

# Safety Data Sheet according to (EC) No 1907/2006 as amended

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SDS No.: 304659

V001.0

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Replaces version from: -

LOCTITE LB 8014 known as 8014, Food Grade

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

LOCTITELB 8014 known as 8014, Food Grade

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

Intended use:

Lubricant

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

Henkel AG & Co. KGaA

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For Safety Data Sheet updates please visit our website https://mysds.henkel.com/index.html#/appSelection or www.henkel-adhesives.com.

## 1.4. Emergency telephone number

The Henkel information service also provides an around-the-clock telephone service on phone no.+49-(0)211-797-3350 for exceptional cases.

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

## Classification (CLP):

Skin irritation Category 2

H315 Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage Category 1

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment Category 3

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 2.2. Label elements

# Label elements (CLP):

#### Hazard pictogram:



Contains Calcium dihydroxide

Signal word: Danger

**Hazard statement:** H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statement:** P273 Avoid release to the environment. **Prevention** P280 Wear eye protection/face protection.

**Precautionary statement:** P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

**Response** P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

None if used properly.

Not fulfilling Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT), very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) criteria.

Following substances are present in a concentration >= 0.1% and fulfill the criteria for PBT/vPvB, or were identified as endocrine disruptor (ED):

This mixture does not contain any substances in concentration  $\geq$  the concentration limit that are assessed to be a PBT, vPvB or ED.

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

#### 3.2. Mixtures

# Declaration of the ingredients according to CLP (EC) No 1272/2008:

Hazardous components	Concentration	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-	Add.
CAS-No.			factors and ATEs	Information
EC Number				
REACH-Reg No.				
White mineral oil (petroleum)	10- 20 %	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
(not cmr)				
8042-47-5				
232-455-8				
01-2119487078-27				
Calcium dihydroxide	10- 20 %	Skin Irrit. 2, Dermal, H315		EU OEL
1305-62-0		Eye Dam. 1, H318		
215-137-3		STOT SE 3, Inhalation, H335		
01-2119475151-45				
zinc oxide	0,25-< 2,5 %	Aquatic Acute 1, H400	M acute = 1	
1314-13-2	•	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M  chronic = 1	
215-222-5				
01-2119463881-32				

For full text of the H - statements and other abbreviations see section 16 "Other information". Substances without classification may have community workplace exposure limits available.

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

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

Move to fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Skin contact:

Rinse with running water and soap.

Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

Eye contact:

Rinse immediately with plenty of running water (for 10 minutes), seek medical attention from a specialist.

Ingestion:

Rinse mouth, drink 1-2 glasses of water, do not induce vomiting, consult a doctor.

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

SKIN: Redness, inflammation.

After eye contact: Corrosive, may cause permanent damage to eyes (impairment of vision).

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

See section: Description of first aid measures

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

## Suitable extinguishing media:

water, carbon dioxide, foam, powder

#### Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

High pressure waterjet

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

In the event of a fire, carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2) and nitrogen oxides (NOx) can be released.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing, such as turn-out gear.

#### **Additional information:**

In case of fire, keep containers cool with water spray.

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

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

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Wear protective equipment.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not empty into drains / surface water / ground water.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Dispose of contaminated material as waste according to Section 13.

For small spills wipe up with paper towel and place in container for disposal.

For large spills absorb onto inert absorbent material and place in sealed container for disposal.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See advice in section 8

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

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid skin and eye contact.

See advice in section 8

# Hygiene measures:

Wash hands before work breaks and after finishing work. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Good industrial hygiene practices should be observed.

