!
For substances that are listed in appendix VI, table 3.1 of the regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 (CLP regulation) this means that all notes that may be given here for the named classification have been taken into account.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

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

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

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

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

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
If applicable delayed symptoms and effects can be found in section 11 and the absorption route in section 4.1.
In certain cases, the symptoms of poisoning may only appear after an extended period / after several hours.
The following may occur:
Product removes fat.
Dermatitis (skin inflammation)
In aerosol misting:
Irritation of the respiratory tract
Ingestion of large quantities:
Kidney damage
Coma
Death

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Symptomatic treatment.
Antidote:
None known

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media
Water jet spray / alcohol resistant foam / CO2 / dry extinguisher
Unsuitable extinguishing media
High volume water jet
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
In case of fire the following can develop:
Oxides of carbon
Toxic gases
5.3 Advice for firefighters
In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
Protective respirator with independent air supply.
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
Ensure sufficient supply of air.
Avoid contact with eyes or skin.
If applicable, caution - risk of slipping.

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

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Soak up with absorbent material (e.g. sand, earth) and dispose of according to Section 13.
Flush residue using copious water.

6.4 Reference to other sections
For personal protective equipment see Section 8 and for disposal instructions see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

7.1.1 General recommendations
Ensure good ventilation.
Avoid aerosol formation.
Avoid contact with eyes.
Avoid long lasting or intensive contact with skin.
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.
Protect against moisture and store closed.
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

GB	Chemical Name	Diethylene glycol		Content %:1-<10
WEL-TWA: 23 ppm (101 mg/m3)		WEL-STEL: ---		---
Monitoring procedures:	-	Draeger - Alcohol 100/a (CH 29 701)		
BMGV: ---			Other information: ---	

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 (2017/164/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2017/164/EU). | WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period).
(8) = Inhalable fraction (2017/164/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2017/164/EU). (10) = Short-term exposure limit value in relation to a reference period of 1 minute (2017/164/EU). | BMGV = Biological monitoring guidance value EH40. 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.

8.2 Exposure controls

Ethanol, 2-butoxy-, manufacture of, by-products from

Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	4,5	mg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	0,31	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	6,6	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - sediment, marine		PNEC	0,66	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	1,32	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	500	mg/l	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	25	mg/kg bw/day	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	117	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	2,5	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	50	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	195	mg/m3	

Diethylene glycol

Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	10	mg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	1	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	20,9	mg/kg	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	1,53	mg/kg	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	199,5	mg/l	
	Environment - water, sporadic (intermittent) release		PNEC	10	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, marine		PNEC	2,09	mg/kg dry weight	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	21	mg/kg	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	12	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	43	mg/kg	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	44	mg/m3	

2-(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy)ethanol

Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	10	mg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	1	mg/l	
	Environment - water, sporadic (intermittent) release		PNEC	50	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	36,6	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	0,8	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	1,73	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	200	mg/l	
	Environment - oral (animal feed)		PNEC	89	mg/kg feed	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	20	mg/kg bw/d	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	93	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	2	mg/kg bw/d	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	40	mg/kg bw/d	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	156	mg/m3	

Reaction mass of 2,2'-(ethylenedioxy)diethanol and 3,6,9-trioxaundecane-1,11-diol						
Area of application	**Exposure route / Environmental compartment**	**Effect on health**	**Descriptor**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Note**
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	10	mg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	1	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	20,9	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	1,53	mg/kg dw	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, local effects	DNEL	2	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	50	mg/m3	

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. BS EN 14042.
BS EN 14042 "Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents".

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

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

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

Skin protection - Hand protection:

Chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374).
Recommended
Safety gloves made of natural rubber latex (EN 374).
Protective gloves in butyl rubber (EN 374).
Protective nitrile gloves (EN 374)
Protective PVC gloves (EN 374)
Minimum layer thickness in mm:
>= 0,5
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 hand cream recommended.

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

Respiratory protection:
Normally not necessary.
If fumes build up, use suitable breathing mask.
Filter A2 P2 (EN 14387), code colour brown, white
Observe wearing time limitations for respiratory protection equipment.

