

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to Regulations 1907/2006/EC, 1272/2008/EC and 2015/830/EU

### Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1. Product identifier

## METABOND SPIRIT

#### 1.2. Relevant identified use of mixture: engine oil additive for motor cars (passenger cars)

Uses advised against: used other than above mentioned

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet: Metabond Magyarország Kft.

Address: H-9030 Győr, Szigligeti Ede u. 5. Hungary

Phone: +36 96 332738, Cell Phone: +36 70 271 9575

E-mail: [metabond@metabond.hu](mailto:metabond@metabond.hu)

Website: [www.metabond.hu](http://www.metabond.hu)

E-mail address of the person responsible for the safety data sheet: [metabond@metabond.hu](mailto:metabond@metabond.hu)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number:

Hungarian Health & Toxicological Information Service:

At working hours: + 36 1 476 6464

24 hrs service: + 36 80 20 11 99

### Section 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the mixture: According to manufacturer and in compliance with Reg. (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP<sup>1</sup>) and its modifications the product is a **hazardous mixture**.

Classification	Hazard class	Hazard category
Environmental hazard:	Aquatic Chronic 3	Chronic hazard to aquatic environment 3

Classification of the product in physical hazard and human health hazard classes is not necessary.

#### 3.2. Label elements: Pictogram and signal word: not necessary

##### Hazard statement

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

##### Precautionary statements

P102 Keep out of reach of children

P103 Read label before use.

P273 Avoid release to the environment

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable national regulations.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

The product is viscous mixture of different mineral oil derivatives and additives. It is combustible with high flash point. It may cause irritation to eyes. Skin contact may cause irritation in susceptible persons.

Results of PBT- and vPvB-assessment: no data available.

There is no restriction in Annex XVII of REACH for marketing and use of the product as concentration of dodecylphenol, branched (CAS no.: 121158-58-5) in the product is less than the general concentration limits given for substances classified as reproduction toxicants.

### Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1. Substance: not relevant

#### 3.2. Mixture: the preparation is mixture of different additives dissolved in petroleum distillates

Hazardous components	Concentration	Hazard class, category and H statements
4,4'-methylene bisz(dibutyldithiocarbamate)* EC No.: 233-593-1 CAS No.: 10254-57-6 REACH Reg. No.: 01-2119708416-41	10 – 15%	Aquatic Chronic 4, H413

<sup>1</sup> CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging

	Hazardous components	Concentration	Hazard class, category and H statements
mixture	Mixture of petroleum distillates** EC No.: 265-157-1, REACH Reg. No.: 01-2119484627-25 EC No.: 265-169-7, REACH Reg. No.: 01-2119471299-27 EC No.: 265-158-7, REACH Reg. No.: 01-2119487077-29 EC No.: 265-159-2, REACH Reg. No.: 01-2119480132-48	15 – 35%	Harmonised classification of the components: Carc. 1B, H350; note (L) Classification of the mixture of these components by manufacturer: Asp. Tox. 1, H304
	Reaction mass of isomers of C <sub>7-9</sub> alkyl 3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl) propionate EC No.: 406-040-9 CAS No.: 125643-61-0 Index No.: 607-530-00-7 REACH Reg. No.: 01-0000015551-76	7 – 20%	Aquatic Chronic 4, H413
	Zinc O,O',O',O'-tetrakis(1,3-dimethylbutyl) bis(phosphorodithioate)* EC No.: 218-679-9 CAS No.: 2215-35-2 REACH Reg. No.: 01-2119953275-34	2 – 4%	Eye Dam. 1, H318***; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
	Bis(nonylphenyl)amine* EC No.: 253-249-4 CAS No.: 36878-20-3 REACH Reg. No.: 01-2119488911-28	1 – 4%	Aquatic Chronic 4, H413
	Dodecylphenol, branched EC No.: 310-154-3 CAS No.: 121158-58-5 Index No.: 604-092-00-9 REACH Reg. No.: 01-211951207-49	<0,2%	Skin Corr. 1C, Eye Dam. 1, H318; Repr. 1B, H360F, Aquatic Acute 1, H400; M <sub>(acute)</sub> : 1 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410, M <sub>(chronic)</sub> : 10

(L) The classification as a carcinogen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 3% DMSO extract as measured by IP 346 'Determination of polycyclic aromatics in unused lubricating base oils and asphaltene free petroleum fractions — Dimethyl sulphoxide extraction refractive index method' (Institute of Petroleum, London). This condition is met according to the manufacturer data.