# 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Ensure good ventilation/extraction. Refer to Technical Data Sheet

# 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Lubricant

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

# 8.1. Control parameters

# Occupational Exposure Limits

Valid for Germany

Ingredient [Regulated substance]	ppm mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Value type	Shortterm exposure limit category/Remarks	Regulatory list TRGS 900	
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5			Short Term Exposure Classification:	Category II: substances with a resorptive effect.		
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5		5	Exposure limit(s):	If the AGW and BGW values are complied with, there should be no risk of reproductive damage (see Number 2.7).	TRGS 900	
Calcium dihydroxide 1305-62-0			Short Term Exposure Classification:	Category I: substances for which the localized effect has an assigned OEL or for substances with a sensitizing effect in respiratory passages.	TRGS 900	
Calcium dihydroxide 1305-62-0		1	Exposure limit(s):	If the AGW and BGW values are complied with, there should be no risk of reproductive damage (see Number 2.7).	TRGS 900	
Calcium dihydroxide 1305-62-0 [CALCIUM DIHYDROXIDE (RESPIRABLE FRACTION)]		4	Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL):	Indicative	ECTLV	
Calcium dihydroxide 1305-62-0 [CALCIUM DIHYDROXIDE (RESPIRABLE FRACTION)]		1	Time Weighted Average (TWA):	Indicative	ECTLV	
Гalc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4) 14807-96-6			Short Term Exposure Classification:	Category II: substances with a resorptive effect.	TRGS 900	
Таlc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4) 14807-96-6		10	Exposure limit(s):	If the AGW and BGW values are complied with, there should be no risk of reproductive damage (see Number 2.7).	T RGS 900	
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4) 14807-96-6		1,25	Exposure limit(s):	If the AGW and BGW values are complied with, there should be no risk of reproductive damage (see Number 2.7).	TRGS 900	
Zinc oxide 1314-13-2			Short Term Exposure Classification:	Category II: substances with a resorptive effect.	TRGS 900	
Zinc oxide 1314-13-2		1,25	Exposure limit(s):	If the AGW and BGW values are complied with, there should be no risk of reproductive damage (see Number 2.7).	TRGS 900	
Zinc oxide 1314-13-2		10	Exposure limit(s):	If the AGW and BGW values are complied with, there should be no risk of reproductive damage (see Number 2.7).	TRGS 900	

# **Predicted No-Effect Concentration (PNEC):**

Name on list	Environmental Exposur Compartment period	re Value		Remarks		
		mg/l	ppm	mg/kg	others	
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Air					no hazard identified
8042-47-5						
Calcium dihydroxide	aqua	0,49 mg/l				
1305-62-0	(freshwater)					
Calcium dihydroxide	aqua (marine	0,32 mg/l				
1305-62-0	water)					
Calcium dihydroxide	aqua	0,49 mg/l				
1305-62-0	(intermittent					
	releases)					
Calcium dihydroxide	sewage	3 mg/l				
1305-62-0	treatment plant					
	(STP)					
Calcium dihydroxide	Soil			1080		
1305-62-0				mg/kg		
zinc oxide	aqua	0,0206				
1314-13-2	(freshwater)	mg/l				
zinc oxide	aqua (marine	0,0061				
1314-13-2	water)	mg/l				
zinc oxide	sewage	0,1 mg/l				
1314-13-2	treatment plant					
	(STP)					
zinc oxide	sediment			117,8		
1314-13-2	(freshwater)			mg/kg		
zinc oxide	sediment			56,5 mg/kg		
1314-13-2	(marine water)					
zinc oxide	Soil			35,6 mg/kg		
1314-13-2			<u> </u>			
zinc oxide	Air					no hazard identified
1314-13-2						
zinc oxide	oral					no potential for
1314-13-2						bioaccumulation

# Derived No-Effect Level (DNEL):

Name on list	Application Area	Route of Exposure	Health Effect	Exposure Time	Value	Remarks
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5	Workers	Inhalation	Long term exposure - systemic effects		160 mg/m3	no hazard identified
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5	Workers	dermal	Long term exposure - systemic effects		220 mg/kg	no hazard identified
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5	General population	dermal	Long term exposure - systemic effects		93 mg/kg	no hazard identified
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5	General population	Inhalation	Long term exposure - systemic effects		35 mg/m3	no hazard identified
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5	General population	oral	Long term exposure - systemic effects		40 mg/kg	no hazard identified
Calcium dihydroxide 1305-62-0	Workers	Inhalation	Acute/short term exposure - local effects		4 mg/m3	
Calcium dihydroxide 1305-62-0	Workers	Inhalation	Long term exposure - local effects		1 mg/m3	
Calcium dihydroxide 1305-62-0	General population	Inhalation	Acute/short term exposure - local effects		4 mg/m3	
Calcium dihydroxide 1305-62-0	General population	Inhalation	Long term exposure - local effects		1 mg/m3	
zinc oxide 1314-13-2	Workers	Inhalation	Long term exposure - systemic effects		5 mg/m3	no hazard identified
zinc oxide 1314-13-2	Workers	dermal	Long term exposure - systemic effects		83 mg/kg	no hazard identified
zinc oxide 1314-13-2	Workers	inhalation	Long term exposure - local effects		0,5 mg/m3	no hazard identified
zinc oxide 1314-13-2	General population	Inhalation	Long term exposure - systemic effects		2,5 mg/m3	no hazard identified
zinc oxide 1314-13-2	General population	dermal	Long term exposure - systemic effects		83 mg/kg	no hazard identified
zinc oxide 1314-13-2	General population	oral	Long term exposure - systemic effects		0,83 mg/kg	no hazard identified

