



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS SWITZERLAND GMBH

Safety Data Sheet according to Reg. (EU) No 2015/830

**Product name:** MOLYKOTE™ P-40 Paste

**Revision Date:** 16.10.2018

**Version:** 1.0

**Date of last issue:** -

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SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS SWITZERLAND GMBH encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name:** MOLYKOTE™ P-40 Paste

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

**Identified uses:** Lubricants and lubricant additives

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

#### COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS  
SWITZERLAND GMBH  
GROSSMATTE 4  
6014 LUZERN  
SWITZERLAND

#### Customer Information Number:

800-3876-6838

SDSQuestion-EU@dupont.com

### 1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

**24-Hour Emergency Contact:** +(41)- 435082011

**Local Emergency Contact:** +(41)- 435082011

**Tox Info Center in Zürich, Tel.:** 145

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 3 - H412

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

### 2.2 Label elements

#### Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

**Hazard statements**

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements**

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

**2.3 Other hazards**

No data available

**SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****Chemical nature:** Inorganic and organic compounds, in mineral oil**3.2 Mixtures**

This product is a mixture.

CASRN / EC-No. / Index-No.	REACH Registration Number	Concentration	Component	Classification: REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008
CASRN 28984-69-2 EC-No. 249-355-5 Index-No. —	—	>= 2,4 - <= 3,0 %	2-Heptadecenyl- 4,4(5H)- oxazoledimethanol	Aquatic Chronic - 3 - H412
CASRN 1314-13-2 EC-No. 215-222-5 Index-No. 030-013-00-7	01-2119463881-32	>= 1,3 - <= 1,5 %	Zinc oxide	Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic - 1 - H410
Substances with a workplace exposure limit				
CASRN 64742-62-7 EC-No. 265-166-0 Index-No. 649-471-00-X	—	>= 42,0 - <= 52,0 %	Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	Not classified

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

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## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

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### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

**General advice:**

If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

**Inhalation:** Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

**Skin contact:** Wash off with plenty of water.

**Eye contact:** Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

**Ingestion:** No emergency medical treatment necessary.

**4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:** Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

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

**Notes to physician:** No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

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## SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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### 5.1 Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) Dry chemical

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** None known.

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

**Hazardous combustion products:** Oxides of phosphorus Carbon oxides Nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) Fluorine compounds Metal oxides

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage.

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters:** Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. Use personal protective equipment.

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## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

**6.2 Environmental precautions:** Do not release the product to the aquatic environment above defined regulatory levels. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

**6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:** Wipe up or scrape up and contain for salvage or disposal. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

**6.4 Reference to other sections:**

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

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## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

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**7.1 Precautions for safe handling:** Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Use only with adequate ventilation. See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

**7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:** Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents.

Unsuitable materials for containers: None known.

**7.3 Specific end use(s):** See the technical data sheet on this product for further information.

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## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### 8.1 Control parameters

If exposure limits exist, they are listed below. If no exposure limits are displayed, then no values are applicable.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Zinc oxide	ACGIH	TWA Respirable fraction	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

	ACGIH	STEL Respirable fraction	10 mg/m3
	CH SUVA	TWA alveolate dust	3 mg/m3
	CH SUVA	STEL alveolate dust	3 mg/m3
	CH SUVA	TWA alveolate fume	3 mg/m3
	CH SUVA	STEL alveolate fume	3 mg/m3
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable fraction	5 mg/m3
	CH SUVA	TWA inhalable dust	5 mg/m3

Although some of the components of this product may have exposure guidelines, no exposure would be expected under normal handling conditions due to the physical state of the material.

### Derived No Effect Level

Zinc oxide

#### Workers

Acute systemic effects		Acute local effects		Long-term systemic effects		Long-term local effects	
Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	83 mg/kg bw/day	5 mg/m3	n.a.	n.a.

#### Consumers

Acute systemic effects			Acute local effects		Long-term systemic effects			Long-term local effects	
Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	83 mg/kg bw/day	2,5 mg/m3	0,83 mg/kg bw/day	n.a.	n.a.

### Predicted No Effect Concentration

Zinc oxide

Compartment	PNEC
Fresh water	20,6 µg/l
Marine water	6,1 µg/l
Sewage treatment plant	52 µg/l
Fresh water sediment	117,8 mg/kg
Marine sediment	56,5 mg/kg
Soil	35,6 mg/kg

Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed

Compartment	PNEC
Oral (Secondary Poisoning)	9,33 mg/kg food

## 8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering controls:** Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

#### Individual protection measures

**Eye/face protection:** Use safety glasses (with side shields). Safety glasses (with side shields) should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent.

