# **VULCANIZING CEMENT**

Safety Data Sheet According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2020/878 Revision Date: 06/28/2024

Version: 1.0

	Revision Date: 06/28/2024	Version: 1.0
<b>SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION</b>	OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/L	INDERTAKING
1.1. Product Identifier		
Product Form	: Mixture	
Product Name	: Xtra seal VULCANIZING CEMENT	
Product Code	: 14-004, 14-008, 14-009, 14-020, 14-032, 14-041, 14-511, 1	4-512, 15-026
1.2. Relevant Identified Use	es of the Substance or Mixture and Uses Advised Against	
1.2.1. Relevant Identified Uses	-	
Use of the Substance/Mixture	: Tyre maintenance	
1.2.2. Uses Advised Against		
No additional information available	e	
1.3. Details of the Supplier	of the Safety Data Sheet	
Company		
31 Incorporated		
100 Enterprise Dr.		
Newcomerstown, OH 43832 USA		
+1 (740) 498-8324		
info@31inc.com		
1.4. Emergency Telephone	Number	
Emergency Number	: VelocityEHS	
	(800)255-3924 (North America)	
	+1 (813)248-0585 (International)	
SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENT	IFICATION	
2.1. Classification of the Sul	bstance or Mixture	
Classification According to Regula		
Flam. Lig. 2	H225	
Skin Irrit. 2	H315	
Resp. Sens. 1	H334	
Skin Sens. 1	H317	
STOT SE 3	H336	
Asp. Tox. 1	H304	
Aquatic Acute 1	H400	
Aquatic Chronic 1	H410	
Full text of hazard classes, H- and E	EUH-statements: see section 16	
2.2. Label Elements		
Labelling According to Regulation	(EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	
Hazard Pictograms (CLP)		
2		
	GHS02 GHS07 GHS08 GHS09	
Signal Word (CLP)	: Danger	
Hazard Statements (CLP)	: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.	
	H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 - Causes skin irritation.	
	H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.	a difficultion if inhold
	H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathir H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	ig unneuties ir innaleu.
	H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Precautionary Statements (CLP)	: P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open fla	ames and other ignition
riecautionary statements (CLP)	sources. No smoking.	
	P233 - Keep container tightly closed.	
	P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipme	•nt
	P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting	
	P242 - Use non-sparking tools.	
	P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.	
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- P261 Avoid breathing mist, vapours, spray.
- P264 Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.

P284 - In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.

P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water .

P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312 - Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.

P321 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label). P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P342+P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use media other than water to extinguish. P391 - Collect spillage.

: Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

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

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

### 2.3. Other Hazards

### Other Hazards Not Contributing to the Classification

This substance/mixture does not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria of REACH regulation, annex XIII

The substance/mixture does not contain substance(s) equal to or greater than 0.1% by weight that are present in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of REACH for having endocrine disrupting properties, or identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605

#### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product Identifier	%	Classification According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008
n-Heptane	(CAS-No.) 142-82-5 (EC-No.) 205-563-8 (EC Index-No.) 601-008-00-2	75	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10)
Rubber, natural	(CAS-No.) 9006-04-6 (EC-No.) 232-689-0	25	Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317

Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16

### **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

4.1. Description of First-aid Measu	ures
First-Aid Measures General	: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).
First-Aid Measures After Inhalation	<ul> <li>When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.</li> </ul>
First-Aid Measures After Skin Contact	: Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation/rash develops or persists. In case of contamination of larger areas, rinse skin with water/shower.

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According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) First-Aid Measures After Eye Contact	: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if
	present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.
First-Aid Measures After Ingestion	: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Place affected person on their side. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
4.2. Most Important Symptoms a	nd Effects Both Acute and Delayed
Symptoms/Effects	: May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or
	breathing difficulties if inhaled. Skin sensitisation. Causes skin irritation. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Symptoms/Effects After Inhalation	: High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as
	dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms. Exposure may produce cough, mucous secretions, shortness of breath, chest tightness or other symptoms indicative of an allergic/sensitisation reaction.
Symptoms/Effects After Skin Contact	: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning,
	dryness, and dermatitis.
Symptoms/Effects After Eye Contact	: May cause slight irritation to eyes.
Symptoms/Effects After Ingestion	: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lun injury.
Chronic Symptoms	: May cause sensitisation by inhalation and by skin contact.
-	Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed
	ce and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASU	RES
5.1. Extinguishing Media	
Suitable Extinguishing Media	: Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Water may be ineffective but water should be used to keep fire-exposed container cool.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	: Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.
5.2. Special Hazards Arising From	the Substance or Mixture
Fire Hazard	: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Explosion Hazard	: May form flammable or explosive vapour-air mixture.
Reactivity	: Reacts violently with strong oxidisers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.
Hazardous Combustion Products	: Carbon oxides. Smoke.
5.3. Advice for Firefighters	
Precautionary Measures Fire	: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.
Firefighting Instructions	: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.
Protection During Firefighting	: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory
	protection.
Other Information	: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE	
	ive Equipment and Emergency Procedures
General Measures	: Do not breathe vapour, mist or spray. Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition
	sources. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.
6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel	
Protective Equipment	: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).
Emergency Procedures	: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.
Measures In Case Of Dust Release	: Not applicable.
6.1.2. For Emergency Responders Protective Equipment	· Equip cleanup crew with proper protection
Emergency Procedures	<ul> <li>Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.</li> <li>Eliminate ignition sources first, then ventilate the area. Upon arrival at the scene, a</li> </ul>
Lineigency Frocedules	first responder is expected to recognise the presence of dangerous goods, protect
	oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

