SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name or designation of the mixture Slick Sticks

Registration number -

Synonyms None.

Product code P-SP

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

Identified uses Synthetic lubricant / sealant for valves.

Uses advised against Uses other than the recommended use.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer Sealweld Industrial Materials Canada LTD.

Address Bay 106, 4116 64th Ave. S.E., Calgary, AB, T2C 2B3

Telephone 1.800.661.8465

E-mail sales@sealweld.com

Distributor Sealweld Industrial Materials Canada LTD.

Address Bay 106, 4116 64th Ave. S.E., Calgary, AB, T2C 2B3

Telephone 1.800.661.8465

Telephone sales@sealweld.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

General in EU 112 (Available 24 hours a day. SDS/Product information may not be available for the Emergency Service.)

3E Global Incident Response Hotline 24-7-365 international hotline support

Europe +1.760.476.3962

International +1.760.476.3962

Access code 336866

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The mixture has been assessed and/or tested for its physical, health and environmental hazards and the following classification applies.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended

Environmental hazards

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term aquatic hazard	Category 3	H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Label according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 as amended

Hazard pictograms None.

Signal word None.

Hazard statements

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response Not assigned.

Storage Not assigned.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Supplemental information on the label None.

2.3. Other hazards This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.
The mixture does not contain any substances included in the list established in accordance with REACH Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties at a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1% by weight.
The mixture does not contain any substances having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1% by weight.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

General information

Chemical name	%	CAS-No. / EC No.	REACH Registration No.	Index No.	Notes
Chromium oxide	1 - 3	1308-38-9 215-160-9	-	-	#
Classification: -					
Zinc oxide	0,35 - 1,75	1314-13-2 215-222-5	-	030-013-00-7	
Classification: Aquatic Acute 1;H400, Aquatic Chronic 1;H410					

List of abbreviations and symbols that may be used above

#: This substance has been assigned Union workplace exposure limit(s).

Composition comments The full text for all H-statements is displayed in section 16. All concentrations are in percent by weight. Components not listed are either non-health-hazardous or are below reportable limits.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

General information IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Eye contact Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Exposure may cause temporary irritation, redness, or discomfort.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

General fire hazards Will burn if involved in a fire.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Combustion products may include: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, products of incomplete hydrocarbon combustion.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Special fire fighting procedures Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply.

Specific methods Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

For emergency responders Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.

6.2. Environmental precautions Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up Prevent product from entering drains. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Put material in suitable, covered, labelled containers.

6.4. Reference to other sections For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Store locked up. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry place away from any heat source. Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of the SDS).

7.3. Specific end use(s) Observe industrial sector guidance on best practices.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Austria. MAK List

Components	Type	Value	Form
Silica gel, precipitated, crystalline-free (CAS 112926-00-8)	STEL	20 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
		10 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	MAK	5 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
	STEL	10 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	MAK	5 mg/m3	Fume and respirable dust.
	STEL	20 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
		10 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Belgium. OEL. Exposure Limit Values to Chemical Substances at Work, Code of Well-being at work, Book VI, Title 1 - Chemical agents, as amended

Components	Type	Value	Form
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers p (CAS 64742-53-6)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Mist.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Mist.

Belgium. OEL. Exposure Limit Values to Chemical Substances at Work, Code of Well-being at work, Book VI, Title 1 - Chemical agents, as amended

Components	Type	Value	Form
Silica gel, precipitated, crystalline-free (CAS 112926-00-8)	TWA	10 mg/m3	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Bulgaria. OELs. Ordinance No 13 on protection of workers against risks of exposure to chemical agents at work, as amended

Components	Type	Value	Form
Chromium oxide (CAS 1308-38-9)	TWA	2 mg/m3	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers p (CAS 64742-53-6)	TWA	5 mg/m3	
Silica gel, precipitated, crystalline-free (CAS 112926-00-8)	TWA	4 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
		0,07 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	
	TWA	5 mg/m3	

Croatia. OELs (GVI). Regulation on Protection of Workers against Exposure to Dangerous Chemicals at Work, OELs and Biological Limit Values, Annex I (NN 91/2018), as amended

Components	Type	Value	Form
Chromium oxide (CAS 1308-38-9)	MAC	2 mg/m3	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	MAC	4 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
		10 mg/m3	Total dust.
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	MAC	2 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
	STEL	10 mg/m3	Respirable dust.

