# according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) according to Regulation (EU) 2015/830



Article No.: KG530001BJ10 Classic HardOil

 Print date:
 22.01.2021
 Revision date: 20.01.2021
 EN

 Version:
 10.0026
 Issue date: 20.01.2021
 Page 1 / 10

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

#### 1.1. product identifiers

Article No. (manufacturer/supplier) KG530001BJ10
Trade name/designation Classic HardOil

Stat.Warennummer: 3208.10.900

abZ-157-10-149

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

#### Relevant identified uses:

paint and/or paint related material

Reserved for industrial and professional use.

#### Uses advised against:

Do not use for injecting or spraying.

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

# supplier (manufacturer/importer/downstream user/distributor)

Berger-Seidle GmbH

Parkettlacke - Klebstoffe - Bauchemie Telephone: +49 6359 / 8005-0 Maybachstraße 2 Telefax: +49 6359 / 8005-170

67269 Grünstadt

Germany

#### Department responsible for information:

Laboratory

E-mail Sicherheitsdaten@berger-seidle.de

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

24-hour emergency number: +49 700 24112112

(BLG)

24-hour emergency number in side USA: +11 49 700 24112112 (BLG)

UFI: KY00-R0CS-900A-3FMP

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 1.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

The mixture is classified as hazardous according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP].

Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Flammable liquids Flammable liquid and vapour.

STOT SE 3 / H336 STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Aquatic Chronic 3 / H412 Hazardous to the aquatic environment Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 2.2. Label elements

# Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

#### **Hazard pictograms**





#### Warning

#### **Hazard statements**

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Precautionary statements**

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use extinguishing powder or sand to extinguish.
P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### Hazard components for labelling

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

# Supplemental hazard information

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

EUH208 Contains 2-butanone oxime; phthalic anhydride; Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated.

# according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) according to Regulation (EU) 2015/830



Article No.: Print date:

Version:

KG530001BJ10 22.01.2021

10.0026

Classic HardOil

Revision date: 20.01.2021 EN Issue date: 20.01.2021 Page 2 / 10

May produce an allergic reaction.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

Spontaneous ignition possible through autoxidation of cloths soaked in the product. (The same applies to dust and other paint-soaked items). The product itself is not self ignitive.

#### Other information

Read label before use. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Keep out of reach of children.

#### **SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients**

#### 3.2. Mixtures

**Description** Oils/waxes, high in solvents, aromatics removed

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

EC No.	REACH No.	
CAS No.	Designation	weight-%
Index No.	classification // Remark	
927-241-2	01-2119471843-32-XXXX	
	Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics Skin Irrit. 3 H316 / STOT SE 3 H336 / Asp. Tox. 1 H304 / Aquatic Acute 3	25 - 50
	H402 / Aquatic Chronic 3 H412 / Flam. Liq. 3 H226	
919-857-5	01-2119463258-33-XXXX	
64742-48-9	Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	20 - 25
649-327-00-6	Flam. Liq. 3 H226 / Asp. Tox. 1 H304 / STOT SE 3 H336	
918-167-1	01-2119472146-39-XXXX	
	Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, < 2% aromatics	1 - 2,5
	Flam. Liq. 3 H226 / Asp. Tox. 1 H304	
245-018-1	01-2119979088-21-XXXX	
22464-99-9		0,5 - 1
	Repr. 2 H361	
202-496-6	01-2119539477-28-XXXX	
96-29-7	2-butanone oxime	0,25 - 0,5
616-014-00-0	Carc. 2 H351 / Acute Tox. 4 H312 / Eye Dam. 1 H318 / Skin Sens. 1 H317	
288-306-2	01-2119976378-19-XXXX	
85711-46-2	Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated	0,1 - 0,25
	Skin Irrit. 2 H315 / Eye Irrit. 2 H319 / Skin Sens. 1 H317	
201-607-5	01-2119457017-41-XXXX	
85-44-9	phthalic anhydride	0,1 - 0,25
607-009-00-4	Acute Tox. 4 H302 / STOT SE 3 H335 / Skin Irrit. 2 H315 / Eye Dam. 1 H318 / Resp. Sens. 1 H334 / Skin Sens. 1 H317	

#### **Additional information**

Full text of classification: see section 16

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### **General information**

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness give nothing by mouth, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

#### In case of inhalation

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest. In case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest provide artificial respiration.