#### 6.2. **Environmental Precautions**

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

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6.3. Methods and Materials for	Containment and Cleaning Up
For Containment	: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.
Methods for Cleaning Up	: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Use only non-sparking tools. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill.
Other Information	: No additional information available.
6.4. Reference to Other Sections	\$
See Section 8 for exposure controls and	personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.
SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STO	RAGE
7.1. Precautions for Safe Handlin	
Additional Hazards When Processed	: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapours are flammable. The
	vapours are denser than air and may travel along the ground. Distance ignition possible.
Precautions for Safe Handling	<ul> <li>Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapours, mist, spray. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools.</li> </ul>
Hygiene Measures	: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.
7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage,	, Including Any Incompatibilities
Technical Measures	: Comply with applicable regulations. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
Storage Conditions	: Store in accordance with applicable national storage class systems. Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store locked up/in a secure area. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in fireproof place.
Incompatible Materials	: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidisers.
7.3. Specific End Use(S)	
Tyre maintenance	

Tyre maintenance

### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1. **Control Parameters**

Please see section 16 for the legal basis of limit value information in section 8.1, including the national legislation or provision which gives rise to a given limit.

n-Heptane (142-82-	5)	
EU	IOELV TWA (Legal Basis:2019/1831 EU in accor. with 98/24/EC)	2085 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
EU	IOELV TWA (Legal Basis:2019/1831 EU in accor. with 98/24/EC)	500 ppm
Austria	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:BGBl. II Nr. 254/2018)	2000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Heptane isomers)
Austria	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:BGBl. II Nr. 254/2018)	500 ppm (Heptane isomers)
Austria	OEL STEL (Legal Basis:BGBI. II Nr. 254/2018)	8000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Heptane (all isomers))
Austria	OEL STEL (Legal Basis:BGBI. II Nr. 254/2018)	2000 ppm (Heptane (all isomers))
Belgium	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:Royal Decree 21/01/2020)	1664 mg/m³
Belgium	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:Royal Decree 21/01/2020)	400 ppm
Belgium	OEL STEL (Legal Basis:Royal Decree 21/01/2020)	2085 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Belgium	OEL STEL (Legal Basis:Royal Decree 21/01/2020)	500 ppm
Bulgaria	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:Reg. No. 13/10)	1600 mg/m³
Croatia	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:OG No. 91/2018)	2085 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Croatia	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:OG No. 91/2018)	500 ppm
Croatia	OEL Chemical Category (Legal Basis:OG No. 91/2018)	Skin notation
Cyprus	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:KDP 16/2019)	2085 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Cyprus	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:KDP 16/2019)	500 ppm
Czech Republic	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:Reg. 41/2020)	1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Denmark	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:BEK No. 698 of 28/05/2020)	820 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Denmark	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:BEK No. 698 of 28/05/2020)	200 ppm
Estonia	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:Regulation No. 105)	2085 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
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Estonia	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:Regulation No. 105)	500 ppm
Finland	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:HTP-ARVOT 2020)	1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Heptane)
Finland	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:HTP-ARVOT 2020)	300 ppm (Heptane)
Finland	OEL STEL (Legal Basis:HTP-ARVOT 2020)	2100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Finland	OEL STEL (Legal Basis:HTP-ARVOT 2020)	500 ppm
France	OEL STEL (Legal Basis:INRS ED 984)	2085 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (restrictive limit)
France	OEL STEL (Legal Basis:INRS ED 984)	500 ppm (restrictive limit)
France	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:INRS ED 984)	1668 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (restrictive limit)
France	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:INRS ED 984)	400 ppm (restrictive limit)
Germany	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:TRGS 900)	2100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (all isomers)
Germany	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:TRGS 900)	500 ppm (all isomers)
Gibraltar	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:LN. 2018/181)	2085 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Gibraltar	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:LN. 2018/181)	500 ppm
Greece	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:PWHSE)	2000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Greece	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:PWHSE)	500 ppm
Greece	OEL STEL (Legal Basis:PWHSE)	2000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Greece	OEL STEL (Legal Basis:PWHSE)	500 ppm
Hungary	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:Decree No. 05/2020)	2000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Ireland	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:2020 COP)	2085 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Ireland	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:2020 COP)	500 ppm
Ireland	OEL STEL (Legal Basis:2020 COP)	6255 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (calculated)