Cyprus. OELs. Control of factory atmosphere and dangerous substances in factories regulation, PI 311/73, as amended

Components	Type	Value	Form
Silica gel, precipitated, crystalline-free (CAS 112926-00-8)	TWA	2 mg/m3	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Fume.

Cyprus. OELs. Occupational Exposure Limit Values of Chemicals at Work (Safety and Health at Work (Chem. Agents) Reg., Ann. 1, R.A.A. 268/2001, as amended)

Components	Type	Value
Chromium oxide (CAS 1308-38-9)	TWA	2 mg/m3

Czech Republic. Occupational exposure limit values of chemicals at work (Decree on protection of health at work, 361/2007, Annex 2, Part A & Annex 3, Part A, as amended)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Chromium oxide (CAS 1308-38-9)	Ceiling	1,5 mg/m3	Aerosol, inhalable.
	TWA	0,5 mg/m3	Aerosol, inhalable.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers p (CAS 64742-53-6)	Ceiling	1000 mg/m3	
	TWA	200 mg/m3	
Silica gel, precipitated, crystalline-free (CAS 112926-00-8)	TWA	4 mg/m3	Dust.
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	Ceiling	5 mg/m3	
	TWA	2 mg/m3	

Denmark. Work Environment Authority. Exposure Limits for Substances & Materials, Annex 2

Components	Type	Value	Form
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers p (CAS 64742-53-6)	STEL	2 mg/m3	Mist.
	TLV	1 mg/m3	Mist.
Silica gel, precipitated, crystalline-free (CAS 112926-00-8)	STEL	20 mg/m3	Dust.
		10 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
		1 mg/m3	Respirable quartz fraction.
	TLV	5 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
		10 mg/m3	Dust.
		0,5 mg/m3	Respirable quartz fraction.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	STEL	12 mg/m3	
	TLV	6 mg/m3	
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	8 mg/m3	
	TLV	4 mg/m3	

Estonia. OELs. Occupational Exposure Limits of Hazardous Substances (Regulation No. 105/2001, Annex), as amended

Components	Type	Value	Form
Chromium oxide (CAS 1308-38-9)	TWA	2 mg/m3	
Silica gel, precipitated, crystalline-free (CAS 112926-00-8)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Fine dust, respiratory fraction
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	

Estonia. OELs. Occupational Exposure Limits of Hazardous Substances (Regulation No. 105/2001, Annex), as amended

Components	Type	Value	Form
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	TWA	5 mg/m3	

Finland. HTP-arvot, App 3., Binding Limit Values, Social Affairs and Ministry of Health

Components	Type	Value	Form
Chromium oxide (CAS 1308-38-9)	TWA	0,5 mg/m3	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers p (CAS 64742-53-6)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Mist.
Silica gel, precipitated, crystalline-free (CAS 112926-00-8)	TWA	5 mg/m3	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Dust.
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Fume.
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Fume.

Germany. DFG MAK List (advisory OELs). Commission for the Investigation of Health Hazards of Chemical Compounds in the Work Area (DFG)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers p (CAS 64742-53-6)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
FTFE-FL-1000 (CAS 9002-84-0)	TWA	4 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
		0,3 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Silica gel, precipitated, crystalline-free (CAS 112926-00-8)	TWA	0,02 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	0,3 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Germany. TRGS 900, Limit Values in the Ambient Air at the Workplace

Components	Type	Value	Form
Chromium oxide (CAS 1308-38-9)	AGW	2 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Silica gel, precipitated, crystalline-free (CAS 112926-00-8)	AGW	4 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	AGW	10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
		1,25 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Greece. OELs, Presidential Decree No. 307/1986, as amended

Components	Type	Value	Form
Chromium oxide (CAS 1308-38-9)	TWA	0,5 mg/m3	

Greece. OELs, Presidential Decree No. 307/1986, as amended

Components	Type	Value	Form
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers p (CAS 64742-53-6)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Mist.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Inhalable
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Fume.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Fume.