# **Biological Exposure Indices:**

None

# 8.2. Exposure controls:

Engineering controls:

Ensure good ventilation/extraction.

Respiratory protection:

Ensure adequate ventilation.

An approved mask or respirator fitted with an organic vapour cartridge should be worn if the product is used in a poorly ventilated area

Filter type: A (EN 14387)

Hand protection:

Chemical-resistant protective gloves (EN 374).

Suitable materials for short-term contact or splashes (recommended: at least protection index 2, corresponding to > 30 minutes permeation time as per EN 374):

nitrile rubber (NBR;  $\geq$  0.4 mm thickness)

Suitable materials for longer, direct contact (recommended: protection index 6, corresponding to > 480 minutes permeation time as per EN 374):

nitrile rubber (NBR; >= 0.4 mm thickness)

This information is based on literature references and on information provided by glove manufacturers, or is derived by analogy with similar substances. Please note that in practice the working life of chemical-resistant protective gloves may be considerably shorter than the permeation time determined in accordance with EN 374 as a result of the many influencing factors (e.g. temperature). If signs of wear and tear are noticed then the gloves should be replaced.

#### Eye protection:

Safety glasses with sideshields or chemical safety goggles should be worn if there is a risk of splashing. Protective eye equipment should conform to EN166.

Skin protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Protective clothing should conform to EN 14605 for liquid splashes or to EN 13982 for dusts.

Advices to personal protection equipment:

The information provided on personal protective equipment is for guidance purposes only. A full risk assessment should be conducted prior to using this product to determine the appropriate personal protective equipment to suit local conditions. Personal protective equipment should conform to the relevant EN standard.

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

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

Physical state liquid
Delivery form paste
Colour white
Odor mild

Flash point 154 °C (309.2 °F); calculated

Solubility (qualitative) Insoluble

(Solvent: Water)

#### 9.2. Other information

Other information not applicable for this product

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

## 10.1. Reactivity

None if used properly.

# 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

## 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

See section reactivity

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions of storage and use.

# 10.5. Incompatible materials

None if used properly.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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

## Acute oral toxicity:

The mixture is classified based on calculation method referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Species	Method
White mineral oil (petroleum) (not cmr)	LD50	> 5.000 mg/kg	rat	OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
8042-47-5 Calcium dihydroxide 1305-62-0	LD50	> 7.340 mg/kg	rat	OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
zinc oxide 1314-13-2	LD50	> 5.000 mg/kg	rat	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

## Acute dermal toxicity:

The mixture is classified based on calculation method referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances	Value	Value	Species	Method
CAS-No.	type			
White mineral oil	LD50	> 2.000 mg/kg	rabbit	OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
(petroleum) (not cmr)				
8042-47-5				
Calcium dihydroxide	LD50	> 2.500 mg/kg	rat	OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
1305-62-0				
zinc oxide	LD50	> 2.000 mg/kg	rat	OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
1314-13-2				

## Acute inhalative toxicity:

The mixture is classified based on calculation method referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances	Value	Value	Test atmosphere	Exposure	Species	Method
CAS-No.	type			time		
White mineral oil (petroleum) (not cmr) 8042-47-5	LC50	> 5 mg/l	dust/mist	4 h	rat	OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)
zinc oxide 1314-13-2	LC50	> 5,7 mg/l	dust/mist	4 h	rat	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