Ireland	OEL STEL (Legal Basis:2020 COP)	1500 ppm (calculated)
USA ACGIH	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:IMDFN1)	400 ppm (Heptane, all isomers)
USA ACGIH	OEL STEL (Legal Basis:IMDFN1)	500 ppm (Heptane, all isomers)
Italy	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:Decree 81)	2085 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Italy	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:Decree 81)	500 ppm
Latvia	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:Reg. No. 325)	350 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Latvia	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:Reg. No. 325)	85 ppm
Lithuania	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:HN 23:2011)	2085 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Lithuania	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:HN 23:2011)	500 ppm
Lithuania	OEL STEL (Legal Basis:HN 23:2011)	3128 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Lithuania	OEL STEL (Legal Basis:A-N 684)	750 ppm
Luxembourg	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:A-N 684)	2085 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Luxembourg	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:A-N 684)	500 ppm
Malta	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:MOHSAA Ch. 424)	2085 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Malta	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:MOHSAA Ch. 424)	500 ppm
Netherlands	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:OWCRLV)	1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Netherlands	OEL STEL (Legal Basis:OWCRLV)	1600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Norway	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:FOR-2020-04-06-695)	800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Norway	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:FOR-2020-04-06-695)	200 ppm
Norway	OEL STEL (Legal Basis:FOR-2020-04-06-695)	1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (value calculated)
Norway	OEL STEL (Legal Basis:FOR-2020-04-06-695)	250 ppm (value calculated)
Poland	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:Dz. U. 2020 Nr. 61)	1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Poland	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:Dz. U. 2020 Nr. 61)	2000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Portugal	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:Portuguese Norm NP 1796:2014)	2085 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (indicative limit value)
Portugal	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:Portuguese Norm NP 1796:2014)	500 ppm (indicative limit value)
Portugal	OEL STEL (Legal Basis:Portuguese Norm NP 1796:2014)	500 ppm
Romania	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:Gov. Dec. No 1.218)	2085 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Romania	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:Gov. Dec. No 1.218)	500 ppm
Slovakia	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:Gov. Decree 33/2018)	2085 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Slovakia	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:Gov. Decree 33/2018)	500 ppm
Slovenia	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:No. 79/19)	2085 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (applies to all isomers)
Slovenia	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:No. 79/19)	500 ppm (applies to all isomers)
Slovenia	OEL STEL (Legal Basis:No. 79/19)	2085 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (applies to all isomers)
Slovenia	OEL STEL (Legal Basis:No. 79/19)	500 ppm (applies to all isomers)
Spain	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:OELCAIS)	2085 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (indicative limit value)
Spain Swodon	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:OELCAIS)	500 ppm (indicative limit value)
Sweden	OEL TLV (Legal Basis:AFS 2018:1)	800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
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Sweden	OEL TLV (Legal Basis:AFS 2018:1)	200 ppm
Sweden	OEL STEL (Legal Basis:AFS 2018:1)	1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Sweden	OEL STEL (Legal Basis:AFS 2018:1)	300 ppm
Rubber, natural (9	006-04-6)	
Belgium	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:Royal Decree 21/01/2020)	0,0001 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (in allergenic proteins)
Belgium	OEL Chemical Category (Legal Basis:Royal Decree 21/01/2020)	Skin in allergenic proteins
Croatia	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:OG No. 91/2018)	0,6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (process-fume) 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (process-dust)
Ireland	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:2020 COP)	0,0001 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable allergenic proteins)
Ireland	OEL STEL (Legal Basis:2020 COP)	0,0003 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (calculated-inhalable allergenic proteins)
USA ACGIH	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:IMDFN1)	0,0001 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable particulate matter)
Portugal	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:Portuguese Norm NP 1796:2014)	0,001 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable fraction)
Portugal	OEL Chemical Category (Legal Basis:Portuguese Norm NP 1796:2014)	Sensitiser expressed in inhalable allergenic proteins, skin - potential for cutaneous exposure
Slovakia	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:Gov. Decree 33/2018)	0,1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Spain	OEL TWA (Legal Basis:OELCAIS)	0,001 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Spain	OEL Chemical Category (Legal Basis:OELCAIS)	Sensitiser as total proteins, skin - potential for cutaneous absorption as total proteins
Switzerland	OEL Chemical Category (Legal Basis:OLVSNAIF)	Sensitiser

#### 8.2. Exposure Controls

**Personal Protective Equipment** 

- : Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapours may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment.
- : Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection. Personal protective equipment should be chosen in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/425, CEN standards, and in discussion with the supplier of the protective equipment.