#### Following skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Do not use solvents or thinners.

#### After eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical advice immediately.

# according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) according to Regulation (EU) 2015/830



Article No.: Print date:

Version:

KG530001BJ10 22.01.2021

10.0026

Classic HardOil

Revision date: 20.01.2021 Issue date: 20.01.2021

EN Page 3 / 10

#### Following ingestion

If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Seek medical advice immediately. Keep victim calm. Do NOT induce vomiting.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

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

First Aid, decontamination, treatment of symptoms.

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media:

alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, Powder, spray mist, (water)

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

strong water jet

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Dense black smoke occurs during fire. Inhaling hazardous decomposing products can cause serious health damage.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Provide a conveniently located respiratory protective device. Cool closed containers that are near the source of the fire. Do not allow water used to extinguish fire to enter drains, ground or waterways.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep away from sources of ignition. Ventilate affected area. Do not breathe vapours.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewages, inform competent authorities in accordance with local regulations.

# 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Isolate leaked material using non-flammable absorption agent (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculit, diatomaceous earth) and collect it for disposal in appropriate containers in accordance with the local regulations (see section 13). Clean using cleansing agents. Do not use solvents.

# 6.4. Reference to other sections

Observe protective provisions (see section 7 and 8).

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

#### Advices on safe handling

Avoid formation of flammable and explosive vapour concentrations in the air and exceeding the exposure limit values. Only use the material in places where open light, fire and other flammable sources can be kept away. Electrical equipment must be protected meeting the accepted standard. Product may become electrostatically charged. Provide earthing of containers, equipment, pumps and ventilation facilities. Anti-static clothing including shoes are recommended. Floors must be electrically conductive. Keep away from heat sources, sparks and open flames. Use only spark proof tools. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not inhale dusts, particulates and spray mist when using this preparation. Avoid respiration of swarf. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Personal protection equipment: refer to section 8. Do not empty containers with pressure no pressure vessel! Always keep in containers that correspond to the material of the original container. Follow the legal protection and safety regulations.

#### **Further information**

Vapours are heavier than air. Vapours form explosive mixtures with air.

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

#### Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Storage in accordance with the Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health (BetrSiVO). Keep container tightly closed. Do not empty containers with pressure - no pressure vessel! Smoking is forbidden. Access only for authorised persons. Store carefully closed containers upright to prevent any leaks. Soils have to conform to the "Guidelines for avoidance of ignition hazards due to electrostatic charges (TRGS 727)".

#### Hints on joint storage

Keep away from strongly acidic and alkaline materials as well as oxidizers.

# according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) according to Regulation (EU) 2015/830



Article No.: KG530001BJ10

 Print date:
 22.01.2021
 Revision date: 20.01.2021
 EN

 Version:
 10.0026
 Issue date: 20.01.2021
 Page 4 / 10

Classic HardOil

#### Further information on storage conditions

Take care of instructions on label. Store in a well-ventilated and dry room at temperatures between 15 °C and 25 °C. Protect from heat and direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Remove all sources of ignition. Smoking is forbidden. Access only for authorised persons. Store carefully closed containers upright to prevent any leaks.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Observe technical data sheet. Observe instructions for use.

#### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limit values:

phthalic anhydride

Index No. 607-009-00-4 / EC No. 201-607-5 / CAS No. 85-44-9

WEL, TWA: 4 mg/m3 WEL, STEL: 12 mg/m3

#### **Additional information**

TWA: Long-term occupational exposure limit value STEL: short-term occupational exposure limit value

Ceiling: peak limitation

#### **DNEL:**

Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated

EC No. 288-306-2 / CAS No. 85711-46-2

DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Workers: 3,33 mg/kg

#### PNEC:

Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated

EC No. 288-306-2 / CAS No. 85711-46-2

PNEC sewage treatment plant (STP): 100 mg/L

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Provide good ventilation. This can be achieved with local or room suction. If this should not be sufficient to keep aerosol and solvent vapour concentration below the exposure limit values, a suitable respiratory protection must be used.

