

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

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### LOCTITE FREKOTE FREWAX

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

- **1.1. Product identifier** LOCTITE FREKOTE FREWAX
- **1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against** Intended use: Release agent
- **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):**

2.2. Label elements

Label elements (CLP):

Hazard pictogram:	
Contains	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (<0.1% benzene)
	Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics
	octane
Signal word:	Danger
Hazard statement:	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Supplemental information	EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Contains: PDMS Polymer May produce an allergic reaction.
Precautionary statement: Prevention	<ul> <li>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</li> <li>P273 Avoid release to the environment.</li> <li>P261 Avoid breathing vapors.</li> <li>P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statement: Response	P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
Precautionary statement: Storage	P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### 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

Hazardous components CAS-No. EC Number REACH-Reg No.	Concentration	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M- factors and ATEs	Add. Information
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (<0.1% benzene) 64742-48-9	25- 50 %	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413		
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics 64742-48-9 927-241-2 01-2119471843-32	25- 50 %	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		
octane 111-65-9 203-892-1	1- < 5 %	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M acute = 1 M chronic = 1	
PDMS Polymer 1432471-92-5	0,1-< 1%	Flam. Liq. 1, H224 Pyr. Liq. 1, H250 Water-react. 1, H260 Acute Tox. 4, Inhalation, H332 STOT SE 3, H335 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317		

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

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. After ingestion or vomit: danger of product entering the lung.

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

SKIN: Rash, Urticaria.

EYE: Irritation, conjunctivitis.

ASPIRATION: Coughing, shortness of breath, nausea. Delayed effect: bronchopneumonia or pulmonary oedema

Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

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

Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause bronchopneumonia or pulmonary oedema. Do not induce vomiting.

Seek medical attention from a specialist.

#### **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. Keep away from sources of ignition.

#### **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

Store in sealed original container protected against moisture.

Ensure good ventilation/extraction.

Close the container carefully after use and store it at a good ventilated place.

Must be stored in a room with spill collection facilities.

Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges during storage and transport.

Do not store near sources of heat or ignition, or reactive materials.

Refer to Technical Data Sheet

Do not store together with oxidants.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Release agent

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

### 8.1. Control parameters

### **Occupational Exposure Limits**

Valid for

Germany

Ingredient [Regulated substance]	ррт	mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Short term exposure limit category / Remarks	Regulatory list
Octane 111-65-9	500	2.400	Exposure limit(s):	2	TRGS 900
Octane 111-65-9			1	Category II: substances with a resorptive effect.	TRGS 900
Octane 111-65-9		1.500	Exposure limit(s):	2	TRGS 900
Octane 111-65-9			1	Category II: substances with a resorptive effect.	TRGS 900

### Derived No-Effect Level (DNEL):

Name on list	Application Area	Route of Exposure	Health Effect	Exposure Time	Value	Remarks
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics 64742-48-9	Workers	inhalation	Long term exposure - systemic effects		871 mg/m3	
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics 64742-48-9	Workers	dermal	Long term exposure - systemic effects		77 mg/kg	
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics 64742-48-9	General population	inhalation	Long term exposure - systemic effects		185 mg/m3	
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics 64742-48-9	General population	dermal	Long term exposure - systemic effects		46 mg/kg	
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics 64742-48-9	General population	oral	Long term exposure - systemic effects		46 mg/kg	

### **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; >= 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;  $\geq 0.4$  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

. Information on basic physical and chemical	i properties
Physical state	liquid
Delivery form	liquid
Colour	Colorless
Odor	mild, Solvent
Melting point	Currently under determination
Initial boiling point	141 °C (285.8 °F)
(1.013 hPa)	
Flammability	Currently under determination
Explosive limits	
lower	0,6 %(V);
upper	7 %(V);
	Upper/lower explosion limit The product is not explosive.
	The formation of explosive vapor/air mixtures is possible.
Flash point	28 °C (82.4 °F); Tagliabue closed cup
Auto-ignition temperature	Currently under determination
Decomposition temperature	Currently under determination
рН	Not applicable, Product is non-soluble (in water).
Viscosity (kinematic)	1,02 mm2/s
(40 °C (104 °F); )	
Solubility (qualitative)	Slight
(20 °C (68 °F); Solvent: Water)	
Solubility (qualitative)	Partially soluble
(20 °C (68 °F); Solvent: other organic	
solvents)	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Currently under determination
Vapour pressure	21 mbar
Density	0,75 g/cm3 no method
(20 °C (68 °F))	
Relative vapour density:	Heavier than air.
Particle characteristics	Not applicable
	Product is a liquid

#### Other information not applicable for this product

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

#### 10.1. Reactivity

Reaction with strong oxidants.

#### **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. Heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition.

### **10.5. Incompatible materials**

See section reactivity.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

carbon oxides. Hydrocarbons

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 1.1 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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (<0.1% benzene) 64742-48-9	LD50	> 5.000 mg/kg	rat	OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics 64742-48-9	LD50	> 5.000 mg/kg	rat	OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
octane 111-65-9	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 CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Species	Method
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (<0.1% benzene) 64742-48-9	LD50	> 2.000 mg/kg	rabbit	OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics 64742-48-9	LD50	> 5.000 mg/kg	rabbit	OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
octane 111-65-9	LD50	> 2.000 mg/kg	rabbit	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

### Acute inhalative 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	Test atmosphere	Exposure time	Species	Method
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (<0.1% benzene) 64742-48-9	LC50		vapour	4 h	rat	OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics 64742-48-9	LC50	> 4,951 mg/l	vapour	4 h	rat	OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)
octane 111-65-9	LC50	> 24,88 mg/l	vapour	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 CAS-No.	Result	Exposure time	Species	Method
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics 64742-48-9	slightly irritating		rabbit	OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