Hungary. OELs. Decree on protection of workers exposed to chemical agents (5/2020. (II.6)), Annex 1&2, as amended

Components	Type	Value	Form
Chromium oxide (CAS 1308-38-9)	STEL	2 mg/m3	
	TWA	0,5 mg/m3	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers p (CAS 64742-53-6)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Mist.
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Dust.
		5 mg/m3	Fume.

Iceland. OELs. Regulation 390/2009 on Pollution Limits and Measures to Reduce Pollution at the Workplace, as amended

Components	Type	Value	Form
Chromium oxide (CAS 1308-38-9)	TWA	0,5 mg/m3	Dust.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers p (CAS 64742-53-6)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Mist.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	6 mg/m3	
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	TWA	4 mg/m3	Fume.

Ireland. OELVs, Schedules 1 & 2, Code of Practise for Chemical Agents and Carcinogens Regulations

Components	Type	Value	Form
Chromium oxide (CAS 1308-38-9)	TWA	2 mg/m3	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	4 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
		10 mg/m3	Total inhalable dust.

Ireland. OELVs, Schedules 1 & 2, Code of Practise for Chemical Agents and Carcinogens Regulations

Components	Type	Value	Form
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Respirable fraction and fume.
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction and fume.

Italy. OELs

Components	Type	Value	Form
Chromium oxide (CAS 1308-38-9)	TWA	0,5 mg/m3	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers p (CAS 64742-53-6)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	2,5 mg/m3	Respirable finescale particles
		0,2 mg/m3	Respirable nanoscale particles
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Latvia. OELs. Occupational Exposure Limits of Chemical Substances at Workplace (Reg. No. 325/ 2007, L.V. 80, Annex 1), as amended

Components	Type	Value
Chromium oxide (CAS 1308-38-9)	TWA	1 mg/m3
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers p (CAS 64742-53-6)	TWA	5 mg/m3
Silica gel, precipitated, crystalline-free (CAS 112926-00-8)	TWA	1 mg/m3
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	TWA	0,5 mg/m3

Lithuania. OELs. Limit Values for Chemical Substances, General Requirements (Hygiene Norm HN 23:2007)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Chromium oxide (CAS 1308-38-9)	TWA	2 mg/m3	

Lithuania. OELs. Limit Values for Chemical Substances, General Requirements (Hygiene Norm HN 23:2007)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers p (CAS 64742-53-6)	STEL	3 mg/m3	Fume and mist.
	TWA	1 mg/m3	Fume and mist.
Silica gel, precipitated, crystalline-free (CAS 112926-00-8)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	TWA	5 mg/m3	

Netherlands. OELs per Annex XIII of Working Conditions Regulation (Government Gazette no. 252, 29 December 2006), as amended

Components	Type	Value	Form
Chromium oxide (CAS 1308-38-9)	STEL	1 mg/m3	
	TWA	0,5 mg/m3	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers p (CAS 64742-53-6)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Mist.

Poland. Maximum permissible concentrations and intensities of harmful factors in the work environment (Dz.U.Poz. 1286/2018, Annex 1)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Chromium oxide (CAS 1308-38-9)	TWA	0,5 mg/m3	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers p (CAS 64742-53-6)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Silica gel, precipitated, crystalline-free (CAS 112926-00-8)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.

Portugal. VLEs. Norm on occupational exposure to chemical agents (NP 1796-2014)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Chromium oxide (CAS 1308-38-9)	TWA	0,5 mg/m3	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers p (CAS 64742-53-6)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Romania. OELs. Limit Values of Chemical Agents at Workplace (Regulation 1.218/2006, M.O 845, Annex 1, 3&4, as amended)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers p (CAS 64742-53-6)	STEL	10 mg/m3	
	TWA	5 mg/m3	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	STEL	15 mg/m3	
	TWA	10 mg/m3	
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Fume.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Fume.

Slovakia. OELs. Decree of the government of the Slovak Republic concerning protection of health in work with chemical agents

Components	Type	Value	Form
Chromium oxide (CAS 1308-38-9)	TWA	2 mg/m3	
Silica gel, precipitated, crystalline-free (CAS 112926-00-8)	TWA	0,3 mg/m3	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fume.