#### Materials for Protective Clothing

- Hand Protection Eye Protection Skin and Body Protection Respiratory Protection
- : Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.
- : Wear protective gloves.
- : Chemical safety goggles.
- : Wear suitable protective clothing.
- : If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

# Other Information : When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Cl	hemical Properties
Physical State	: Liquid
Colour, Appearance	: Cloudy liquid
Colour	: No data available
Odour	: Solvent-like
Odour Threshold	: No data available
рН	: Not available
Evaporation Rate	: No data available
Melting Point	: Not available
Freezing Point	: Not available
Boiling Point	: ≈93 °C
Flash Point	: ≈0°C

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Auto-Ignition Temperature	: ≈215 °C
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability	: 1,1-6,7 Vol %
Vapour Pressure	: ≈ 48 hPa [36 mm Hg]
Relative Vapour Density At 20°C	: No data available
Relative Density	: No data available
Density	: $\approx 0.77 \text{ g/cm}^3$
Solubility	: Water: Not miscible
Partition Coefficient n-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available
Explosive Properties	: Product is not explosive, however, formation of explosive air-vapour
p	mixture is possible.
Oxidising Properties	: No data available
Explosive Limits	: Not available
Particle Aspect Ratio	: Not applicable
Particle Aggregation State	: Not applicable
Particle Agglomeration State	: Not applicable
Particle Specific Surface Area	: Not applicable
Particle Dustiness	: Not applicable
9.2. Other Information	
No additional information available	
SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTI	
10.1. Reactivity	
Reacts violently with strong oxidisers. Increa	ased risk of fire or explosion.
10.2. Chemical Stability	
	rm flammable or explosive vapour-air mixture.
<b>10.3.</b> Possibility of Hazardous Reaction	ons
Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.	
10.4. Conditions to Avoid	
Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temp	eratures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other
ignition sources.	
10.5. Incompatible Materials	
Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidisers.	
10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Proc	lucts
Thermal decomposition may produce: Smol	ke. Carbon oxides (CO, CO <sub>2</sub> ).
SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFOR	RMATION
11.1. Information On Hazard Classes	As Defined In Regulation (Ec) No 1272/2008
Likely Routes of Exposure	: Inhalation, Ingestion, Dermal. Eye contact
Acute Toxicity (Oral)	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Acute Toxicity (Dermal)	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation)	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
n-Heptane (142-82-5)	· · · ·
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	3000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 73,5 mg/l/4h
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	: Causes skin irritation.
Eye Damage/Irritation	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation	: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May
	cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Reproductive Toxicity	: Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Exposure)	. They cause a dwalless of alleliness.