# Personal protection equipment

#### Respiratory protection

If concentration of solvents is beyond the occupational exposure limit values, approved and suitable respiratory protection must be used. Observe the wear time limits according GefStoffV in combination with the rules for using respiratory protection apparatus (BGR 190). Use only respiratory protection equipment with CE-symbol including four digit test number.

#### **Hand protection**

For prolonged or repeated handling the following glove material must be used: Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

Thickness of the glove material > 0,4 mm; Breakthrough time: > 480 min.

Observe the instructions and details for use, storage, maintenance and replacement provided by the protective glove manufacturer. Penetration time of glove material depending on intensity and duration of exposure to skin. Recommended glove articles EN ISO 374

Barrier creams can help protecting exposed skin areas. In no case should they be used after contact.

#### Eye/face protection

Wear closely fitting protective glasses in case of splashes.

#### **Body protection**

Wear antistatic clothing of natural fibers (cotton) or heat resistant synthetic fibers.

#### Protective measures

After contact clean skin thoroughly with water and soap or use appropriate cleanser.

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. See section 7. No additional measures necessary.

#### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

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

#### Appearance:

Physical state: Liquid

# according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) according to Regulation (EU) 2015/830



Article No.: KG530001BJ10 Classic HardOil

 Print date:
 22.01.2021
 Revision date: 20.01.2021
 EN

 Version:
 10.0026
 Issue date: 20.01.2021
 Page 5 / 10

Colour: brown

Odour: characteristic
Odour threshold: not applicable
pH at 20 °C: not applicable
Melting point/freezing point: not applicable

Initial boiling point and boiling range: 110 °C

Source: Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2%

aromatics

Flash point: 35 °C

Evaporation rate: not applicable

flammability

Burning time: not applicable

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:

Lower explosion limit: 0,8 Vol-% Upper explosion limit: 8 Vol-%

Source: Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2%

aromatics

Vapour pressure at 20 °C: 10 mbar

Method: calculated.

Source: Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2%

aromatics

Vapour density: not applicable

Relative density:

Density at 20 °C: 0,89 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Solubility(ies):

Water solubility at 20 °C: insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: see section 12

Auto-ignition temperature: 200 °C

Source: Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2%

aromatics

Decomposition temperature: not applicable Viscosity at 20 °C: 27 s 4 mm

Method: DIN 53211

Explosive properties: not applicable
Oxidising properties: not applicable

9.2. Other information

Solvent separation test: < 3 weight-% (ADR/RID)

#### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

No information available.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable when applying the recommended regulations for storage and handling. Further information on correct storage: refer to section 7.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Keep away from strong acids, strong bases and strong oxidizing agents to avoid exothermic reactions.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Hazardous decomposition byproducts may form with exposure to high temperatures.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

not applicable

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition byproducts may form with exposure to high temperatures, e.g.: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke, nitrogen oxides.

# according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) according to Regulation (EU) 2015/830



Article No.: KG530001BJ10 Classic HardOil

Print date: 22.01.2021 Revision date: 20.01.2021 EN Version: 10.0026 Issue date: 20.01.2021 Page 6 / 10

#### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] No data on preparation itself available.