Slovakia. OELs. Maximum permissible exposure limits for chemical factors in workplace air (Regulation No 355/2006, Annex 1, Table 1, as amended)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers p (CAS 64742-53-6)	STEL	3 mg/m3	Fume and mist.
		15 ppm	Fume and mist.
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	1 mg/m3	Respirable fume.

Slovenia. OELs. Occupational Exposure Limits of Chemicals at Workplace (Reg. on Protection of Workers from Risks due to Exp. to Chemicals at Work, Ann. I 100/2001), as amended

Components	Type	Value	Form
Chromium oxide (CAS 1308-38-9)	KTV	2 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Silica gel, precipitated, crystalline-free (CAS 112926-00-8)	KTV	20 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
		2,5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	KTV	20 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
		2,5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Slovenia. OELs. Occupational Exposure Limits of Chemicals at Workplace (Reg. on Protection of Workers from Risks due to Exp. to Chemicals at Work, Annex I), as amended

Components	Type	Value	Form
Chromium oxide (CAS 1308-38-9)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Silica gel, precipitated, crystalline-free (CAS 112926-00-8)	TWA	4 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
		10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
		1,25 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
		1,25 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Spain. OELs. INSST, Límites de Exposición Profesional Para Agentes Químicos, Table 1-Valores Límites Ambientales (VLAs)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers p (CAS 64742-53-6)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Mist.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Mist.
Silica gel, precipitated, crystalline-free (CAS 112926-00-8)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Spain. OELs. INSST, Límites de Exposición Profesional Para Agentes Químicos, Table 1-Valores Límites Ambientales (VLAs)

Components	Type	Value	Form
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Sweden. OELs (Annex 1). Work Environment Authority (AV), Occupational Exposure Limit Values (AFS 2018:1), as amended

Components	Type	Value	Form
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers p (CAS 64742-53-6)	STEL	3 mg/m3	Mist.
	TWA	1 mg/m3	Mist.
Silica gel, precipitated, crystalline-free (CAS 112926-00-8)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable dust.
		2,5 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Total dust.
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Total dust.

Switzerland. SUVA Grenzwerte am Arbeitsplatz: Aktuelle MAK-Werte

Components	Type	Value	Form
Chromium oxide (CAS 1308-38-9)	TWA	0,5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers p (CAS 64742-53-6)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
FTFE-FL-1000 (CAS 9002-84-0)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	3 mg/m3	Respirable fume.
	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable fume.

UK. OELs. Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs) (EH40/2005 (Fourth Edition 2020)), Table 1

Components	Type	Value	Form
Chromium oxide (CAS 1308-38-9)	TWA	0,5 mg/m3	
Silica gel, precipitated, crystalline-free (CAS 112926-00-8)	TWA	6 mg/m3	Inhalable dust.
		2,4 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	4 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Inhalable
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	TWA	4 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
		10 mg/m3	Inhalable dust.

EU. Indicative Exposure Limit Values in Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, 2017/164/EU

Components	Type	Value
Chromium oxide (CAS 1308-38-9)	TWA	2 mg/m3

Biological limit values

Hungary. BELs. Decree on protection of workers exposed to chemical agents (5/2020. (II.6)), Annex 3&4, as amended

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Chromium oxide (CAS 1308-38-9)	0,022 µmol/mmol	chromium	Creatinine in urine	*
	0,01 mg/g	chromium	Creatinine in urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Recommended monitoring procedures Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Derived no effect levels (DNELs) Not available.

Predicted no effect concentrations (PNECs) Not available.

Exposure guidelines

Austria. MAK List

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers p (CAS 64742-53-6) — Can be absorbed through the skin.

Belgium OELs: Skin designation

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers p (CAS 64742-53-6) — Can be absorbed through the skin.

Croatia ELVs: Skin designation

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers p (CAS 64742-53-6) — Can be absorbed through the skin.

Czech Republic PELs: Skin designation

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers p (CAS 64742-53-6) — Can be absorbed through the skin.

Denmark GV: Skin designation

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers p (CAS 64742-53-6) — Can be absorbed through the skin.

Estonia OELs: Skin designation

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers p (CAS 64742-53-6) — Can be absorbed through the skin.

