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

Motorbike 4T Shooter 80 mL
Art.: 3824

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

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:
Additives

Uses advised against:
No information available at present.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

GB

LIQUI MOLY GmbH, Jerg-Wieland-Str. 4, 89081 Ulm-Lehr, 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
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+P331-IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P405-Store locked up.
P501-Dispose of contents/container to special waste collection point.

EUH066-Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics
Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, 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.
The mixture does not contain any PBT substance (PBT = persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substance

n.a.

3.2 Mixture

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119457273-39-XXXX
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	918-481-9 (REACH-IT List.No.)
CAS	---
content %	80-<100
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Asp. Tox. 1, H304

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene	
Registration number (REACH)	--
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	919-284-0 (REACH-IT List.No.)
CAS	(64742-94-5)
content %	1-<2,5
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Naphthalene	**Substance for which an EU exposure limit value applies.**
Registration number (REACH)	--
Index	601-052-00-2
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	202-049-5
CAS	91-20-3
content %	0,1-<0,25
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Carc. 2, H351 Acute Tox. 4, H302 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 3.1/3.2 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

Inhalation

Remove person from danger area.
Supply person with fresh air and consult doctor according to symptoms.
If the person is unconscious, place in a stable side position and consult a doctor.
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.
Protective hand cream recommended.

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.
Danger of aspiration
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:
Irritation of the eyes
Irritation of the respiratory tract
Headaches
Dizziness
Effects/damages the central nervous system
Coordination disorders
Unconsciousness
Liver and kidney damage
Blood count modifications
Nausea
Vomiting
Danger of aspiration
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

Ingestion:
Activated carbon
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
Water jet spray

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.

Explosive vapour/air mixture
Dangerous vapours heavier than air.
In case of spreading near the ground, flashback to distance sources of ignition is possible.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

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.

6.2 Environmental precautions

If leakage occurs, dam up.
Resolve leaks if this possible without risk.
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.
If accidental entry into drainage system occurs, inform responsible authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

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 inhalation of the vapours.
Keep away from sources of ignition - Do not smoke.
Do not heat to temperatures close to flash point.
Avoid contact with eyes or skin.
Do not carry cleaning cloths soaked in product in trouser pockets.
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	Content %:80-<100
WEL-TWA: 800 mg/m3	WEL-STEL: ---	---	
Monitoring procedures:	- Draeger - Hydrocarbons 2/a (81 03 581) - Draeger - Hydrocarbons 0,1%/c (81 03 571) - Compur - KITA-187 S (551 174)		
BMGV: ---	Other information: (WEL acc. to RCP-method, EH40)		

GB	Chemical Name	Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene	Content %:1-<2,5
WEL-TWA: 500 mg/m3 (Aromatics)	WEL-STEL: ---	---	
Monitoring procedures:	- Draeger - Hydrocarbons 2/a (81 03 581) - Draeger - Hydrocarbons 0,1%/c (81 03 571) - Compur - KITA-187 S (551 174)		
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---		

GB	Chemical Name	Naphthalene	Content %:0,1-<0,25
WEL-TWA: 10 ppm (50 mg/m3) (EU)	WEL-STEL: ---	---	
Monitoring procedures:	- Compur - KITA-153 U(C) (551 182)		
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---		

GB	Chemical Name	Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	Content %:
WEL-TWA: 1200 mg/m3 (>=C7 normal and branched chain alkanes)	WEL-STEL: 2(II) (AGW)	---	
Monitoring procedures:	- Draeger - Hydrocarbons 2/a (81 03 581) - Draeger - Hydrocarbons 0,1%/c (81 03 571) - Compur - KITA-187 S (551 174)		
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). | WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period). | 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.

Naphthalene

Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	3,57	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	25	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	25	mg/m3	
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	2,4	µg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	0,24	µg/l	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	2,9	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	0,0672	mg/kg dry weight	
	Environment - sediment, marine		PNEC	0,0672	mg/kg dry weight	

	Environment - soil		PNEC	0,0533	mg/kg dry weight	

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.

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 374).
If applicable
Protective Viton® / fluoroelastomer gloves (EN 374)
Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes:
>480
Minimum layer thickness in mm:
0,4
Protective hand cream recommended.
The breakthrough times determined in accordance with EN 374 Part 3 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
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:	Light yellow
Colour:	Clear
Odour:	Characteristic
Odour threshold:	Not determined
pH-value:	n.a.