Thermal hazards:
Not applicable

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

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls
No information available at present.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	Amber
Odour:	Mild
Odour threshold:	Not determined
pH-value:	7-11,5
Melting point/freezing point:	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	>205 °C
Flash point:	>93 °C (IP 35 (Pensky-Martens, open cup))
Evaporation rate:	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas):	n.a.
Lower explosive limit:	Not determined
Upper explosive limit:	Not determined
Vapour pressure:	<2 mbar (20°C)
Vapour density (air = 1):	Vapours heavier than air.
Density:	1,01-1,06 g/ml (20°C, DIN 51757)
Bulk density:	n.a.
Solubility(ies):	Not determined
Water solubility:	Mixable
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	<2 (OECD 117 (Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) - HPLC method))
Auto-ignition temperature:	>300 °C (ASTM D 286)

Decomposition temperature:	>300 °C
Viscosity:	~5-10 mm2/s (20°C, ASTM D 445)
Explosive properties:	Product is not explosive.
Oxidising properties:	No

9.2 Other information

Miscibility:	Not determined
Fat solubility / solvent:	Not determined
Conductivity:	Not determined
Surface tension:	Not determined
Solvents content:	Not determined

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
See also section 7.
Strong heat
Protect from humidity.
Product is hygroscopic.

10.5 Incompatible materials
See also section 7.
Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.
Carefully avoid contamination of the product with foreign substances.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
See also section 5.2
No decomposition when used as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Bremsfluessigkeit DOT 3 250 mL
Art.: 3090

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	> 5000	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	> 2000	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:						n.d.a.
Skin corrosion/irritation:					OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:					OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Irritant
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.

Other information:						Classification according to calculation procedure.

Ethanol, 2-butoxy-, manufacture of, by-products from						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	2630	mg/kg	Rat		Analogous conclusion
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	3540	mg/kg	Rabbit		Analogous conclusion
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant, Analogous conclusion
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Corrosive, Analogous conclusion
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	Not sensitizising, Analogous conclusion
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), oral:	NOAEL	500	mg/kg/d	Rat	OECD 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)	Analogous conclusion
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), dermal:	NOAEL	5000	mg/kg/d	Rat		Analogous conclusion

Diethylene glycol						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Acute toxicity, by oral route:				Human being		Harmful
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	13300	mg/kg	Rabbit		Analogous conclusion
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>4,6	mg/l/4h	Rat		Expert judgement, Dust, Mist
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	(Draize-Test)	Not irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit		Not irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig		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
Carcinogenicity:				Mouse		Negative
Reproductive toxicity:				Rabbit	OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)	No indications of such an effect.
Symptoms:						acidosis, breathing difficulties, unconsciousness, diarrhoea, coughing, cramps, fatigue, mucous membrane irritation, dizziness, nausea and vomiting., trembling

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

Bremsfluessigkeit DOT 3 250 mL
Art.: 3090

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	> 100	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss		
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:							n.d.a.
12.1. Toxicity to algae:							n.d.a.
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		21d	100	%		OECD 302 B (Inherent Biodegradability - Zahn-Wellens/EMPA Test)	Inherent Readily biodegradable
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:							Not accepted owing to the logP values of the components.
12.4. Mobility in soil:							n.d.a.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							n.d.a.
12.6. Other adverse effects:							n.d.a.

Ethanol, 2-butoxy-, manufacture of, by-products from

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>1800	mg/l	Scophthalmus maximus	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	>3200	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	1075	mg/l	Selenastrum capricornutum	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	2490	mg/l	Selenastrum capricornutum	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	1075	mg/l	Selenastrum capricornutum	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	76	%		OECD 301 D (Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	70	%		OECD 306 (Biodegradability in Seawater)	

Diethylene glycol

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	75200	mg/l	Pimephales promelas		
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>32000	mg/l	Gambusia affinis		
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	24h	>10000	mg/l	Daphnia magna	DIN 38412 T.11	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOEC/NOEL	72h	100	mg/l	Scenedesmus quadricauda		References

12.2. Persistence and degradability:	DOC	28d	90-100	%		OECD 301 A (Ready Biodegradability - DOC Die-Away Test)	Readily biodegradable
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	BCF	3d	100				
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC20	30min	1995	mg/l	Pseudomonas putida	ISO 8192	References

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 01 13 brake fluids
Recommendation:
Sewage disposal shall be discouraged.
Pay attention to local and national official regulations.
E.g. dispose at suitable refuse site.
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: n.a.