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Aspiration Hazard	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation	: High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as
-,	dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms. Exposure may produce cough, mucous secretions, shortness of breath, chest tightness or other symptoms indicative of an allergic/sensitisation reaction.
Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact	: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.
Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact	: May cause slight irritation to eyes.
Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion	: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.
Chronic Symptoms	: May cause sensitisation by inhalation and by skin contact.
11.2. Information On Other Hazards	5
Adverse Health Effects Caused By	: No endocrine-disrupting effects are expected in humans or target animals.
Endocrine Disrupting Properties	
SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORM	ATION
12.1. Toxicity	
Ecology - General	: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Ecology - Water	: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Hazardous To The Aquatic Environment, Short–Term (Acute)	: Very toxic to aquatic life.
Hazardous To The Aquatic Environment,	: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Long–Term (Chronic)	
n-Heptane (142-82-5)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	375 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Cichlid fish)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	0,1 mg/l
12.2. Persistence and Degradability	
Xtra seal VULCANIZING CEMENT	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.
12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential	·
Xtra seal VULCANIZING CEMENT	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Bioaccumulation of product components cannot be excluded.
n-Heptane (142-82-5)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	4,66
12.4. Mobility in Soil	4,66
12.4. Mobility in Soil Xtra seal VULCANIZING CEMENT	
12.4. Mobility in Soil	4,66 Hydrocarbon film may develop and spread on the surface of water. Some low weight components will become volatile, while others will adsorb to sediment particles. Both of these scenarios represent hazards to the aquatic ecosystem.
<b>12.4. Mobility in Soil</b> Xtra seal VULCANIZING CEMENT Ecology - Soil	Hydrocarbon film may develop and spread on the surface of water. Some low weight components will become volatile, while others will adsorb to sediment particles. Both of these scenarios represent hazards to the aquatic ecosystem.
12.4. Mobility in SoilXtra seal VULCANIZING CEMENTEcology - Soil12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB Asses	Hydrocarbon film may develop and spread on the surface of water. Some low weight components will become volatile, while others will adsorb to sediment particles. Both of these scenarios represent hazards to the aquatic ecosystem.
<ul> <li>12.4. Mobility in Soil Xtra seal VULCANIZING CEMENT Ecology - Soil</li> <li>12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB Assess Does not contain any PBT/vPvB substances</li> <li>12.6. Endocrine Disrupting Properti</li> </ul>	Hydrocarbon film may develop and spread on the surface of water. Some low weight components will become volatile, while others will adsorb to sediment particles. Both of these scenarios represent hazards to the aquatic ecosystem. <b>Esment</b> s >= 0.1% assessed in accordance with REACH Annex XVIII
<ul> <li>12.4. Mobility in Soil Xtra seal VULCANIZING CEMENT</li> <li>Ecology - Soil</li> <li>12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB Assess</li> <li>Does not contain any PBT/vPvB substances</li> <li>12.6. Endocrine Disrupting Properti</li> <li>Adverse Effects On The Environment</li> <li>Caused By Endocrine Disrupting</li> </ul>	Hydrocarbon film may develop and spread on the surface of water. Some low weight components will become volatile, while others will adsorb to sediment particles. Both of these scenarios represent hazards to the aquatic ecosystem. <b>Esment</b> s >= 0.1% assessed in accordance with REACH Annex XVIII
<ul> <li>12.4. Mobility in Soil Xtra seal VULCANIZING CEMENT Ecology - Soil</li> <li>12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB Assess Does not contain any PBT/vPvB substances</li> <li>12.6. Endocrine Disrupting Properti Adverse Effects On The Environment Caused By Endocrine Disrupting Properties</li> </ul>	Hydrocarbon film may develop and spread on the surface of water. Some low weight components will become volatile, while others will adsorb to sediment particles. Both of these scenarios represent hazards to the aquatic ecosystem. <b>Sesment</b> s >= 0.1% assessed in accordance with REACH Annex XVIII <b>es</b>
<ul> <li>12.4. Mobility in Soil Xtra seal VULCANIZING CEMENT Ecology - Soil</li> <li>12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB Assess Does not contain any PBT/vPvB substances</li> <li>12.6. Endocrine Disrupting Properti Adverse Effects On The Environment Caused By Endocrine Disrupting Properties</li> <li>12.7. Other Adverse Effects</li> </ul>	Hydrocarbon film may develop and spread on the surface of water. Some low weight components will become volatile, while others will adsorb to sediment particles. Both of these scenarios represent hazards to the aquatic ecosystem. <b>Sement</b> s >= 0.1% assessed in accordance with REACH Annex XVIII <b>es</b> : Endocrine disrupting effects are not expected for the environment.
<ul> <li>12.4. Mobility in Soil Xtra seal VULCANIZING CEMENT Ecology - Soil</li> <li>12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB Assess Does not contain any PBT/vPvB substances</li> <li>12.6. Endocrine Disrupting Properti Adverse Effects On The Environment Caused By Endocrine Disrupting Properties</li> </ul>	Hydrocarbon film may develop and spread on the surface of water. Some low weight components will become volatile, while others will adsorb to sediment particles. Both of these scenarios represent hazards to the aquatic ecosystem. <b>csment</b> s >= 0.1% assessed in accordance with REACH Annex XVIII <b>es</b> : Endocrine disrupting effects are not expected for the environment. : None known.