\* No harmonized EU classification is available, classification is given by manufacturer.

\*\* Mixture may contain one or more from the following.

EC No.: 265-157-1, CAS No.: 64742-54-7, Index No.: 649-467-00-8; Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic baseoil;

EC No.: 265-169-7, CAS No.: 64742-65-0, Index No.: 649-474-00-6; Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic baseoil;

EC No.: 265-158-7, CAS No.: 64742-55-8, Index No.: 649-468-00-3; Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic baseoil;

EC No.: 265-159-2, CAS No.: 64742-56-9, Index No.: 649-469-00-9; Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic baseoil.

\*\*\* Specific concentration limit is given for hazard class of Eye Dam. 1 as:  $10\% \leq c < 100\%$

No other hazardous component is listed. The other components (e.g. fatty acid esters) of the product are not hazardous, or their concentrations are low enough not to be taken into consideration in the classification of the product according to the relevant regulations. Hazard classes, hazard categories and H statements refer to pure components; hazard classification of the product is given in Section 2. Full texts of the H statements and hazard classes are listed in Section 16.

## Section 4: First Aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

**General advice:** Immediately move victim away from the source of exposure. Take off contaminated shoes, socks and clothing and they should be cleaned before reuse. Never give drink and never induce vomiting if the victim is unconscious or suffers from convulsions.

**Fast and professional first aid measures can largely diminish progress and severity of the symptoms.**

**Inhalation:** If inhaled, move victim to fresh air, loose tight clothing, keep victim in rest and warm. Call a physician in case of complaints.

**Skin contact:** Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Gently and thoroughly wash the contaminated skin with running water and soap. Petrol, gasoline or other solvents must not be used! Contact physician if irritation develops, and symptoms persist.

**Eye contact:** Immediately flush eyes with large amount of water holding the eyelids wide open. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do it. If symptoms persist, contact to eye specialist.

**Ingestion:** DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Seek medical attention immediately. Rinse mouth cavity with water. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages to the injured person. Take special attention to spontaneous vomiting that vomit mixed with hydrocarbons do not get into airways and lungs. If vomiting occurs, keep person's head lower than hip to prevent pulmonary aspiration.

**4.2. Most important symptoms and effect, both acute and delayed:** not expected

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

If toxic symptoms develop or suspicion of intoxication occurs, stop the work and seek medical advice immediately. Show the label and safety data sheet of the product.

**Note to the physician:** Treat symptomatically.

## Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

**5.1. Extinguishing media:** foam, dry powder, carbon dioxide. Extinguishing media and measures have to suit surroundings.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** Strong water jet may cause propagation of the burning liquid and spread of fire.

**5.2. Special hazard arising from the mixture:** The product is not considered a fire hazard, but combustible and during fire unidentified organic and inorganic compounds, carbon oxides, sulphur oxides and phosphor oxides may develop.

**5.3. Advice for fire-fighters:** Wear self-contained breathing apparatus, and full protective gear. Fire should be handled as a chemical fire. Remove unauthorized persons. In case of large fire the contaminated fire-fighting water and remains of fire should be disposed of in compliance with the local regulations. Do not allow fire fighting water to enter sewer, surface water, or ground water systems.

**5.4. Other information:** Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it can be done safely. Keep containers cool by spraying with water if removal is impossible.

## Section 6: Accidental release measures

**Remove all ignition sources! Switch off the electric appliances! Ensure appropriate ventilation.**

**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedure:** Personal protective equipments are required (protective gloves and safety glasses). Refer to protective measures listed in Section 8.

**6.2. Environmental precautions:** Prevent spilled material from entering soil, sewers, drains, and natural waterways. Dispose large amount of the product and its waste in accordance with local regulations.