EU. OELs from Annex III, Part A to Directive 2004/37/EC: Skin designation

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers p (CAS 64742-53-6)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

France Mandatory OELs (VLEP): Skin designation

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers p (CAS 64742-53-6)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

Iceland OELs: Skin designation

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers p (CAS 64742-53-6)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

Ireland Exposure Limit Values: Skin designation

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers p (CAS 64742-53-6)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

Lithuania OELs: Skin designation

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers p (CAS 64742-53-6)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

Netherlands OELs (binding): Skin designation

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers p (CAS 64742-53-6)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

Romania OELs: Skin designation

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers p (CAS 64742-53-6)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

Slovakia OELs for Carcinogens and Mutagens: Skin designation

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers p (CAS 64742-53-6)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

Slovenia. CMR. Protection of workers from exposure to carcinogen and mutagen agents (ULRS 101/2005, as amended)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers p (CAS 64742-53-6)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

Sweden Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers p (CAS 64742-53-6)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General information	Use personal protective equipment as required. Personal protection equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment.
Eye/face protection	If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended. Wear approved safety goggles that comply with EN 166.
Skin protection	
- Hand protection	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.
- Other	Use of an impervious apron is recommended.
Respiratory protection	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Personal protective equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
Hygiene measures	Observe any medical surveillance requirements. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.
Environmental exposure controls	Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Solid.
Form	Semi-solid.
Colour	Green.
Odour	Mild odor.
Odour threshold	Property has not been measured.
Melting point/freezing point	Property has not been measured.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	Property has not been measured.
Flammability	Will burn if involved in a fire.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not applicable (material is a solid).
Explosive limit – upper (%)	Not applicable (material is a solid).
Flash point	Property has not been measured.
Auto-ignition temperature	Property has not been measured.
Decomposition temperature	Property has not been measured.
pH	Not applicable (insoluble in water).
Kinematic viscosity	Property has not been measured.
Solubility	
Solubility (water)	Negligible in water.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) (log value)	Not applicable, product is a mixture.
Vapour pressure	Not applicable (material is a solid).
Density and/or relative density	
Density	Property has not been measured.
Relative density	Property has not been measured.
Vapour density	< 1 (Air = 1)
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (the product is a semi-solid).

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes No relevant additional information available.

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Evaporation rate < 1 (Ether = 1)

Viscosity Property has not been measured.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2. Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid Contact with incompatible materials.

10.5. Incompatible materials Chlorine. Strong oxidising agents. Acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products Thermal decomposition can produce Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen fluoride, other toxic fluorine compounds and fumes of metal oxides..

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

General information Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Skin contact May be absorbed through the skin.

Eye contact Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Symptoms Exposure may cause temporary irritation, redness, or discomfort.

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Skin corrosion/irritation Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Respiratory sensitisation Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Skin sensitisation Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Germ cell mutagenicity Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Carcinogenicity Inhalation of titanium dioxide dust may cause cancer, however due to the physical form of the product, inhalation of dust is not likely.

Hungary. 26/2000 EüM Ordinance on protection against and preventing risk relating to exposure to carcinogens at work (as amended)

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers p (CAS 64742-53-6)

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Chromium oxide (CAS 1308-38-9) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Aspiration hazard Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Mixture versus substance information No information available.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties This mixture does not contain any substances having endocrine disrupting properties with respect to human health as assessed in accordance with the criteria set out in Regulations (EC) No 1907/2006, (EU) No 2017/2100 and (EU) 2018/605, at a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1% by weight.

Other information Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components	Species	Test Results
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)		
Aquatic		
Crustacea LC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	0,098 mg/l, 48 Hours

12.2. Persistence and degradability The product is readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow) Not available.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF) Not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties This mixture does not contain any substances having endocrine disrupting properties with respect to the environment as assessed in accordance with the criteria set out in Regulations (EC) No 1907/2006, (EU) No 2017/2100 and (EU) 2018/605, at a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1% by weight.

12.7. Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

12.8. Additional information

Estonia Dangerous substances in soil Data

Chromium oxide (CAS 1308-38-9)	Chromium (Cr) 100 mg/kg Chromium (Cr) 300 mg/kg Chromium (Cr) 800 mg/kg
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	Zinc (Zn) 1000 mg/kg Zinc (Zn) 200 mg/kg Zinc (Zn) 500 mg/kg

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Residual waste Dispose in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner.