<ul> <li>12.4. Mobility in Soil Xtra seal VULCANIZING CEMENT Ecology - Soil</li> <li>12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB Asses Does not contain any PBT/vPvB substance:</li> <li>12.6. Endocrine Disrupting Properti Adverse Effects On The Environment Caused By Endocrine Disrupting Properties</li> <li>12.7. Other Adverse Effects Other Adverse Effects</li> <li>Other Adverse Effects</li> <li>Other Information</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Hydrocarbon film may develop and spread on the surface of water. Some low weight components will become volatile, while others will adsorb to sediment particles. Both of these scenarios represent hazards to the aquatic ecosystem.</li> <li>ssment s &gt;= 0.1% assessed in accordance with REACH Annex XVIII</li> <li>es</li> <li>Endocrine disrupting effects are not expected for the environment.</li> <li>None known.</li> <li>Avoid release to the environment.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>12.4. Mobility in Soil Xtra seal VULCANIZING CEMENT Ecology - Soil</li> <li>12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB Assess Does not contain any PBT/vPvB substances</li> <li>12.6. Endocrine Disrupting Properti Adverse Effects On The Environment Caused By Endocrine Disrupting Properties</li> <li>12.7. Other Adverse Effects</li> <li>Other Adverse Effects</li> <li>Other Adverse Effects</li> <li>Other Information</li> <li>SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERA</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Hydrocarbon film may develop and spread on the surface of water. Some low weight components will become volatile, while others will adsorb to sediment particles. Both of these scenarios represent hazards to the aquatic ecosystem.</li> <li>ssment s &gt;= 0.1% assessed in accordance with REACH Annex XVIII</li> <li>es</li> <li>Endocrine disrupting effects are not expected for the environment.</li> <li>None known.</li> <li>Avoid release to the environment.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>12.4. Mobility in Soil Xtra seal VULCANIZING CEMENT Ecology - Soil</li> <li>12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB Assess Does not contain any PBT/vPvB substances</li> <li>12.6. Endocrine Disrupting Properti Adverse Effects On The Environment Caused By Endocrine Disrupting Properties</li> <li>12.7. Other Adverse Effects</li> <li>Other Adverse Effects</li> <li>Other Adverse Effects</li> <li>Other Information</li> <li>SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERA</li> <li>13.1. Waste Treatment Methods</li> </ul>	Hydrocarbon film may develop and spread on the surface of water. Some low weight components will become volatile, while others will adsorb to sediment particles. Both of these scenarios represent hazards to the aquatic ecosystem.         ssment         s >= 0.1% assessed in accordance with REACH Annex XVIII         es         : Endocrine disrupting effects are not expected for the environment.         : None known.         : Avoid release to the environment.
<ul> <li>12.4. Mobility in Soil Xtra seal VULCANIZING CEMENT Ecology - Soil</li> <li>12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB Assess Does not contain any PBT/vPvB substances</li> <li>12.6. Endocrine Disrupting Properti Adverse Effects On The Environment Caused By Endocrine Disrupting Properties</li> <li>12.7. Other Adverse Effects</li> <li>Other Adverse Effects</li> <li>Other Adverse Effects</li> <li>Other Information</li> <li>SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERA</li> </ul>	Hydrocarbon film may develop and spread on the surface of water. Some low weight components will become volatile, while others will adsorb to sediment particles. Both of these scenarios represent hazards to the aquatic ecosystem.         ssment         s >= 0.1% assessed in accordance with REACH Annex XVIII         es         : Endocrine disrupting effects are not expected for the environment.         : None known.         : Avoid release to the environment.         TIONS         : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.
<ul> <li>12.4. Mobility in Soil Xtra seal VULCANIZING CEMENT Ecology - Soil</li> <li>12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB Assess Does not contain any PBT/vPvB substances</li> <li>12.6. Endocrine Disrupting Properti Adverse Effects On The Environment Caused By Endocrine Disrupting Properties</li> <li>12.7. Other Adverse Effects</li> <li>Other Adverse Effects</li> <li>Other Adverse Effects</li> <li>Other Information</li> <li>SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERA 13.1. Waste Treatment Methods Regional Legislation (Waste)</li> </ul>	Hydrocarbon film may develop and spread on the surface of water. Some low weight components will become volatile, while others will adsorb to sediment particles. Both of these scenarios represent hazards to the aquatic ecosystem.         ssment         s >= 0.1% assessed in accordance with REACH Annex XVIII         es         : Endocrine disrupting effects are not expected for the environment.         : None known.         : Avoid release to the environment.
<ul> <li>12.4. Mobility in Soil Xtra seal VULCANIZING CEMENT</li> <li>Ecology - Soil</li> <li>12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB Assess Does not contain any PBT/vPvB substance:</li> <li>12.6. Endocrine Disrupting Properti</li> <li>Adverse Effects On The Environment</li> <li>Caused By Endocrine Disrupting Properties</li> <li>12.7. Other Adverse Effects</li> <li>Other Adverse Effects</li> <li>Other Information</li> <li>SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERA</li> <li>13.1. Waste Treatment Methods</li> <li>Regional Legislation (Waste)</li> <li>Waste Treatment Methods</li> </ul>	Hydrocarbon film may develop and spread on the surface of water. Some low weight components will become volatile, while others will adsorb to sediment particles. Both of these scenarios represent hazards to the aquatic ecosystem.         ssment         s>= 0.1% assessed in accordance with REACH Annex XVIII         es         : Endocrine disrupting effects are not expected for the environment.         : None known.         : Avoid release to the environment.         XTIONS         : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.         : Incineration is the preferred method for disposal of waste product.
<ul> <li>12.4. Mobility in Soil Xtra seal VULCANIZING CEMENT Ecology - Soil</li> <li>12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB Assess Does not contain any PBT/vPvB substances</li> <li>12.6. Endocrine Disrupting Properti Adverse Effects On The Environment Caused By Endocrine Disrupting Properties</li> <li>12.7. Other Adverse Effects</li> <li>Other Adverse Effects</li> <li>Other Information</li> <li>SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERA</li> <li>13.1. Waste Treatment Methods Regional Legislation (Waste)</li> <li>Waste Treatment Methods</li> <li>Sewage Disposal Recommendations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Hydrocarbon film may develop and spread on the surface of water. Some low weight components will become volatile, while others will adsorb to sediment particles. Both of these scenarios represent hazards to the aquatic ecosystem.</li> <li>ssment</li> <li>s &gt;= 0.1% assessed in accordance with REACH Annex XVIII</li> <li>es</li> <li>Endocrine disrupting effects are not expected for the environment.</li> <li>Yone known.</li> <li>Avoid release to the environment.</li> <li>YIONS</li> <li>Disposal must be done according to official regulations.</li> <li>Incineration is the preferred method for disposal of waste product.</li> <li>Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Do not empty into drains.</li> </ul>