**6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:** In the event of a major spillage, absorb large quantities of product into inert, non-combustible material with extreme absorbing properties, such as sand, general binder, diatomaceous earth, earth. Remove contaminated absorbent in labelled containers, keep it closed and dispose according to local regulations. Normal cleaning processes can eliminate small amounts of the product or residues.

**6.4. Reference to other sections:** see also Sections 7, 8 and 13.

## Section 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions of safe handling

Containers must be opened and handled with care. Keep away from sources of ignition – no smoking. Maximum temperature of handling is 70°C. Avoid exposure to the product (ingestion, contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours, etc.). Before eating, drinking, smoking and at the end of the work wash hands and the entire skin surface exposed to the product with mild soap and water.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store it in cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Keep it in original container, tightly closed, and separated from oxidizing agents, foodstuff, drink and feeding stuffs. Protect from heat sources, open flame, radiant heat, sunlight and frost. Keep out of reach of children and unauthorized persons. Recommended storage temperature: below 40°C

**7.3. Specific end use:** Engine oil additive for automobiles. Users are supposed to read label of the product carefully and to follow instruction of the label about the safe handling.

## Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits in air:

Mineral oil mist: TWA/Time Weighted Average<sup>2</sup>: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

STEL/Short Term Exposure Limit<sup>3</sup>: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (NIOSH, OSHA, ACGIH)<sup>4</sup>

Oil mist: MK<sup>5</sup>: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> – EüM–SzCsM Decree No 25/2000. (IX.30.) – Hungarian limit value

<sup>2</sup> TWA: the employee's average airborne exposure in any 8-hour work shift of a 40-hour work week which shall not be exceeded.

<sup>3</sup> STEL: a limit value above which exposure should not occur, acceptable exposure over a short period of time, usually 15 minutes

<sup>4</sup> <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/npgd0472.html>

<sup>5</sup> MK: maximum concentration which can be permitted in the air of the working place at a shift for working period of life (18 -62 years) with 1:10<sup>5</sup>/year risk (10 microrisk/year) of getting disease (cancer) to cause death.

**DNEL<sup>6</sup> values for professional users**Mixture of petroleum distillates

DNEL (long term exposure, via inhalation, systemic effect): 2.7 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

DNEL (acute exposure, local effect): 5.6 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

DNEL (long term dermal exposure, systemic effect): 1 mg/bw kg/day

C<sub>7-9</sub> alkyl 3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl) propionate

DNEL (long term exposure, via inhalation, systemic effect): 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

DNEL (long term dermal exposure, systemic effect): 8.6 mg/bw kg/day

Zinc O,O,O',O'-tetrakis(1,3-dimethylbutyl) bis(phosphorodithioate)

DNEL (long term exposure, via inhalation, systemic effect): 8.6 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

DNEL (long term dermal exposure, systemic effect): 12.2 mg/bw kg/day

Bis(nonylphenyl)amine

DNEL (long term dermal exposure, systemic effect): 5 mg/bw kg/day

Dodecylphenol, branched

DNEL (long term exposure, via inhalation, systemic effect): 1.762 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

DNEL (long term dermal exposure, systemic effects): 0.25 mg/ bw kg/day

**PNEC<sup>7</sup> values:**Mixture of petroleum distillates

PNEC (secondary poisoning, oral): 9.33 mg/kg food

C<sub>7-9</sub> alkyl 3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl) propionate

PNEC (STP): 10 mg/L, PNEC (sediment fresh water): 0.37 mg/kg

PNEC (sediment marine water): 0.037 mg/kg, PNEC (soil): 0.632 mg/kg

Zinc O,O,O',O'-tetrakis(1,3-dimethylbutyl) bis(phosphorodithioate)

PNEC (fresh water): 4 µg/L, PNEC (marine water): 4.6 µg/L, PNEC (STP): 100 mg/L,

PNEC (sediment fresh water): 0.074 mg/kg, PNEC (sediment marine water): 0.007 mg/kg

PNEC (soil): 0.01 mg/kg, PNEC (oral): 10.67 mg/kg food

Bis(nonylphenyl)amine

PNEC (fresh water): 0.1 mg/L, PNEC (marine water): 0.01 mg/L, PNEC (STP): 1 mg/L,