## Skin corrosion/irritation:

The mixture is classified based on calculation method referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances	Result	Exposure	Species	Method
CAS-No.		time		
White mineral oil	not irritating		rabbit	OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)
(petroleum) (not cmr)				
8042-47-5				
Calcium dihydroxide	irritating	4 h	rabbit	OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)
1305-62-0				
zinc oxide	not irritating		rabbit	OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)
1314-13-2				

## Serious eye damage/irritation:

The mixture is classified based on calculation method referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Result	Exposure time	Species	Method
White mineral oil (petroleum) (not cmr) 8042-47-5	not irritating		rabbit	OECD Guideline 405 (Acute EyeIrritation/Corrosion)
Calcium dihydroxide 1305-62-0	Category 1 (irreversible effects on the eye)		rabbit	OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)
zinc oxide 1314-13-2	not irritating		rabbit	OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

## Respiratory or skin sensitization:

The mixture is classified based on threshold limits referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances	Result	Test type	Species	Method
CAS-No.				
White mineral oil (petroleum) (not cmr) 8042-47-5	not sensitising	Buehler test	guinea pig	OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)
zinc oxide 1314-13-2	not sensitising	Guinea pig maximisation test	guinea pig	OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)

# Germ cell mutagenicity:

The mixture is classified based on threshold limits referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances	Result	Type of study/	Metabolic	Species	Method
CAS-No.		Route of	activation/		
		administration	Exposure time		
White mineral oil	negative	bacterial reverse	with		OECD Guideline 471
(petroleum) (not cmr)		mutation assay (e.g			(Bacterial Reverse Mutation
8042-47-5		Ames test)			Assay)
White mineral oil	negative	mammalian cell	with and without		OECD Guideline 476 (In vitro
(petroleum) (not cmr)		gene mutation assay			Mammalian Cell Gene
8042-47-5					Mutation Test)
Calcium dihydroxide	negative	bacterial reverse	with and without		OECD Guideline 471
1305-62-0		mutation assay (e.g			(Bacterial Reverse Mutation
		Ames test)			Assay)
zinc oxide	negative	bacterial reverse	with and without		OECD Guideline 471
1314-13-2		mutation assay (e.g			(Bacterial Reverse Mutation
		Ames test)			Assay)
zinc oxide	negative	in vitro mammalian	with and without		OECD Guideline 473 (In vitro
1314-13-2		chromosome			Mammalian Chromosome
		aberration test			Aberration Test)
zinc oxide	ambiguous	mammalian cell	with and without		OECD Guideline 476 (In vitro
1314-13-2		gene mutation assay			Mammalian Cell Gene
					Mutation Test)
White mineral oil	negative	intraperitoneal		mouse	OECD Guideline 474
(petroleum) (not cmr)					(Mammalian Erythrocyte
8042-47-5					Micronucleus Test)
zinc oxide	negative	intraperitoneal		mouse	OECD Guideline 474
1314-13-2					(Mammalian Erythrocyte
					Micronucleus Test)

## Carcinogenicity

The mixture is classified based on threshold limits referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous components	Result	Route of	Exposure	Species	Sex	Method
CAS-No.		application	time/			
			Frequency			
			of treatment			
zinc oxide	not carcinogenic	oral: drinking	1 y	mouse	male/female	not specified
1314-13-2		water	daily			

# Reproductive toxicity:

The mixture is classified based on threshold limits referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances	Result / Value	Test type	Route of	Species	Method
CAS-No.			application		
White mineral oil	NOAEL P >= 2.000 mg/kg	one-	dermal	rat	OECD Guideline 415 (One-
(petroleum) (not cmr)		generation			Generation Reproduction
8042-47-5	NOAEL F1 >= 2.000 mg/kg	study			Toxicity Study)
		1			
zinc oxide	NOAEL P 7,5 mg/kg	Two	oral: gavage	rat	equivalent or similar to
1314-13-2		generation			OECD Guideline 416 (Two-
	NOAEL F1 15 mg/kg	study			Generation Reproduction
					Toxicity Study)

# STOT-single exposure:

No data available.