## 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

phthalic anhydride

oral, LD50, Rat: 1530 mg/kg dermal, LD50, Rabbit: 3160 mg/kg inhalative, Rat: 0,21 mg/L (1 h)

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

oral, LD50, Rat: > 5000 mg/kg

Method: OECD 401

dermal, LD50, Rabbit: > 5000 mg/kg

Method: OECD 402

inhalative (vapours), LC50, Rat: > 4951 mg/L (4 h)

Method: OECD 403

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics

oral, LD50, Rat: > 5000 mg/kg

Method: OECD 401

dermal, LD50, Rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg

Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated

oral, LD50, Rat: > 2000 mg/kg

Method: OECD 423

female

#### Skin corrosion/irritation; Serious eye damage/eye irritation

phthalic anhydride

Skin (4 h)

eyes

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

# Respiratory or skin sensitisation

phthalic anhydride

Skin:

Respiratory system:

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

:; Evaluation No sensitising effect known

#### CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)

2-butanone oxime

Carcinogenicity

Reproductive toxicity

#### STOT-single exposure; STOT-repeated exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

phthalic anhydride

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Irritation

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), drowsiness

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics Aspiration hazard

Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, < 2% aromatics

Aspiration hazard

# according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) according to Regulation (EU) 2015/830



Article No.: KG530001BJ10 Classic HardOil

Print date: 22.01.2021 Revision date: 20.01.2021 EN Version: 10.0026 Issue date: 20.01.2021 Page 7 / 10

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics Aspiration hazard

#### Practical experience/human evidence

Inhaling of solvent components above the MWC-value can lead to health damage, e.g. irritation of the mucous membrane and respiratory organs, as well as damage to the liver, kidneys and the central nerve system. Indications for this are: headache, dizziness, fatigue, amyosthenia, drowsiness, in serious cases: unconsciousness. Solvents may cause some of the aforementioned effects through skin resorption. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and/or absorption through skin. Splashing may cause eye irritation and reversible damage.

#### **Overall Assessment on CMR properties**

The ingredients in this mixture do not meet the criteria for classification as CMR category 1A or 1B according to CLP.

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

There is no information available on the preparation itself.

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

#### 12.1. Toxicity

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Daphnia toxicity, EL50, Daphnia magna (Big water flea) 22 - 46 mg/L (48 h)

Algae toxicity, EL50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: > 1000 mg/L (72 h)

Algae toxicity, NOELR, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: < 1 mg/L (72 h)

Fish toxicity, LL50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) 10 - 30 mg/L (96 h)

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics

Fish toxicity, LC50 (96 h)

Algae toxicity, EL50: > 1000 mg/L (72 h)

Method: OECD 201

Daphnia toxicity, EL50: > 1000 mg/L (48 h)

Method: OECD 202

Fish toxicity, CL50: > 100 mg/L (96 h)

Method: OECD 202

Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated

Fish toxicity, LC50, Leuciscus idus (golden orfe): > 150 mg/L (96 h); Evaluation static test

Method: DIN 38412

Daphnia toxicity, EC50, Daphnia magna (Big water flea): > 100 mg/L (48 h); Evaluation semistatic

Method: OECD 202

Algae toxicity, ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata:  $> 100 \text{ mg/L} \;$ ; Evaluation semistatic

Method: OECD 201

Bacteria toxicity, EC50, Activated sludge: > 1000 mg/L (3 h); Evaluation static test

Method: OECD 209

# Long-term Ecotoxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics : 89 % (28 D)

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

phthalic anhydride

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: 1,6

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Toxicological data are not available.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

# 12.6. Other adverse effects

No information available.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

# according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) according to Regulation (EU) 2015/830



Article No.: Print date:

Version:

KG530001BJ10 22.01.2021

Classic HardOil

Revision date: 20.01.2021 EN Issue date: 20.01.2021 Page 8 / 10

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

### Appropriate disposal / Product

10.0026

#### Recommendation

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Waste disposal according to directive 2008/98/EC, covering waste and dangerous waste.

#### List of proposed waste codes/waste designations in accordance with EWC

080111\* Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

\*Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC (waste framework directive).

#### Appropriate disposal / Package

#### Recommendation

Non-contaminated packages may be recycled. Vessels not properly emptied are special waste.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1. UN number

UN 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Land transport (ADR/RID): Paint Sea transport (IMDG): PAINT Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR): Paint

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

3

14.4. Packing group

Ш

14.5. Environmental hazards

Land transport (ADR/RID) not applicable

Marine pollutant not applicable

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Transport always in closed, upright and safe containers. Make sure that persons transporting the product know what to do in case of an accident or leakage.