#### Skin protection

**Hand protection:** Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Chlorinated polyethylene. Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Viton. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 4 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 120 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 1 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 10 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. Glove thickness alone is not a good indicator of the level of protection a glove provides against a chemical substance as this level of protection is also highly dependent on the specific composition of the material that the glove is fabricated from. The thickness of the glove must, depending on model and type of material, generally be more than 0.35 mm to offer sufficient protection for prolonged and frequent contact with the substance. As an exception to this general rule it is known that multilayer laminate gloves may offer prolonged protection at thicknesses less than 0.35 mm. Other glove materials with a thickness of less than 0.35 mm may offer sufficient protection when only brief contact is expected. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

**Other protection:** Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

**Respiratory protection:** Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. In dusty or misty atmospheres, use an approved particulate respirator. Use the following CE approved air-purifying respirator: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter, type AP2.

#### Environmental exposure controls

See SECTION 7: Handling and storage and SECTION 13: Disposal considerations for measures to prevent excessive environmental exposure during use and waste disposal.

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## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

Physical state	paste
Color	light brown
Odor	slight
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	Not applicable
Melting point/range	No data available
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	Not applicable
Flash point	<b>closed cup</b> 272 °C
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not classified as a flammability hazard
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Vapor Pressure	Not applicable
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	No data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	1,0
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Dynamic Viscosity	Not applicable
Kinematic Viscosity	Not applicable
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

### 9.2 Other information

Molecular weight	No data available
Particle size	No data available

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

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## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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**10.1 Reactivity:** Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

**10.2 Chemical stability:** Stable under normal conditions.

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:** Can react with strong oxidizing agents. When heated to temperatures above 150 °C (300 °F) in the presence of air, product can form formaldehyde vapours. Safe handling conditions may be maintained by keeping vapour concentrations within the occupational exposure limit for formaldehyde.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid:** None known.

**10.5 Incompatible materials:** Oxidizing agents

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:** 1-Butene. Hexafluoroethane. Hydrogen Fluoride. 1,1,1,3,3,3-Hexafluoro-2-propanone. Carbonic difluoride. Carbon monoxide.

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## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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*Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.*

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

##### Acute oral toxicity

Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

As product: Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

Based on information for component(s):  
LD50, Rat, > 5 000 mg/kg Estimated.

##### Acute dermal toxicity

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Based on information for component(s):  
LD50, Rabbit, > 2 000 mg/kg Estimated.

##### Acute inhalation toxicity

No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to dust. Dust may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.  
Corneal injury is unlikely.

#### Sensitization



Based on information for component(s):

For skin sensitization:

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

#### **Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)**

Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

#### **Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)**

Based on information for component(s):

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Liver.

Lung.

In humans, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Respiratory tract.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

No relevant data found.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Contains component(s) which did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in lab animals.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Contains component(s) which did not interfere with reproduction in animal studies.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Contains component(s) which were negative in some in vitro genetic toxicity studies and positive in others. Contains component(s) which were negative in animal genetic toxicity studies.

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

#### **COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:**

##### **2-Heptadecenyl-4,4(5H)-oxazolidimethanol**

###### **Acute inhalation toxicity**

The LC50 has not been determined.

##### **Zinc oxide**

###### **Acute inhalation toxicity**

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

##### **Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed**

###### **Acute inhalation toxicity**

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5,53 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

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## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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*Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.*

### 12.1 Toxicity

#### 2-Heptadecenyl-4,4(5H)-oxazolidimethanol

##### **Acute toxicity to fish**

Material is harmful to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L in the most sensitive species).

LC50, *Leuciscus idus* (Golden orfe), static test, 96 Hour, 2 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

##### **Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**

ErC50, *alga Scenedesmus* sp., 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 56 - 67 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

##### **Toxicity to bacteria**

EC50, Bacteria, 0,5 Hour, Respiration rates., > 10 000 mg/l, OECD 209 Test

#### Zinc oxide

##### **Acute toxicity to fish**

Material is very toxic to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50 below 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species).

LC50, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout), static test, 96 Hour, 0,14 - 1,1 mg/l

LC50, *Danio rerio* (zebra fish), 96 Hour, 1 - 10 mg/l

##### **Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

EC50, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), 48 Hour, 1 - 10 mg/l

##### **Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**

IC50, *Selenastrum capricornutum* (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate, 0,136 mg/l

##### **Toxicity to bacteria**

Based on data from similar materials

EC50, 3 Hour, 5,2 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

##### **Chronic toxicity to fish**

NOEC, *Danio rerio* (zebra fish), 32 d, mortality, >= 0,540 mg/l

##### **Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

NOEC, *Daphnia magna* (Water flea), 21 d, number of offspring, 0,04 mg/l

#### Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed

##### **Acute toxicity to fish**

Material is not classified as dangerous to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50/LL50/EL50 greater than 100 mg/L in most sensitive species).