# STOT-repeated exposure::

The mixture is classified based on threshold limits referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Result / Value	Route of application	Exposure time / Frequency of treatment	Species	Method
White mineral oil	NOAEL >= 1.600	oral: feed	90 d	rat	OECD Guideline 408
(petroleum) (not cmr)	mg/kg		daily		(Repeated Dose 90-Day
8042-47-5			-		Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
zinc oxide	NOAEL 31,52 mg/kg	oral: feed	13 w	rat	OECD Guideline 408
1314-13-2			daily		(Repeated Dose 90-Day
					Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
zinc oxide	NOAEL 1.5 mg/m3	inhalation	3 m	rat	OECD Guideline 413
1314-13-2			6 h/d, 5 d/w		(Subchronic Inhalation
					Toxicity: 90-Day)

# Aspiration hazard:

The mixture is classified based on Viscosity data.

Hazardous substances	Viscosity (kinematic)	Tempe rature	Method	Remarks
CAS-No.	Value	_		
White mineral oil	<20,5 mm2/s	40 °C	not specified	
(petroleum) (not cmr)				
8042-47-5				

## 11.2 Information on other hazards

not applicable

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## General ecological information:

Do not empty into drains / surface water / ground water.

# 12.1. Toxicity

# **Toxicity (Fish):**

The mixture is classified based on calculation method referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances	Value	Value	Exposure time	Species	Method
CAS-No.	type				
4	LL50	> 100 mg/l	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD Guideline 203 (Fish,
(not cmr)					Acute Toxicity Test)
8042-47-5					
Calcium dihydroxide	LC50	50,6 mg/l	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD Guideline 203 (Fish,
1305-62-0					Acute Toxicity Test)
zinc oxide	LC50	0,142 mg/l	96 h	Thymallus arcticus	OECD Guideline 203 (Fish,
1314-13-2					Acute Toxicity Test)
zinc oxide	NOEC	0,44 mg/l	72 d	Oncorhynchus mykiss	other guideline:
1314-13-2					_

# Toxicity (Daphnia):

The mixture is classified based on calculation method referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances	Value	Value	Exposure time	Species	Method
CAS-No.	type		_		
White mineral oil (petroleum)	EL50	> 100 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202
(not cmr)					(Daphnia sp. Acute
8042-47-5					Immobilisation Test)
Calcium dihydroxide	EC50	49,1 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202
1305-62-0					(Daphnia sp. Acute
					Immobilisation Test)
zinc oxide	EC50	1 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202
1314-13-2					(Daphnia sp. Acute
					Immobilisation Test)

## Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

The mixture is classified based on calculation method referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances	Value	Value	Exposure time	Species	Method
CAS-No.	type				
White mineral oil (petroleum)	NOEL	10 mg/l	21 d	Daphnia magna	OECD 211 (Daphnia
(not cmr)					magna, Reproduction Test)
8042-47-5					
Calcium dihydroxide	NOEC	32 mg/l	14 d	Crangon septemspinosa	OECD Guideline 202
1305-62-0					(Daphnia sp. Chronic
					Immobilisation Test)
zinc oxide	NOEC	0,058 mg/l	21 d	Daphnia magna	OECD 211 (Daphnia
1314-13-2					magna, Reproduction Test)

## Toxicity (Algae):

The mixture is classified based on calculation method referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances	Value	Value	Exposure time	Species	Method
CAS-No.	type				
,	NOELR	100 mg/l	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
(not cmr) 8042-47-5					Growth Himbition 1 est)
Calcium dihydroxide 1305-62-0	EC50	l 84,57 mg/l	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
Calcium dihydroxide	NOEC	48 mg/l	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga,
1305-62-0					Growth Inhibition Test)
zinc oxide	NOEC	0,017 mg/l	72 h	Selenastrum capricomutum	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga,
1314-13-2				(new name: Pseudo kirchneriella subcapitata)	Growth Inhibition Test)
zinc oxide	EC50	0,17 mg/l	72 h	Selenastrum capricomutum	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga,
1314-13-2				(new name: Pseudokirchneriella	Growth Inhibition Test)
				subcapitata)	

