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

BIKE LM 40 50 ml
Art.: 6057

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

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:
Lubricant

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.
Aerosol	1	H222-Extremely flammable aerosol.
Aerosol	1	H229-Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

2.2 Label elements

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

Danger

H222-Extremely flammable aerosol. H229-Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

P102-Keep out of reach of children.
P210-Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P211-Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251-Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P410+P412-Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.

EUH066-Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Without adequate ventilation, formation of explosive mixtures may be possible.
White mineral oil (Natural oil)
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 %).

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	(64742-48-9)
content %	40-60
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Asp. Tox. 1, H304

White mineral oil (Natural oil)	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119487078-27-XXXX
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	232-455-8
CAS	8042-47-5
content %	20-40
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Asp. Tox. 1, H304

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.

If the person is unconscious, place in a stable side position and consult a doctor.

Skin contact
Wash thoroughly using copious water - remove contaminated clothing immediately. If skin irritation occurs (redness etc.), consult doctor.

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

Ingestion
Typically no exposure pathway.
Rinse the mouth thoroughly with water.
Do not induce vomiting. 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.
In certain cases, the symptoms of poisoning may only appear after an extended period / after several hours.
The following may occur:
Irritation of the respiratory tract
Coughing
Headaches
Dizziness
Effect on the central nervous system
With long-term contact:
Drying of the skin.
Dermatitis (skin inflammation)
Ingestion:
Nausea
Vomiting
Danger of aspiration
Oedema of the lungs
Chemical pneumonitis (condition similar to pneumonia)

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

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media
Adapt to the nature and extent of fire.
Water jet spray/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
Oxides of sulphur
Toxic vapours
Danger of bursting (explosion) when heated
Explosive vapour/air or gas/air mixtures.
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
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
If spray or gas escapes, ensure ample fresh air is available.
Active substance:
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.
Avoid inhalation of the vapours.
Keep away from sources of ignition - Do not smoke.
Do not use on hot surfaces.
Avoid contact with eyes or 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.
Do not store with oxidizing agents.
Observe special regulations for aerosols!
Observe special storage conditions.
Keep protected from direct sunlight and temperatures over 50°C.
Store in a well ventilated place.
Store cool.

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 %:40-60
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	Oil mist, mineral		Content %:
WEL-TWA: 5 mg/m3 (ACGIH)		WEL-STEL: 10 mg/m3 (ACGIH)	---
Monitoring procedures:	-	Draeger - Oil 10/a-P (67 28 371)	
	-	Draeger - Oil Mist 1/a (67 33 031)	
BMGV: ---			Other information: ---

GB Chemical Name	Propane		Content %:
WEL-TWA: 1000 ppm (ACGIH)		WEL-STEL: ---	---
Monitoring procedures:	-	Compur - KITA-125 SA (549 954)	
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, 2017/2398/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/EU). | 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.

8.2 Exposure controls

White mineral oil (Natural oil)						
Area of application	**Exposure route / Environmental compartment**	**Effect on health**	**Descriptor**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Note**
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	92	mg/kg bw/day	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	35	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	40	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	160	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, local effects	DNEL	220	mg/kg	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	220	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	160	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:
With danger of contact with eyes.

Tight fitting protective goggles with side protection (EN 166).

Skin protection - Hand protection:
Chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374).
If applicable
Protective Neoprene® / polychloroprene gloves (EN 374).
Protective nitrile 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 OES or MEL is exceeded.
Filter A2 P2 (EN 14387), code colour brown, white
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:	Aerosol. Active substance: liquid.
Colour:	Yellow
Odour:	Characteristic
Odour threshold:	Not determined
pH-value:	n.a.
Melting point/freezing point:	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	n.a.
Flash point:	n.a.
Evaporation rate:	n.a.
Flammability (solid, gas):	n.a.
Lower explosive limit:	0,7 Vol-%
Upper explosive limit:	10,9 Vol-%
Vapour pressure:	4100 hPa (20°C)
Vapour density (air = 1):	Not determined
Density:	0,77 g/cm3 (20°C)
Bulk density:	Not determined
Solubility(ies):	Not determined
Water solubility:	Not miscible

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature:	235 °C (Ignition temperature)
Auto-ignition temperature:	No
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
Viscosity:	Not determined
Explosive properties:	Product is not explosive. When using: development of explosive vapour/air mixture possible.
Oxidising properties:	Not determined

9.2 Other information

Miscibility:	Not determined
Fat solubility / solvent:	Not determined
Conductivity:	Not determined
Surface tension:	Not determined
Solvents content:	61,21 % (Organic solvents)

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
Pressure increase will result in danger of bursting.

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).