Advices on safe handling: see parts 6 - 8

#### **Further information**

Land transport (ADR/RID)

tunnel restriction code D/E

Sea transport (IMDG)

EmS-No. F-E, S-E

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

not applicable

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

# **EU** legislation

#### Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions [Industrial Emissions Directive]

VOC-value (in g/L) ISO 11890-2: 495 VOC-value (in g/L) ASTM D2369: 495

# Directive 2004/42/EC on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds

VOC product category: (Cat. A/i); VOC limit value: 500 g/l

Maximum VOC content (g/L) of the product in a ready to use condition: 495

### **National regulations**

#### Restrictions of occupation

Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers. Observe restrictions to employment for juvenils according to the 'juvenile work protection guideline' (94/33/EC).

MAL-Kode (MAL Kode ready-to-use): 2-1

# according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) according to Regulation (EU) 2015/830



Article No.: Print date:

Version:

KG530001BJ10 22.01.2021

10.0026

Classic HardOil

Revision date: 20.01.2021 EN Issue date: 20.01.2021 Page 9 / 10

PR-No.:

#### 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

For the following substances of this mixture a chemical safety assessment has been carried out:

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Full text of classification in section 3

Skin Irrit. 3 / H316 Skin corrosion/irritation Causes mild skin irritation.

STOT SE 3 / H336 STOT-single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Aquatic Acute 3 / H402 Hazardous to the aquatic environment Harmful to aquatic organisms.

Aquatic Chronic 3 / H412 Hazardous to the aquatic environment Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Flam. Liq. 3 / H226 Flammable liquids Flammable liquid and vapour.

Repr. 2 / H361 Reproductive toxicity Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Carc. 2 / H351 Suspected of causing cancer (state route of

exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard).

Acute Tox. 4 / H312 Acute toxicity (dermal) Harmful in contact with skin.

Eye Dam. 1 / H318 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye damage.

Skin Sons 1 / H317 Pospiratory or skin consistention May cause an allorgic skin reaction.

Skin Sens. 1 / H317 Respiratory or skin sensitisation May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Acute toxicity (oral) Harmful if swallowed.

STOT SE 3 / H335 STOT-single exposure May cause respiratory irritation.

Resp. Sens. 1 / H334 Respiratory or skin sensitisation May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or

breathing difficulties if inhaled.

#### Classification procedure

Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]
Flam. Liq. 3 Flammable liquids On basis of test data.
STOT SE 3 STOT-single exposure Calculation method.
Aquatic Chronic 3 Hazardous to the aquatic environment Calculation method.

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

OEL Occupational Exposure Limit Value

BLV Biological Limit Value CAS Chemical Abstracts Service

CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging CMR Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic

DIN German Institute for Standardization / German industrial standard

DNEL Derived No-Effect Level

EAKV European Waste Catalogue Directive

EC Effective Concentration
EC European Community
EN European Standard

IATA-DGR International Air Transport Association – Dangerous Goods Regulations

IBC Code International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk ICAO-TI International Civil Aviation Organization Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous

Goods by Air

IMDG Code International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods ISO International Organization for Standardization

LC Lethal Concentration

LD Lethal Dose

MARPOL Maritime Pollution: The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

OECD Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

PBT persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration

REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

RID Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

UN United Nations

VOC Volatile Organic Compounds

vPvB very persistent and very bioaccumulative

# Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) according to Regulation (EU) 2015/830



ΕN

Page 10 / 10

Article No.: Print date:

Version:

KG530001BJ10 22.01.2021

10.0026

Classic HardOil

Revision date: 20.01.2021 Issue date: 20.01.2021

#### **Further information**

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

The information supplied on this safety data sheet complies with our current level of knowledge as well as with national and EU regulations. Without written approval, the product must not be used for purposes different from those mentioned in section 1. It is always the user's duty to take any necessary measures for meeting the requirements laid down by local rules and regulations. The details in this safety data sheet describe the safety requirements of our product and are not to be regarded as guaranteed attributes of the product.