## Toxicity to microorganisms

The mixture is classified based on calculation method referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Haz ardous substances	Value	Value	Exposure time	Species	Method
CAS-No.	type				
White mineral oil (petroleum)	IC50	> 100 mg/l	93 d	other:	other guideline:
(not cmr)					
8042-47-5					
Calcium dihydroxide	EC20	229,2 mg/l	3 h	activated sludge of a	OECD Guideline 209
1305-62-0				predominantly domestic sewage	(Activated Sludge,
					Respiration Inhibition Test)
zinc oxide	IC50	5,2 mg/l	3 h	not specified	OECD Guideline 209
1314-13-2					(Activated Sludge,
					Respiration Inhibition Test)

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Hazardous substances	Result	Test type	Degradability	Exposure	Method
CAS-No.				time	
White mineral oil (petroleum)	not readily biodegradable.	aerobic	31,3 %	28 d	OECD Guideline 301 F (Ready
(not cmr)					Biodegradability: Manometric
8042-47-5					Respirometry Test)

# 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No substance data available. No data available.

# 12.4. Mobility in soil

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	LogPow	Temperature	Method
White mineral oil (petroleum)	> 4		EU Method A.8 (Partition Coefficient)
(not cmr)			
8042-47-5			

## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Hazardous substances	PBT/vPvB
CAS-No.	
White mineral oil (petroleum) (not cmr)	Not fulfilling Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT), very Persistent and very
8042-47-5	Bioaccumulative (vPvB) criteria.
Calcium dihydroxide	Not fulfilling Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT), very Persistent and very
1305-62-0	Bioaccumulative(vPvB) criteria.
zinc oxide	According to Annex XIII of regulation (EC) 1907/2006 a PBT and vPvB assessment shall not
1314-13-2	be conducted for inorganic substances.

#### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

not applicable

#### 12.7. Other adverse effects

No data available.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product disposal:

Do not empty into drains / surface water / ground water.

Dispose of in accordance with local and national regulations.

#### Disposal of uncleaned packages:

After use, tubes, cartons and bottles containing residual product should be disposed of as chemically contaminated waste in an authorised legal land fill site or incinerated.

### Waste code

14 06 03 Other solvents and solvent mixtures

The valid EWC waste code numbers are source-related. The manufacturer is therefore unable to specify EWC waste codes for the articles or products used in the various sectors. The EWC codes listed are intended as a recommendation for users. We will be happy to advise you.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1. UN number

Not hazardous according to RID, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA-DGR.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not hazardous according to RID, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA-DGR.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not hazardous according to RID, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA-DGR.

14.4. Packing group

Not hazardous according to RID, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA-DGR.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Not hazardous according to RID, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA-DGR.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not hazardous according to RID, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA-DGR.

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

Ozone Depleting Substance (ODS) (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009): Not applicable Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (Regulation (EU) No 649/2012): Not applicable Persistent organic pollutants (Regulation (EU) 2019/1021): Not applicable

VOC content < 3 %

(2010/75/EC)

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out.

## National regulations/information (Germany):

WGK: WGK 3: highly hazardous to water (Ordinance on facilities for handling

substances that are hazardous to water (AwSV) ) Classification according to AwSV, Annex 1 (5.2)

Storage class according to TRGS 510: 10

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

The labelling of the product is indicated in Section 2. The full text of all abbreviations indicated by codes in this safety data sheet are as follows:

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

ED: Substance identified as having endocrine disrupting properties

EU OEL: Substance with a Union workplace exposure limit
EU EXPLD 1: Substance listed in Annex I, Reg (EC) No. 2019/1148
EU EXPLD 2 Substance listed in Annex II, Reg (EC) No. 2019/1148
SVHC: Substance of very high concern (REACH Candidate List)
PBT: Substance fulfilling persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic criteria

PBT/vPvB: Substance fulfilling persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic plus very persistent and very

bioaccumulative criteria

vPvB: Substance fulfilling very persistent and very bioaccumulative criteria

#### **Further information:**

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This information is based on our current level of knowledge and relates to the product in the state in which it is delivered. It is intended to describe our products from the point of view of safety requirements and is not intended to guarantee any particular properties.

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Relevant changes in this safety data sheet are indicated by vertical lines at the left margin in the body of this document. Corresponding text is displayed in a different color on shadowed fields.