PNEC (sediment fresh water): 132 000 mg/kg, PNEC (sediment marine water): 13 200 mg/kg

PNEC (soil): 263 000 mg/kg

Dodecylphenol, branched

PNEC (fresh water): 0.074 µg/L, PNEC (marine water): 0.007 µg/L, PNEC (STP): 100 mg/L,

PNEC (sediment fresh water): 0.226 mg/kg, PNEC (sediment marine water): 0.027 mg/kg

PNEC (soil): 0.118 mg/kg, PNEC (secondary poisoning, oral): 4 mg/kg food

**8.2. Exposure control****Appropriate engineering control**

- Ensure sufficient ventilation if it used in closed area.
- Provide appropriate personal protective equipments, washing facilities.

**Hygiene measures**

- Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling.
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling and before breaks.
- Take off the contaminated clothes.

**Individual Protection Measures as Personal Protective Equipment**

- Hand protection: Oil resistant protective gloves (breakthrough time: > 480 min) are strongly recommended. Note: Permeation rate, breakthrough time, degradation and durability of protective gloves are different, depending on the manufacturers. It is worth to test protective gloves for a certain application in advance. Gloves should be certified to EN 374 standard.
- Respiratory protection: Not necessary if it is used in a well-ventilated area. Concentration of hazardous substances should be below the occupational exposure limit. Wear suitable mask against organic vapours if the concentration of hazardous component are higher than limit values.
- Eye/face protection: not necessary. Wearing safety glasses is recommended if splashing is possible, e.g.: in case of industrial operations, transferring large amount of product, decontamination (EN 166 standard).
- Skin protection: Working clothes are recommended.

<sup>6</sup> DNEL: DERIVED NO EFFECT LEVEL

<sup>7</sup> PNEC: PREDICTED NO EFFECT CONCENTRATION

**Environmental Exposure Controls:** Avoid release into sewers, drains, soil and natural waterways.

The information above relate to professional and intended use in average circumstances. If operation is done in different or exceptional circumstances, you should consult an expert to decide on additional necessary actions and personal protective equipments.

## Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	liquid
Appearance:	brown
Odour:	characteristic, not unpleasant
Odour threshold:	not available
Flash point:	no data, estimated value <sup>8</sup> : > 157°C
Density (15°C):	0.9526 g/cm <sup>3</sup> (EN ISO 12815:1998)
Viscosity (kinematic) (40°C):	449.8 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (EN ISO 3104:1996)
Viscosity (kinematic) (100°C):	37.36 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (EN ISO 3104:1996)
Solubility in water:	immiscible
pH-value:	not applicable
Total acid number (TAN):	7.45 mg KOH/g (ASTM D 664-11a)
Total base number (TBN):	22.70 mg KOH/g (ASTM D 4739-11)
Corrosiveness to copper strip:	1a ( at 100°C, 1 hour, ISO 2160:2000)
Freezing point:	no data
Boiling point:	no data
Explosion limits:	not available
Vapour pressure:	negligible at 20°C
Evaporation rate:	not available
Partition coefficient, logK <sub>o/w</sub> :	not available
Ignition temperature:	not available
Decomposition temperature:	not available
Explosion hazard:	none
Oxidising properties:	none
<b>9.2. Other information:</b>	not available

## Section 10: Stability and reactivity

**10.1. Reactivity:** not known. If the product is handled and stored properly no chemical reaction and no hazardous polymerization takes place.

**10.2. Chemical stability:** Stable under normal temperatures and pressures if it is handled, stored according to user's instructions.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions:** not expected

**10.4. Conditions to avoid:** open flame, extreme heat, direct sunlight, frost

**10.5. Incompatible material:** strong oxidizing (chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, oxygen), strong acids and bases

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products:** in case of fire carbon oxides, sulphur oxides, other phosphor and sulphur containing gas/vapours

## Section 11: Toxicological information

**11.1. Information on toxicological effects of the product:** Assessment of toxicological properties and classification of the product is based on concentration and classification of ingredients in accordance with classification criteria of Reg. (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP).