Melting point/freezing point:	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	145 °C
Flash point:	>61 °C
Evaporation rate:	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas):	n.a.
Lower explosive limit:	Not determined
Upper explosive limit:	Not determined
Vapour pressure:	Not determined
Vapour density (air = 1):	Vapours heavier than air.
Density:	0,765 g/ml (20°C)
Bulk density:	n.a.
Solubility(ies):	Not determined
Water solubility:	Insoluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not determined
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
Viscosity:	<7 mm2/s (40°C)
Explosive properties:	Product is not explosive. When using: development of explosive vapour/air mixture possible.
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
Heating, open flame, ignition sources

10.5 Incompatible materials
Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
No decomposition when used as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Motorbike 4T Shooter 80 mL
Art.: 3824

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.
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		
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rabbit		
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>4951	mg/m3	Rat		Vapours
Aspiration hazard:						Yes
Other information:						Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	~7093	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>4688	mg/m3	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	Not sensitizising

Naphthalene

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	490	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2500	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>110	mg/l/4h			
Symptoms:						lack of appetite, ataxia, breathing difficulties, unconsciousness, diarrhoea, cornea opacity, headaches, cramps, gastrointestinal disturbances, mucous membrane irritation, dizziness, nausea and vomiting.

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, 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	>5000	mg/m3	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	
Skin corrosion/irritation:					OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Analogous conclusion, Drying of the skin., Dermatitis (skin inflammation)
Serious eye damage/irritation:					OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Analogous conclusion, Slightly irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:					OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	Not sensitizising (Analogous conclusion)

Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Analogous conclusion, Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:					in vivo	Negative
Carcinogenicity:					OECD 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity/Carcinogenicity Studies)	Analogous conclusion, Negative
Reproductive toxicity:					OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)	Analogous conclusion, Negative
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						Analogous conclusion, No indications of such an effect.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):					OECD 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)	Analogous conclusion, Not to be expected
Aspiration hazard:						Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
Symptoms:						drying of the skin., headaches, fatigue, dizziness, nausea

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

Motorbike 4T Shooter 80 mL
Art.: 3824

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Toxicity to fish:							n.d.a.
Toxicity to daphnia:							n.d.a.
Toxicity to algae:							n.d.a.
Persistence and degradability:							Isolate as much as possible with an oil separator.
Bioaccumulative potential:							n.d.a.
Mobility in soil:							n.d.a.
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							n.d.a.
Other adverse effects:							n.d.a.
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
Toxicity to fish:	LL50	96h	>1000	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
Toxicity to daphnia:	EL50	48h	>1000	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
Toxicity to algae:	EL50	72h	>1000	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
Other organisms:	EL50	48h	>1000	mg/l	Tetrahymen pyriformis		

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes

Toxicity to daphnia:	EL50	48h	10	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
Toxicity to algae:	EL50	72h	>1-<3	mg/l	Raphidocelis subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	

Naphthalene							
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Time**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	0,51	mg/l			
Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	2,19	mg/l	Daphnia magna		
Toxicity to algae:	LC50	4h	2,96	mg/l	Selenastrum capricornutum		
Other information:	COD		22	%			
Other information:	Log Pow		3,3				

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics							
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Time**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Toxicity to fish:	LL50	96h	>1000	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
Toxicity to fish:	NOELR	28d	0,17	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	QSAR	
Toxicity to daphnia:	EL50	48h	>1000	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
Toxicity to daphnia:	NOELR	21d	1,22	mg/l	Daphnia magna	QSAR	
Toxicity to algae:	NOELR	72h	1000	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
Toxicity to algae:	ErL50	72h	>1000	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
Persistence and degradability:		28d	69	%		OECD 301 F (Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test)	
Persistence and degradability:		28d	69	%		OECD 301 F (Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test)	Readily biodegradable
Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		6-8				
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

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
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

UN number:	n.a.

Transport by road/by rail (ADR/RID)

UN proper shipping name:	
Transport hazard class(es):	n.a.
Packing group:	n.a.
Classification code:	n.a.
LQ (ADR 2015):	n.a.
Environmental hazards:	Not applicable
Tunnel restriction code:	

Transport by sea (IMDG-code)

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

Transport by air (IATA)

UN proper shipping name:	
Transport hazard class(es):	n.a.
Packing group:	n.a.
Environmental hazards:	Not applicable

Special precautions for user

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

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

For classification and labelling see Section 2.
Observe restrictions:
Comply with trade association/occupational health regulations.
Observe youth employment law (German regulation).
Observe law on protection of expectant mothers (German regulation).

Directive 2010/75/EU (VOC):	~ 96 %
Directive 2010/75/EU (VOC):	~ 764,1 g/l

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

SECTION 16: Other information

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

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.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
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.

Asp. Tox. — Aspiration hazard
Aquatic Chronic — Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic
STOT SE — Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - narcotic effects
Carc. — Carcinogenicity
Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - oral
Aquatic Acute — Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute

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)
NOAEC	No 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:

Chemical Check GmbH, Chemical Check Platz 1-7, D-32839 Steinheim, Tel.: +49 5233 94 17 0, Fax: +49 5233 94 17 90