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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : OKS 2621

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

Use of the Sub- : Cleaning agent/ Cleaner

stance/Mixture

Recommended restrictions

on use

Restricted to professional users.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : OKS Spezialschmierstoffe GmbH

Ganghoferstr. 47

D-82216 Maisach-Gernlinden Tel.: +49 8142 3051 500 Fax.: +49 8142 3051 599

E-mail address of person

responsible for the SDS

National contact

mcm@oks-germany.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone

number

: +49 8142 3051 517

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

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

### Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Aerosols, Category 1 H222: Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229: Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

Skin irritation, Category 2 H315: Causes skin irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - single ex-

posure, Category 3, Central nervous

system

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Aspiration hazard, Category 1 H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters air-

ways.

Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 2 H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



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#### 2.2 Label elements

### Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters air-

ways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks,

open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other

ignition source.

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a

POISON CENTER/doctor.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:

P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to

temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha

## 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.

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

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature : Active agent with propellant and solvent.



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## **Hazardous components**

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration limits M-Factor Notes	Concentration (% w/w)	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light;	64742-49-0	Flam. Liq.2; H225 Skin Irrit.2; H315		>= 90 - <= 100	
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	265-151-9 649-328-00-1	STOT SE3; H336 Asp. Tox.1; H304 Aquatic Chronic2; H411	Note P		
n-hexane	110-54-3	Flam. Liq.2; H225 Skin Irrit.2; H315	>= 5 % STOT RE2,	>= 3 - < 5	
	203-777-6	Repr.2; H361f STOT SE3; H336	H373		
	601-037-00-0	STOT RE2; H373 Asp. Tox.1; H304 Aquatic Chronic2; H411	** ***		
Substances with a workplace exposure limit :					
carbon dioxide	124-38-9 204-696-9	Press. GasCompr. Gas; H280		>= 1 - < 10	

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures

If inhaled : Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.

Remove person to fresh air. If signs/symptoms continue, get

medical attention.

Keep patient warm and at rest.

If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical

advice.

Keep respiratory tract clear.

If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respira-

tion.

In case of skin contact : Take off all contaminated clothing immediately.

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water.

Get medical attention immediately if irritation develops and

persists.

Wash clothing before reuse.

Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.



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In case of eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids,

for at least 10 minutes.

If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed : Move the victim to fresh air.

If accidentally swallowed obtain immediate medical attention.

Keep respiratory tract clear. Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water.

Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause

damage.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms : Inhalation may provoke the following symptoms:

Unconsciousness

Dizziness Drowsiness Headache Nausea Tiredness

Skin contact may provoke the following symptoms:

Erythema

Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis.

Risks : Central nervous system depression

Risk of product entering the lungs on vomiting after ingestion.

Health injuries may be delayed.

Causes skin irritation.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Treat symptomatically.

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : ABC powder

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

High volume water jet

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

Fire may cause evolution of:

Carbon oxides

Fire Hazard

Do not let product enter drains.

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

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Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentra-

tions. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment :

for firefighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment. In the case of respirable dust and/or fumes, use self-contained breathing apparatus. Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to

health.

Further information : Standard procedure for chemical fires.

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This

must not be discharged into drains. Cool containers/tanks with water spray.

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

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

Ensure adequate ventilation.
Remove all sources of ignition.
Do not breathe vapours or spray mist.

Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective

equipment may intervene.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Do not allow contact with soil, surface or ground water.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform

respective authorities.

## 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible ab-

sorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local

/ national regulations (see section 13).

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Non-sparking tools should be used.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protection see section 8.



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

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling : Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation.

Do not breathe vapours or spray mist.

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory

equipment.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see section 8.

Keep away from fire, sparks and heated surfaces.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the ap-

plication area.

Wash hands and face before breaks and immediately after

handling the product.

Do not get in eyes or mouth or on skin.

Do not get on skin or clothing.

Do not ingest.

Do not use sparking tools.

These safety instructions also apply to empty packaging which

may still contain product residues.

Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C. Do not pierce or burn,

even after use.

Hygiene measures : Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after

handling.

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

Requirements for storage areas and containers

BEWARE: Aerosol is pressurized. Keep away from direct sun exposure and temperatures over 50 °C. Do not open by force or throw into fire even after use. Do not spray on flames or red-hot objects. Store in accordance with the particular na-

tional regulations.