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: n.a.
Classification code: n.a.
LQ: n.a.
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: n.a.
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: n.a.
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. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

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 trade association/occupational health regulations.

Directive 2010/75/EU (VOC): ~ 24 %

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revised sections: 3, 4, 8, 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
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	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).
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Eye Irrit. — Eye irritation
Eye Dam. — Serious eye damage
Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - oral
STOT RE — Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Any abbreviations and acronyms used in this document:

AC Article Categories
acc., acc. to according, according to
ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADR Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route (= European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
AOEL Acceptable Operator Exposure Level
AOX Adsorbable organic halogen compounds
approx. approximately
Art., Art. no. Article number
ATE Acute Toxicity Estimate according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
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
BGV Berufsgenossenschaftliche Vorschrift (= Accident Prevention Regulation)
BHT Butylhydroxytoluol (= 2,6-Di-t-butyl-4-methyl-phenol)
BMGV Biological monitoring guidance value (EH40, UK)
BOD Biochemical oxygen demand
BSEF Bromine Science and Environmental Forum

bw body weight
CAS Chemical Abstracts Service
CEC Coordinating European Council for the Development of Performance Tests for Fuels, Lubricants and Other Fluids
CESIO Comité Européen des Agents de Surface et de leurs Intermédiaires Organiques
CIPAC Collaborative International Pesticides Analytical Council
CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures)
CMR carcinogenic, mutagenic, reproductive toxic
COD Chemical oxygen demand
CTFA Cosmetic, Toiletry, and Fragrance Association
DMEL Derived Minimum Effect Level
DNEL Derived No Effect Level
DOC Dissolved organic carbon
DT50 Dwell Time - 50% reduction of start concentration
DVS Deutscher Verband für Schweißen und verwandte Verfahren e.V. (= German Association for Welding and Allied Processes)
dw dry weight
e.g. for example (abbreviation of Latin 'exempli gratia'), for instance
EC European Community
ECHA European Chemicals Agency
EEA European Economic Area
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 Environmental Release Categories
ES Exposure scenario
etc. et cetera
EU European Union
EWC European Waste Catalogue
Fax. Fax number
gen. general
GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
GWP Global warming potential
HET-CAM Hen's Egg Test - Chorionallantoic Membrane
HGWP Halocarbon Global Warming Potential
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA International Air Transport Association
IBC Intermediate Bulk Container
IBC (Code) International Bulk Chemical (Code)
IC Inhibitory concentration
IMDG-code International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
incl. including, inclusive
IUCLID International Uniform ChemicaL Information Database
LC lethal concentration
LC50 lethal concentration 50 percent kill
LCLo lowest published lethal concentration
LD Lethal Dose of a chemical
LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% kill
LDLo Lethal Dose Low
LOAEL Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
LOEC Lowest Observed Effect Concentration
LOEL Lowest Observed Effect Level
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 of Occupational Safety and Health (United States of America)
NOAECNo Observed Adverse Effective Concentration
NOAEL No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC No Observed Effect Concentration

NOEL No Observed Effect Level
ODP Ozone Depletion Potential
OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
org. organic
PAH polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon
PBT persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
PC Chemical product category
PE Polyethylene
PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration
POCP Photochemical ozone creation potential
ppm parts per million
PROC Process category
PTFE Polytetrafluorethylene
REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals)
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RID Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire de marchandises Dangereuses (= Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail)
SADT Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature
SAR Structure Activity Relationship
SU Sector of use
SVHC Substances of Very High Concern
Tel. Telephone
ThOD Theoretical oxygen demand
TOC Total organic carbon
TRGS Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (=Technical Regulations for Hazardous Substances)
UN RTDG United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods
VbF Verordnung über brennbare Flüssigkeiten (= Regulation for flammable liquids (Austria))
VOC Volatile organic compounds
vPvB very persistent and very bioaccumulative
WEL-TWA, WEL-STEL WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period), WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period) (EH40, UK).
WHO World Health Organization
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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