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

EU waste code The Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Disposal methods/information Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Special precautions Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR

14.1. UN number Not regulated as dangerous goods.

14.2. UN proper shipping name Not regulated as dangerous goods.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class Not assigned.

Subsidiary risk -

Hazard No. (ADR) Not assigned.

Tunnel restriction code Not assigned.

14.4. Packing group -

14.5. Environmental hazards No.

14.6. Special precautions for user Not assigned.

RID

14.1. UN number Not regulated as dangerous goods.

14.2. UN proper shipping name Not regulated as dangerous goods.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class	Not assigned.
Subsidiary risk	-

14.4. Packing group	-
14.5. Environmental hazards	No.
14.6. Special precautions for user	Not assigned.

ADN

14.1. UN number	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Not regulated as dangerous goods.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class	Not assigned.
Subsidiary risk	-

14.4. Packing group	-
14.5. Environmental hazards	No.
14.6. Special precautions for user	Not assigned.

IATA

14.1. UN number	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Not regulated as dangerous goods.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class	Not assigned.
Subsidiary risk	-

14.4. Packing group	-
14.5. Environmental hazards	No.
14.6. Special precautions for user	Not assigned.

IMDG

14.1. UN number	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Not regulated as dangerous goods.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class	Not assigned.
Subsidiary risk	-

14.4. Packing group	-

14.5. Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	Not assigned.
14.6. Special precautions for user	Not assigned.
14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU regulations

Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex I and II, as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 On persistent organic pollutants (recast), as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 1 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 2 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 3 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex V as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 166/2006 Annex II Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry, as amended

Chromium oxide (CAS 1308-38-9)

Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Article 59(10) Candidate List as currently published by ECHA

Not listed.

Authorisations

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XIV Substances subject to authorisation, as amended

Not listed.

Restrictions on use

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use, as amended - Conditions of restriction given for the associated entry number should be considered

Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2) 3

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers p (CAS 64742-53-6)

Directive 2004/37/EC: on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens and mutagens at work, as amended.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers p (CAS 64742-53-6)

Regulation 2019/1148 on Marketing and Use of Explosive Precursors, Annex I, as amended

Not listed.

Regulation 2019/1148 on Marketing and Use of Explosive Precursors, Annex II, as amended

Not listed.

Other regulations The product is classified and labelled in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation) as amended. This Safety Data Sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended.

National regulations Follow national regulation for work with chemical agents in accordance with Directive 98/24/EC, as amended.

Contains a substance which is included on the TRGS 905 list of carcinogenic, germ cell mutagenic and reproductive toxic substances

Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	Anorganische Faserstäube, soweit nicht erwähnt (ausgenommen Gipsfasernund Wollastonitfasern)

France regulations

France INRS Table of Occupational Diseases

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic; Baseoil — unspecified [A complex combination of hydrocarbons obtained by treating a petroleum fraction with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. It consists of hydrocarbons having carbon numbers p (CAS 64742-53-6)	Affections provoquées par les huiles et graisses d'origine minérale ou de synthèse 36

15.2. Chemical safety assessment No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

List of abbreviations

ADN: European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
ADR: Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
AGW: Occupational threshold limit value (Arbeitsplatzgrenzwert – Germany).
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
Ceiling: Short Term Exposure Limit Ceiling value.
CEN: European Committee for Standardisation.
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
IMO: International Maritime Organization.
KTV: Short term exposure limit.
LC50: Lethal Concentration, 50%.
MAC = Maximum Allowable Concentration.
MAK: Maximum Workplace Concentrations (“Maximale Arbeitsplatzkonzentrationen”).
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic.
RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
STEL: Short term exposure limit.
TLV: Threshold Limit Value.
TWA: Time weighted average.
VLE: Exposure Limit Value.
vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative.

References	ECHA: European Chemical Agency. IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity NLM: Hazardous Substances Data Base
Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture	The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation methods and test data, if available.
Full text of any statements, which are not written out in full under sections 2 to 15	H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Training information	Follow training instructions when handling this material.
Disclaimer	Sealweld cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.