LL50, *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow), Static, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

**Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

LL50, scud Gammarus sp., semi-static test, 48 Hour, > 10 000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

EL50, water flea Daphnia magna, Static, 48 Hour, > 10 000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

**Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**

NOEC, green alga Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (formerly known as Selenastrum capricornutum), Static, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

**Toxicity to bacteria**

Based on data from similar materials

NOEC, 10 min, > 1,93 mg/l

**Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

NOEC, Daphnia magna, semi-static test, 21 d, number of offspring, 10 mg/l

**12.2 Persistence and degradability****2-Heptadecenyl-4,4(5H)-oxazoledimethanol**

**Biodegradability:** Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.

10-day Window: Fail

**Biodegradation:** 32 %

**Exposure time:** 28 d

**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301D or Equivalent

**Zinc oxide**

**Biodegradability:** Biodegradation is not applicable.

**Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed**

**Biodegradability:** Based on information for a similar material: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential****2-Heptadecenyl-4,4(5H)-oxazoledimethanol**

**Bioaccumulation:** The following information is based on limited data and/or screening studies. Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF less than 100 or log Pow greater than 7).

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 7,46 Estimated.

**Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 30 Fish

**Zinc oxide**

**Bioaccumulation:** Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applicable.

**Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 177 Fish

**Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed**

**Bioaccumulation:** No relevant data found.

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

**2-Heptadecenyl-4,4(5H)-oxazoledimethanol**

Potential for mobility in soil is low (Koc between 500 and 2000).

**Partition coefficient (Koc):** 1300 Estimated.

**Zinc oxide**

No data available.

**Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed**

No relevant data found.

**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

**2-Heptadecenyl-4,4(5H)-oxazoledimethanol**

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

**Zinc oxide**

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

**Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed**

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

**12.6 Other adverse effects**

**2-Heptadecenyl-4,4(5H)-oxazoledimethanol**

No data available

**Zinc oxide**

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

**Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed**

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

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## **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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**13.1 Waste treatment methods**

Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water. This product, when being disposed of in its unused and uncontaminated state should be treated as a hazardous waste according to EC Directive 2008/98/EC. Any disposal practices must be in compliance with all national and provincial laws and any municipal or local by-laws governing hazardous waste. For used, contaminated and residual materials additional evaluations may be required.

The definitive assignment of this material to the appropriate EWC group and thus its proper EWC code will depend on the use that is made of this material. Contact the authorized waste disposal services.

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**SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

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**Classification for ROAD and Rail transport (ADR/RID):**

- |                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 14.1 UN number                    | Not applicable  |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name      | Not regulated for transport                                       |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)   | Not applicable  |
| 14.4 Packing group                | Not applicable  |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards        | Not considered environmentally hazardous based on available data. |
| 14.6 Special precautions for user | No data available.  |

**Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 14.1 UN number  | Not applicable  |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name  | Not regulated for transport                                 |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)   | Not applicable  |
| 14.4 Packing group  | Not applicable  |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards  | Not considered as marine pollutant based on available data. |
| 14.6 Special precautions for user   | No data available.  |
| 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code | Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk      |

**Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):**

- |                                   |                             |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 14.1 UN number                    | Not applicable              |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name      | Not regulated for transport |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)   | Not applicable              |
| 14.4 Packing group                | Not applicable              |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards        | Not applicable              |
| 14.6 Special precautions for user | No data available.          |

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

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**SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006**

This product contains only components that have been either pre-registered, registered, are exempt from registration, are regarded as registered or are not subject to registration according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH). Polymers are exempted from registration under REACH. All relevant starting materials and additives have been either pre-registered, registered, or are exempt from registration to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH). The aforementioned indications of the REACH registration status are provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his/her understanding of the regulatory status of this product is correct.

**Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use:**

The following substance/s contained in this product is/are subject through Annex XVII of REACH regulation to restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use when present in certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles. Users of this product have to comply with the restrictions placed upon it by the aforementioned provision.

CAS-No.: 64742-62-7	Name: Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed
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Restriction status: listed in REACH Annex XVII

Restricted uses: See Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) no 1907/2006 for Conditions of restriction

**Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.**

Listed in Regulation: Not applicable

**European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)**

The components of this product are on the EINECS inventory or are exempt from inventory requirements.

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment**

Not applicable

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**SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

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**Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.**

H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

Aquatic Chronic - 3 - H412 - Calculation method

**Revision**

Identification Number: 2355043 / A715 / Issue Date: 16.10.2018 / Version: 1.0

Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

**Legend**

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
CH SUVA	Switzerland. Limit values at the work place
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TWA	Time Weighted Average
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity

**Full text of other abbreviations**

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

**Information Source and References**

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

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