**Acute toxicity (oral, dermal and inhal.):** no data available for the product. Based on available information for the components classification into acute hazard classes is not necessary as classification criteria are not met.

**Skin corrosion/irritation:** no data available. Based on available information, the classification criteria are not met.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation:** Based on the composition of the product the classification criteria are not met. The product may cause slight eye irritation in case of long and repeated exposure to eyes.

**Respiratory or skin sensitization:** no data available for the product. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met according to the composition of the product.

<sup>8</sup> The lowest flash point of the components of the product is 175°C (measured).

**CMR effects** (carcinogenicity, germ-cell mutagenicity and reproductive toxicity): no data available. Based on available toxicological data and information on the ingredients and their concentrations in the product the classification criteria are not met. No significant effect, no critical hazards are known.

**Specific target organ toxicity/STOT SE and STOT RE** (single and repeated exposure): no data available. Based on information the classification criteria are not met.

**Aspiration toxicity:** according to viscosity data the product does not represent aspiration hazard.

## Section 12: Ecological information

**12.1. Toxicity:** No investigation was performed with this product. The assessment of the acute and chronic aquatic toxicity of the product is based on available toxicological data of ingredients for different trophic levels (fish, crustacean, algae) and classification criteria of Reg. (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) laid down in Table 4.1.1. and Table 4.1.2. The product is hazardous to the aquatic environment, it is harmful to aquatic organisms with long lasting effects.

### 4,4'-methylene bis(dibutyl)dithiocarbamate)

LC<sub>50</sub> (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*): 0.06 mg/L (short time exposure, OECD 203)

EC<sub>50</sub> (*Daphnia magna*): 0.052 mg/L (short time exposure, OECD 202)

NOEC (*Daphnia magna*): 247 µg/L (21 days, OECD 201)

### Mixture of petroleum distillates

LC<sub>50</sub> (*Cyprinus carpio*, 4 days): > 100 mg/L

EC<sub>50</sub> (*Daphnia magna*, 2 days): > 10 000 mg/L

EC<sub>50</sub> (*Daphnia magna*, 21 days): > 10 mg/L

NOEC (*Daphnia magna*, 21 days): > 10 mg/L

EC<sub>50</sub> (*Scenedesmus quadricauda*, 3 days): > 100 mg/L

### Zinc O,O',O',O'-tetrakis(1,3-dimethylbutyl) bis(phosphorodithioate)

LC<sub>50</sub> (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*, 4 days): 4.5 mg/L

NOEC (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*, 4 days): 1.8 mg/L

LC<sub>50</sub> (Fathead minnow, 4 days): 46 mg/L

EC<sub>50</sub> (*Daphnia magna*, 2 days): 23 mg/L

NOEC (*Daphnia magna*, 2 days): 10 mg/L

NOEC (*Daphnia magna*, 21 days): 0.4 mg/L

EC<sub>50</sub> (green algae, 3 days): 21 mg/L

### Bis(nonylphenyl)amine

LC<sub>50</sub> (Zebrafish, 4 days): > 100 mg/L

EC<sub>50</sub> (*Daphnia magna*, 2 days): > 100 mg/L

EC<sub>50</sub> (green algae, 3 nap): 600 mg/L

### Dodecylphenol, branched

LC<sub>50</sub> (Fathead minnow, 4 days): 40 mg/L

EC<sub>50</sub> (*Daphnia magna*, 2 days): 0.037 mg/L

EC<sub>50</sub> (*Mysidopsis bahia*, 4 days): > 0.58 mg/L

EC<sub>50</sub> (*Daphnia magna*, 21 days): 0.0079 mg/L

NOEC (*Daphnia magna*, 21 days): 0.0037 mg/L

EC<sub>50</sub> (green algae, 3 days): 0.36 mg/L

**12.2. Persistence and degradability:** data for biodegradability of the components (results of OECD 301B tests):

4,4'-methylene bis (dibutyl dithiocarbamate): 21% (28 days), mixture of petroleum distillates: 31% (28 days), zinc dithiophosphate derivatives: 1.5% (28 days), bis(nonylphenyl)amine: 0%, (28 days), dodecylphenol, branched: 25% (28 days)

**12.3. Bio-accumulative potential:** for some ingredients (dodecylphenol branched, and bis(nonylphenyl)amine) bio-accumulative potential is expected based on the high BCF values and high partition coefficients values.