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**Ecology - Waste Materials** 

: Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued. In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / ADN

ADR	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ	ADN	RID
14.1. UN Number	or ID Number			
UN 1206				
14.2. UN Proper S	hipping Name	·		
HEPTANES	HEPTANES	Heptanes	HEPTANES	HEPTANES
14.3. Transport H	azard Class(Es)			
3	3	3	3	3
	3			
14.4. Packing Gro	up			
II	Ш	Ш	II	П
14.5. Environmen	tal Hazards			
Dangerous for the				
environment : Yes				

#### **Special Precautions For User** 14.6.

No additional information available

14.7. Maritime Transport in Bulk According to IMO instruments

Not applicable

### **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Substance or Mixture 15.1.

#### 15.1.1. EU-Regulations

#### 15.1.1.1. REACH Annex XVII Information

Listed on REACH Appen XVII (Restriction Conditions). The following restrictions are applicable:

the of REACH Almex Avii (Restriction conditions). The following restrictions are applicable.	
3(a) Substances or mixtures fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: Hazard classes 2.1 to 2.4, 2.6 and 2.7, 2.8 types A and B, 2.9, 2.10, 2.12, 2.13 categories 1 and 2, 2.14 categories 1 and 2, 2.15 types A to F	Xtra seal VULCANIZING CEMENT ; n-Heptane
3(b) Substances or mixtures fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: Hazard classes 3.1 to 3.6, 3.7 adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development, 3.8 effects other than narcotic effects, 3.9 and 3.10	Xtra seal VULCANIZING CEMENT ; n-Heptane
3(c) Substances or mixtures fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: Hazard class 4.1	Xtra seal VULCANIZING CEMENT ; n-Heptane
40. Substances classified as flammable gases category 1 or 2, flammable liquids categories 1, 2 or 3, flammable solids category 1 or 2, substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, category 1, 2 or 3, pyrophoric liquids category 1 or pyrophoric solids category 1, regardless of whether they appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 or not.	n-Heptane

#### 15.1.1.2. REACH Candidate List Information

Contains no substance(s) listed on the REACH Candidate List

15.1.1.3. POP (2019/1021) - Persistent Organic Pollutants Information

Contains no substance(s) listed on the POP list (Regulation EU 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants)

15.1.1.4. PIC Regulation EU (649/2012) - Export and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Information

Contains no substance(s) listed on the PIC list (Regulation EU 649/2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals)

### 15.1.1.5. REACH Annex XIV Information

Contains no substance(s) listed on REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)

#### 15.1.1.6. Substances Depleting the Ozone layer (1005/2009) Information

# No additional information available

### 15.1.1.7. EC Inventory Information

n-Heptane (142-82-5)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

#### Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Rubber, natural (9006-04-6)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

#### 15.1.1.8. Other Information

No additional information available

15.1.2. National Regulations

No additional information available

#### 15.1.3. International Inventory Lists

#### n-Heptane (142-82-5)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

Listed introduction on Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS Inventory)

Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)

Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory

Listed on KECL/KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory) Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)

Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in Cl

Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law)

Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

Listed on the NCI (Vietnam - National Chemical Inventory)

#### Rubber, natural (9006-04-6)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Listed introduction on Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS Inventory)

Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)

Listed on KECL/KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory)

Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)

Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)

Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

Listed on the NCI (Vietnam - National Chemical Inventory)

#### 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out

#### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision	: 06/28/2024
Data Sources	<ul> <li>Information and data obtained and used in the authoring of this safety data sheet could come from database subscriptions, official government regulatory body websites, product/ingredient manufacturer or supplier specific information, and/or</li> </ul>
	resources that include substance specific data and classifications according to GHS or their subsequent adoption of GHS.
Other Information	: According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2020/878

#### Full Text of H- and EUH-statements:

Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Acute Hazard, Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard, Category 1
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids, Category 2
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Resp. Sens. 1	Respiratory sensitisation, Category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitisation, Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis
fication and Procedure Used to	Derive the Classification for Mixtures According to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:
Flam. Liq. 2	On basis of test data

#### Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Skin Irrit. 2	Calculation method
Resp. Sens. 1	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1	Calculation method
STOT SE 3	Calculation method
Asp. Tox. 1	Expert judgement
Aquatic Acute 1	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 1	Calculation method