Storage class (TRGS 510) : 2B, Aerosol cans and lighters

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : Consult the technical guidelines for the use of this sub-

stance/mixture.

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

## 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Occupational Exposure Limits**

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form	Control parameters	Basis
		of exposure)		



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Naphtha (petro- leum), hydro- treated light; Low boiling point hy- drogen treated naphtha	64742-49-0	AGW	1.000 mg/m3	DE TRGS 900 (2009-02-16)
Peak-limit: excursion factor (category)	2;(II)			
Further information	Group exposure limit for hydrocarbon solvent mixtures, Commission for dangerous substances, See also No. 2.9 of the TRGS 900			
	<u>J</u>	AGW	1.500 mg/m3	DE TRGS 900 (2009-02-16)
Peak-limit: excursion factor (category)	2;(II)			
Further information			bon solvent mixtures, Comm 2.9 of the TRGS 900	ission for dan-
		AGW	600 mg/m3	DE TRGS 900 (2009-02-16)
Peak-limit: excursion factor (category)	2;(II)			
Further information			bon solvent mixtures, Comm 2.9 of the TRGS 900	ission for dan-
n-hexane	110-54-3	TWA	20 ppm 72 mg/m3	2006/15/EC (2006-02-09)
Further information	Indicative		, <b>.</b>	(
		AGW	50 ppm 180 mg/m3	DE TRGS 900 (2010-08-04)
Peak-limit: excursion factor (category)	8;(II)			
Further information	Senate commission for the review of compounds at the work place dangerous for the health (MAK-commission)., European Union (The EU has established a limit value: deviations in value and peak limit are possible), When there is compliance with the OEL and biological tolerance values, there is no risk of harming the unborn child			
carbon dioxide	124-38-9	TWA	5.000 ppm 9.000 mg/m3	2006/15/EC (2006-02-09)
Further information	Indicative			
		AGW	5.000 ppm 9.100 mg/m3	DE TRGS 900 (2006-01-01)
Peak-limit: excursion factor (category)	2;(II)			,
Further information			r of compounds at the work p , European Union (The EU h	

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a limit value: deviations in value and peak limit are possible)

#### **Biological occupational exposure limits**

Substance name	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Sampling time	Basis
n-hexane	110-54-3	2,5-hexanedione plus 4,5-dihydroxy- 2-hexanone: 5 mg/l (Urine)	Immediately after exposure or after working hours	TRGS 903

## Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hy- drogen treated naph- tha	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	1300 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local ef- fects	840 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	1100 mg/m3
n-hexane	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	75 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	11 mg/kg

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### **Engineering measures**

Use only in an area equipped with explosion proof exhaust ventilation.

Handle only in a place equipped with local exhaust (or other appropriate exhaust).

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166

Hand protection

Material : Nitrile rubber Protective index : Class 1

Remarks : Wear protective gloves. The selected protective gloves have

to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it. The break through time depends amongst other things on the material, the thickness and the type of glove and therefore has to be measured for

each case.

Respiratory protection : Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust

ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines.

Short term only

Filter type : Filter type A-P



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Protective measures : The type of protective equipment must be selected according

to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance

at the specific workplace.

Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the spe-

cific work-place.

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

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance : aerosol

Colour : colourless

Odour : characteristic

Odour Threshold : No data available

pH : Not applicable

Melting point/range : No data available

Boiling point/boiling range : No data available

Flash point : not determined

Evaporation rate : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Extremely flammable aerosol.

Upper explosion limit : 7,0 %(V)

Lower explosion limit : 0,6 %(V)

Vapour pressure : 149 hPa (20 °C)

Relative vapour density : No data available

Density : 0,72 g/cm3

(20 °C)

Bulk density : No data available

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : insoluble

Solubility in other solvents : No data available

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Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: No data available

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : No data available

Viscosity, kinematic : < 20,5 mm2/s (40 °C)

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : No data available

9.2 Other information

Sublimation point : No data available

Metal corrosion rate : Not corrosive to metals

Self-ignition : not auto-flammable

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

## 10.1 Reactivity

No hazards to be specially mentioned.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Oxidizing agents

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.



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## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

## **Acute toxicity**

**Product:** 

Acute oral toxicity : Remarks: Effects due to ingestion may include:

Symptoms: Central nervous system depression

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: Respiration of solvent vapour may cause dizziness.