**12.4. Mobility in soil:** no data

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:** no data

**12.6. Other information:** not known

## Section 13: Disposal considerations

**13.1. Waste treatment methods:** Chemicals and its waste and packaging must be disposed of in compliance with state and local regulations. Contact your sales representative or local environmental or health authorities for approved disposal or recycling methods. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system

EWC code may vary depending on place of use, circumstance of waste generation; e.g.: 12 01 07\*, 13 08 99\* etc.

### **European Waste Catalogue/EWC code:**

13 OIL WASTES AND WASTES OF LIQUID FUELS (except edible oils, and those in chapters 05, 12 and 19)

13 02 Waste engine, gear and lubricating oils;

13 02 05\* Mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils

## Section 14: Transport information

According to the international transport (ADR, IMDG and ICAO) regulations the product is **non-dangerous goods**.

**14.1. UN-number:** void

- 14.2. UN proper shipping name: void  
14.3. Transport hazard class (es): void  
14.4. Packaging group: void  
14.5. Environmental hazards: no  
14.6. Special precautions for users: void  
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code: not applicable

## Section 15: Regulatory information

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

#### Relevant European Acts:

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) and its modifications

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and of the European Parliament and of the Council on Classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures and modifications:

1. ATP: 790/2009/EC; 2. ATP: 286/2011/EC; 3. ATP: 618/2012/EU; 4. ATP: 487/2013/EU; 5. ATP: 944/2013/EU; 6. ATP: 605/2014/EU; 7. ATP: 2015/1221/EU; 8. ATP: 2016/918/EU; 9. ATP: 2016/1179/EU; 10 ATP: 2017/776/EU

Council Directive 98/24/EC of 7 April 1998 on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work

Commission Directive 2000/39/EC of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC

Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment: not performed.

## Section 16: Other information

**History:** This safety data sheet is based on the safety data sheets of ingredients. Supersedes previous 1.0-EN version, issued 08/05/2017. Modification was necessary because of the change in the composition of a raw material.

**Training recommendation:** In the annual occupational safety training workers should be informed about the hazards of handling chemicals and the general safety and health protection measures.

THE SAFETY DATA SHEET SHOULD ALWAYS BE AVAILABLE FOR WORKERS.

### Full text of H statements and hazard classes, codes for the pure substance(s) referred to in Section 2 and 3:

Abbreviations of hazard classes, numbers after abbreviations mean the hazard category within the class (higher numbers mean less danger): Asp. Tox.: aspiration toxicity; Carc.: carcinogenicity; Skin Irrit: skin irritation; Eye Dam.: serious eye damage; Eye Irrit.: eye irritation; Repr.: reproductive toxicity; Aquatic Acute: hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard; Aquatic Chronic: hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic hazard; M: a multiplying factor. It applied in the summation methods for classification of a mixture in which hazardous substances to aquatic environment are present.  $M_{(acute)}$ : M-factor for aquatic acute toxicity of a substance,  $M_{(chronic)}$ : M-factor for aquatic chronic toxicity of a substance.

- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H318 Causes serious eye damage.  
H350 May cause cancer.  
H360F May damage fertility  
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.  
H413 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Safety data sheet is compiled on the bases of the Safety Data Sheet of the components of the product and data provided by the manufacturer. The information contained in the Safety Data Sheet is correct to our best knowledge on the date of issue; it is intended as a guide for safe use, handling, disposal, storage and transportation.

If the product is used as a component in another mixture, data and information of this safety data sheet cannot apply. The information contained in the Safety Data Sheet does not represent a guarantee of product properties nor does it create any legal obligation. Consumers themselves are responsible for the risks and hazards resulting from the use of the product. Manufacturer/Distributor does not assume any warranty or responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected to the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product because conditions of application, handling, storage, use or disposal of the product is beyond our control.