#### **Indication of Changes**

No additional information available

### Abbroviations and Acronyms

Abbreviations and Acronyms		
ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	NDS - Najwyzsze Dopuszczalne Stezenie	
ADN – European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of	NDSCh - Najwyzsze Dopuszczalne Stezenie Chwilowe	
Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways	NDSP - Najwyzsze Dopuszczalne Stezenie Pulapowe	
ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of	NOAEL - No-Observed Adverse Effect Level	
Dangerous Goods by Road	NOEC - No-Observed Effect Concentration	
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate	NRD - Nevirsytinas Ribinis Dydis	
BCF - Bioconcentration Factor	NTP – National Toxicology Program	
BEI - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits	
BOD – Biochemical Oxygen Demand	PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic	
CAS No Chemical Abstracts Service Number	PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit	
CLP – Classification, Labeling and Packaging Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	pH – Potential Hydrogen	
COD – Chemical Oxygen Demand	REACH – Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation, and Restriction of Chemicals	
EC – European Community	RID – Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods	
EC50 - Median Effective Concentration	by Rail	
EEC – European Economic Community	SADT - Self Accelerating Decomposition Temperature	
EINECS – European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances	SDS - Safety Data Sheet	
EmS-No. (Fire) - IMDG Emergency Schedule Fire	STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit	
EmS-No. (Spillage) - IMDG Emergency Schedule Spillage	STOT - Specific Target Organ Toxicity	
EU – European Union	TA-Luft - Technische Anleitung zur Reinhaltung der Luft	
ErC50 - EC50 in Terms of Reduction Growth Rate	TEL TRK – Technical Guidance Concentrations	
GHS – Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals	ThOD – Theoretical Oxygen Demand	
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer	TLM - Median Tolerance Limit	
IATA - International Air Transport Association	TLV - Threshold Limit Value	
IBC Code - International Bulk Chemical Code	TPRD - Trumpalaikio Poveikio Ribinis Dydis	
IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods	TRGS 510 - Technische Regel für Gefahrstoffe 510 - Lagerung von	
IPRV - Ilgalaikio Poveikio Ribinis Dydis	Gefahrstoffen in ortsbeweglichen Behältern	
IOELV – Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Value	TRGS 552 – Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe - N-Nitrosamine	
LC50 - Median Lethal Concentration	TRGS 900 - Technische Regel für Gefahrstoffe 900 – Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte	
LD50 - Median Lethal Dose	TRGS 903 - Technische Regel für Gefahrstoffe 903 - Biologische Grenzwerte	
LOAEL - Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level	TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act	
LOEC - Lowest-Observed-Effect Concentration	TWA - Time Weighted Average	
Log Koc - Soil Organic Carbon-water Partitioning Coefficient	VOC – Volatile Organic Compounds	
Log Kow - Octanol/water Partition Coefficient	VLA-EC - Valor Límite Ambiental Exposición de Corta Duración	
Log Pow - Ratio of the equilibrium concentration (C) of a dissolved substance in	VLA-ED - Valor Límite Ambiental Exposición Diaria	
a two-phase system consisting of two largely immiscible solvents, in this case	VLE – Valeur Limite D'exposition	
octanol and water	VME – Valeur Limite De Moyenne Exposition	
MAK – Maximum Workplace Concentration/Maximum Permissible	vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative	
Concentration	WEL – Workplace Exposure Limit	
MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution	WGK - Wassergefährdungsklasse	

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution

#### Limit Value Legal Basis\*

\*Includes the below and any related regulations/provisions, and subsequent amendements EU - 2019/1831 EU in accor. with 98/24/EC - Directive 2019/1831/EU of October 24, 2019 establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC, and amending Commission

Directives 2000/39/EC. EU - 2019/1243/EU, and 98/24/EC) - Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work and amendment Regulation (EU) 2019/1243. Austria - BGBI. II Nr. 254/2018 - Ordinance on Limit Values for Workplace Substances and on Carcinogens from the Federal Ministry of Economics and Labour, Published in 2003, Appendix 1: Substance List, Published through: Ministry of Economics and Labour of the Republic of Austria amended through the Government Gazette II (BGBL. II) No 119/2004) & BGBI. II No. 242/2006, BGBI. II No. 243/2007, lastly changed through BGBI. I Nr. 51/2011), BGBI. II Nr. 186/2015, BGBI. II Nr. 288/2017 amended by BGBI. II Nr. 254/2018.

Greece - PWHSE - Occupational Exposure Limits - Protection of workers' health and safety from exposure to certain chemical substances during the workday, (latest amendment 82/2018) and Occupation Exposure Limits - Protection of workers' health and safety from exposure to certain carcinogenic and mutagenic chemical substances (latest amendment 26/2020), and Presidential Decree 212/2006 - Protection of workers that are exposed to asbestos. Hungary - Decree 05/2020 - 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM decree on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents Ireland - 2020 COP - 2020 Code of Practice for the Chemical Agents **Regulations, Schedule 1** 

Italy - Decree 81 - Title IX, Annex XLIII and XXXVIII, Professional Exposure Limits and Annex XXXIX Mandatory Biological Limit Values and Health Monitoring, Article 1, Law 123 of August 3, 2007, Legislative Decree 81 of April 9, 2008, Last amended: January 2020

#### Safety Data Sheet

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Austria - BLV BGBI. II Nr. 254/2018 - Ordinance on health monitoring at the workplace 2008, published through BGBI. II Nr. 224/2007 by Austria Minister for Labor and Social Affairs, Lastly changed through BGBI. II Nr. 254/2018 Belgium - Royal Decree 21/01/2020 - Royal decree amending title 1 relating to chemical agents in Book VI of the code of well-being at work, with regard to the list of limit values of exposure to chemical agents and title 2 relating to carcinogens, mutagens and reprotoxics of Book VI of the code of well-being at work (1)

#### Bulgaria - Reg. No. 13/10 -

Regulation No. 13 of December 30, 2003 on the Protection of Workers from Hazards Related to Exposure to Chemical Agents at Work Labor Code, Annex No.1 Limit values of chemical agents in the air of the working environment, and Annex № 2 Biological limit values of chemical agents and their metabolites (bio markers of exposure) or bio markers of effect Amended by: 71/2006, 67/2007, 2/2012, 46/2015, 73/2018, 5/2020), and Regulation No.10 of September 26, 2003 on the Protection of Workers from the Risks Associated with Exposure to Carcinogens and Mutagens at Work Annex No.1 Occupational Exposure Limits, Amended by: 8/2004, 46/2015, 5/2020

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