Symptoms: Inhalation may provoke the following symptoms:, Respiratory disorder, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Vomiting, Fati-

gue, Vertigo, Central nervous system depression

Acute dermal toxicity : Symptoms: Redness, Local irritation

## **Components:**

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

GLP: yes

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 25,2 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

GLP: yes

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

n-hexane:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 259,35 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 3.350 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

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### Skin corrosion/irritation

### **Product:**

Remarks: Irritating to skin.

### **Components:**

### Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha:

Species: Rabbit

Assessment: Irritating to skin. Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Result: Irritating to skin.

GLP: yes

### n-hexane:

Species: Rabbit

Assessment: Irritating to skin. Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Result: Irritating to skin.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

## **Product:**

Remarks: Contact with eyes may cause irritation.

## **Components:**

## Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha:

Species: Rabbit

Assessment: No eye irritation Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Result: No eye irritation

GLP: yes

#### n-hexane:

Species: Rabbit

Assessment: No eye irritation Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Result: No eye irritation

## Respiratory or skin sensitisation

### **Product:**

Remarks: This information is not available.



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## **Components:**

## Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha:

Test Type: Buehler Test Species: Guinea pig

Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 406 Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

GLP: yes

#### n-hexane:

Species: Mouse

Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitisation. Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

### **Product:**

Genotoxicity in vitro Remarks: No data available

Genotoxicity in vivo : Remarks: No data available

### Carcinogenicity

#### **Product:**

Remarks: No data available

## Reproductive toxicity

### **Product:**

: Remarks: No data available Effects on fertility

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

: Remarks: No data available

Reproductive toxicity / Tera- : No toxicity to reproduction /

togenicity- Assessment

#### **Components:**

#### n-hexane:

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

Suspected human reproductive toxicant



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### STOT - single exposure

### **Components:**

#### Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha:

Exposure routes: Inhalation

Target Organs: Central nervous system

Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### n-hexane:

**Exposure routes: Inhalation** 

Target Organs: Central nervous system

Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single ex-

posure, category 3 with narcotic effects.

#### STOT - repeated exposure

#### **Components:**

#### n-hexane:

Exposure routes: Inhalation

Target Organs: Central nervous system

Assessment: The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated

exposure, category 2.

### Repeated dose toxicity

#### **Product:**

Remarks: This information is not available.

## **Aspiration toxicity**

## **Product:**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### **Components:**

## Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### n-hexane:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### **Further information**

### **Product:**

Remarks: Ingestion causes irritation of upper respiratory system and gastrointestinal distur-

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bance.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

**Product:** 

Toxicity to fish : Remarks: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term

adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

Remarks: No data available

Toxicity to algae : Remarks: No data available

Toxicity to microorganisms

Remarks: No data available

#### **Components:**

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 10 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4,5 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 3,1

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test

**Ecotoxicology Assessment** 

Acute aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

n-hexane:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 12,51 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 21,85 mg/l

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Exposure time: 48 h aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to algae ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 9,285

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Product:** 

Biodegradability Remarks: No data available

Physico-chemical removabili: Remarks: No data available

ty

Components:

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha:

Biodegradability Test Type: aerobic

> Inoculum: activated sludge Result: rapidly biodegradable Biodegradation: 90,35 % Exposure time: 28 d

n-hexane:

Biodegradability Test Type: aerobic

> Inoculum: activated sludge Result: rapidly biodegradable

Biodegradation: 21 % Exposure time: 28 d

GLP: yes

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

**Product:** 

Bioaccumulation Remarks: This mixture contains no substance considered to

be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT).

This mixture contains no substance considered to be very

persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

**Components:** 

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: 3,4 - 5,2

n-hexane:

Bioaccumulation Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 501,19

Partition coefficient: nlog Pow: 4 (20 °C)

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octanol/water pH: 7

carbon dioxide:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 0,83

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Product:** 

Mobility Remarks: No data available

Distribution among environ-

mental compartments

: Remarks: No data available

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**Product:** 

This substance/mixture contains no components considered Assessment

> to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of

0.1% or higher...

## 12.6 Other adverse effects

**Product:** 

Additional ecological informa: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product In accordance with local and national regulations.

Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the

application for which the product was used.

Contaminated packaging Offer empty spray cans to an established disposal company.

Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

## 14.1 UN number

ADR : UN 1950 **IMDG** UN 1950



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IATA : UN 1950

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR : AEROSOLS IMDG : AEROSOLS

()

IATA : Aerosols, flammable

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

 ADR
 : 2

 IMDG
 : 2.1

 IATA
 : 2.1

14.4 Packing group

**ADR** 

Packing group : Not assigned by regulation

Classification Code : 5F Labels : 2.1 Tunnel restriction code : (D)

**IMDG** 

Packing group : Not assigned by regulation

Labels : 2.1 EmS Code : F-D, S-U

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo : 203

aircraft)

Packing instruction (LQ) : Y203

Packing group : Not assigned by regulation

Labels : Flammable Gas

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passen: 203

ger aircraft)

Packing instruction (LQ) : Y203

Packing group : Not assigned by regulation

Labels : Flammable Gas

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR

Environmentally hazardous : yes

**IMDG** 

Marine pollutant : yes

IATA (Passenger)

Environmentally hazardous : no

IATA (Cargo)

Environmentally hazardous : no

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14.6 Special precautions for user

No special precautions required.

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

Remarks Not applicable for product as supplied.

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information** 

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

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High

Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).

This product does not contain substances of very high concern (Regu-

lation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH),

Article 57).

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation

(Annex XIV)

Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that dep-

lete the ozone layer

Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 on persistent organic pol-

**lutants** 

Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import

of dangerous chemicals

Not applicable

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances,

preparations and articles (Annex XVII)

Not applicable

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

Quantity 1

200 t

Quantity 2

50.000 t

E2 **ENVIRONMENTAL** 

**HAZARDS** 

500 t

P<sub>5</sub>c

P<sub>3</sub>b FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS 5.000 t

Water contaminating class

(Germany)

WGK 1 slightly water endangering

Classification according to AwSV, Annex 1 (5.2)

TA Luft List (Germany) Total dust:

Not applicable

Inorganic substances in powdered form:

Not applicable

Inorganic substances in vapour or gaseous form:

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according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 - DE



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Not applicable Organic Substances: portion Class 1: 4,81 % others: 91,44 %

Carcinogenic substances:

Not applicable Mutagenic: Not applicable Toxic to reproduction: Not applicable

Volatile organic compounds : Directive 2010/75/EU of 24 November 2010 on industrial

emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content: 96,25 %

Remarks: VOC content excluding water

### Other regulations:

Take note of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work or stricter national regulations, where applicable.

### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

This information is not available.

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

### **Full text of H-Statements**

H225 : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H280 : Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H304 : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 : Causes skin irritation.

H336 : May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H361f : Suspected of damaging fertility.

H373 : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

H411 : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Full text of other abbreviations

: Route of exposure cannot be excluded: For certain hazard classes, e.g. STOT, the route of exposure should be indicated in the hazard statement only if it is conclusively proven that no other route of exposure can cause the hazard in accordance to the criteria in Annex I. Under Directive 67/548/EEC the

route of exposure was indicated for classifications with R48 when there was data justifying the classification for this route

a brand of
FREUDENBERG

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 - DE



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Note P

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of exposure. The classification under 67/548/EEC indicating the route of exposure has been translated into the corresponding class and category according to this Regulation, but with a general hazard statement not specifying the route of exposure as the necessary information is not available.

Hazard statements for reproductive toxicity: Hazard statements H360 and H361 indicate a general concern for effects on fertility and/or development: 'May damage/Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child'. According to the criteria, the general hazard statement can be replaced by the hazard statement indicating the specific effect of concern in accordance with Section 1.1.2.1.2. When the other differentiation is not mentioned, this is due to evidence proving no such effect, inconclusive data or no data and the obligations in Article 4(3) shall apply for that differentiation. In order not to lose information from the harmonised classifications for fertility and developmental effects under Directive 67/548/EEC, the classifications have been translated only for those effects classified

under that Directive

The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (Einecs No 200-753-7). When the substance is not classified as a carcinogen at least the precautionary statements (P102-)P260- P262-P301 + P310-P331 shall apply. This note applies only to certain complex oil-derived sub-

stances in Part 3.

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, Evalua-

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 - DE



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tion, 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

#### **Further information**

### Classification of the mixture: Classification procedure:

Aerosol 1 H222, H229 Based on product data or assessment
Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Calculation method
STOT SE 3 H336 Calculation method
Asp. Tox. 1 H304 Based on product data or assessment
Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 Calculation method

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