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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:						Yes
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)	

Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>5000	mg/m3/8h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	
Skin corrosion/irritation:						Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Serious eye damage/irritation:					OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:					OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	Not sensitizising
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Carcinogenicity:					OECD 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity/Carcinogenicity Studies)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Reproductive toxicity:					OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Reproductive toxicity:					OECD 421 (Reproduction/Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						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)	No indications of such an effect., Analogous conclusion
Aspiration hazard:						Yes
Symptoms:						unconsciousness, headaches, dizziness, vomiting, fatigue, nausea

White mineral oil (Natural oil)

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	>5000	mg/l/4h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation 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:				Salmonella typhimurium	OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Carcinogenicity:	NOAEL	>1200	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity/Carcinogenicity Studies)	Negative

Reproductive toxicity:					OECD 415 (One-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study)	Negative
Reproductive toxicity:	NOAEL	>=1000	mg/kg bw/d	Rat	OECD 421 (Reproduction/Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)	Negative
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):	NOAEL	>1200	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity/Carcinogenicity Studies)	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):	NOAEL	>1200	mg/kg		OECD 452 (Chronic Toxicity Studies)	
Aspiration hazard:						Asp. Tox. 1
Symptoms:						nausea and vomiting.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE), dermal:	NOAEL	>1000	mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity - 90-Day)	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), dermal:	NOAEL	>2000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 411 (Subchronic Dermal Toxicity - 90-day Study)	

Propane						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	658	mg/l/4h	Rat		
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Reproductive toxicity (Developmental toxicity):	NOAEC	21,641	mg/l		OECD 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Tox. Study with the Reproduction/Developm. Tox. Screening Test)	
Aspiration hazard:						No
Symptoms:						breathing difficulties, unconsciousness, frostbite, headaches, cramps, mucous membrane irritation, dizziness, nausea and vomiting.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

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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. Other adverse effects:							n.d.a.

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

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>1000	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	NOELR	28d	0,1	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss		
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	>1000	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	NOELR	21d	0,18	mg/l	Daphnia magna		
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	ErL50	72h	>1000	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOELR	72h	1000	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	80	%		OECD 301 F (Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test)	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		5,5-7,2				
12.4. Mobility in soil:	Log Koc		>3				
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
Water solubility:			~10	mg/l			Slight

White mineral oil (Natural oil)

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>1000	mg/l	Leuciscus idus	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	NOEC/NOEL	96h	>1000	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	NOEC/NOEL	48h	>100	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EL50	48h	>100	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	LC50	48h	>100	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EL50	48h	>1000	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	

12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	>60	%		OECD 301 B (Ready Biodegradability - Co2 Evolution Test)	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:							Product floats on the water surface.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
Toxicity to bacteria:	LC50		>1000	mg/l	activated sludge		
Toxicity to bacteria:	NOELR		>100	mg/l	Pseudomonas subspicata		

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

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)
07 06 99 wastes not otherwise specified
16 05 04 gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances
Recommendation:
Pay attention to local and national official regulations.
Take full aerosol cans to problem waste collection.
Take emptied aerosol cans to valuable material collection.

For contaminated packing material

Pay attention to local and national official regulations.
Recommendation:
Return to manufacturer with residual pressure.
Do not perforate, cut up or weld uncleaned container.
15 01 04 metallic packaging

SECTION 14: Transport information

General statements

14.1. UN number: 1950

Transport by road/by rail (ADR/RID)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:
UN 1950 AEROSOLS
14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 2.1
14.4. Packing group: -
Classification code: 5F
LQ: 1 L

14.5. Environmental hazards: Not applicable
Tunnel restriction code: D

Transport by sea (IMDG-code)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:
AEROSOLS
14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 2.1

14.4. Packing group: -
EmS: F-D, S-U
Marine Pollutant: n.a
14.5. Environmental hazards: Not applicable

Transport by air (IATA)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:
Aerosols, flammable
14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 2.1

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

14.6. Special precautions for user

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

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Observe restrictions:
Comply with national regulations/laws governing the protection of young people at work (national implementation of the Directive 94/33/EC)!
Comply with trade association/occupational health regulations.

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

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

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

Directive 2010/75/EU (VOC): 61,21 %

REGULATION (EC) No 648/2004

30 % and more
aliphatic hydrocarbons
less than 5 %
aromatic hydrocarbons

perfumes

Observe incident regulations.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revised sections: 8
Employee training in handling dangerous goods is required.
These details refer to the product as it is delivered.
Employee instruction/training in handling hazardous materials is required.

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

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

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).
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Asp. Tox. — Aspiration hazard
Aerosol — Aerosols

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)
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)
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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