### 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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (<0.1% benzene) 64742-48-9	not irritating		rabbit	OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics 64742-48-9	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 CAS-No.	Result	Test type	Species	Method
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (<0.1% benzene) 64742-48-9	not sensitising	Buehler test	guinea pig	OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics 64742-48-9	not sensitising	Guinea pig maximisation test	guinea pig	OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)

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### Germ cell mutagenicity:

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

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Result	Type of study / Route of administration	Metabolic activation / Exposure time	Species	Method
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (<0.1% benzene) 64742-48-9	negative	bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g Ames test)	with and without		OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (<0.1% benzene) 64742-48-9	negative	mammalian cell gene mutation assay	with and without		OECD Guideline 476 (In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics 64742-48-9	negative	bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g Ames test)	with and without		OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics 64742-48-9	negative	in vitro mammalian chromosome aberration test	with and without		equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 479 (Genetic Toxicology: In Vitro Sister Chromatid Exchange Assay in Mammalian Cells)
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics 64742-48-9	negative	in vitro mammalian chromosome aberration test	with and without		OECD Guideline 473 (In vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics 64742-48-9	negative	mammalian cell gene mutation assay	with and without		equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 476 (In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)

### Carcinogenicity

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

Hazardous components CAS-No.	Result	Route of application	Exposure time / Frequency of treatment	Species	Sex	Method
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics 64742-48-9	not carcinogenic	inhalation: vapour	6 hours plus T90 (12 minutes) 5 days per week for 105 weeks	rat	male/female	equivalent or similar OECD Guideline 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity Studies)

### **Reproductive toxicity:**

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

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Result / Value	Test type	Route of application	Species	Method
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (<0.1% benzene) 64742-48-9	NOAEL P >= 20000 mg/m3 NOAEL F1 >= 20000 mg/m3	Two generation study	inhalation: vapour	rat	OECD Guideline 416 (Two- 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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (<0.1% benzene) 64742-48-9		inhalation: vapour	6 h/d, 5 d/w for 4 weeks daily	rat	OECD Guideline 412 (Repeated Dose Inhalation Toxicity: 28/14-Day)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (<0.1% benzene) 64742-48-9	NOAEL 3.750 mg/kg	dermal	once per day	rat	OECD Guideline 410 (Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-Day Study)
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics 64742-48-9	NOAEL >= 1.000 mg/kg	oral: gavage	7 days/week	rat	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reprod./Develop. Tox. Screening Test)

### Aspiration hazard:

The mixture is classified based on Viscosity data.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Viscosity (kinematic) Value	Temperature	Method	Remarks
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics 64742-48-9	0,9 mm2/s	40 °C	calculated	

### **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				
Naphtha (petroleum),	LC50	Toxicity > Water	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD Guideline 203 (Fish,
hydrotreated heavy (<0.1%		solubility			Acute Toxicity Test)
benzene)					
64742-48-9					
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-	LL50	> 10 - < 30 mg/l	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD Guideline 203 (Fish,
alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics,					Acute Toxicity Test)
<2% aromatics					
64742-48-9					

### Toxicity (Daphnia):

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

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Exposure time	Species	Method
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (<0.1% benzene) 64742-48-9	EC50	Toxicity > Water solubility	48 h	Daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics 64742-48-9	EL50	> 22 - < 46 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
octane 111-65-9	EC50	0,38 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202 (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				
octane	NOEC	0,17 mg/l	21 d	Daphnia magna	OECD 211 (Daphnia
111-65-9					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				
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (<0.1% benzene) 64742-48-9	EC50	Toxicity > Water solubility	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics 64742-48-9	EL50	> 1.000 mg/l	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics 64742-48-9	NOELR	< 1 mg/l	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

### Toxicity to microorganisms

No data available.

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Result	Test type	Degradability	Exposure time	Method
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (<0.1% benzene) 64742-48-9	readily biodegradable	aerobic	80 %	28 d	OECD 301 A - F
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics 64742-48-9	readily biodegradable	aerobic	89 %	28 d	OECD Guideline 301 F (Ready Biodegradability: Manometric Respirometry Test)
octane 111-65-9	readily biodegradable	aerobic	70,3 %	10 d	OECD 301 A - F

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Bioconcentratio n factor (BCF)	Exposure time	Temperature	Species	Method
octane 111-65-9	198,7	105 min		Mytilus edulis	other guideline:

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	LogPow	Temperature	Method
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (<0.1% benzene) 64742-48-9	5,65		QSAR (Quantitative Structure Activity Relationship)
octane 111-65-9	5,18		OECD Guideline 107 (Partition Coefficient (n-octanol / water), Shake Flask Method)

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Hazardous substances	PBT / vPvB
CAS-No.	
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes,	Not fulfilling Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT), very Persistent and very
cyclics, <2% aromatics	Bioaccumulative (vPvB) criteria.
64742-48-9	

### 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

080312

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		
	ADR	1866	
	RID	1866	
	ADN	1866	
	IMDG	1866	
	IATA	1866	
14.2.	UN proper shipping name		
	ADR	RESIN SOLUTION	
	RID	RESIN SOLUTION	
	ADN	RESIN SOLUTION	
	IMDG	RESIN SOLUTION	
	IATA	Resin solution	
14.3.	Transport hazard class(es)		
	ADR	3	
	RID	3	
	ADN	3	
	IMDG	3	
	IATA	3	
14.4.	Packing gro	սթ	
	ADR	III	
	RID	III	
	ADN	III	
	IMDG	III	
	IATA	III	
14.5.	Environmental hazards		
	ADR	not applicable	
	RID	not applicable	
	ADN	not applicable	
	IMDG	not applicable	
	IATA	not applicable	
14.6.	Special prec	Special precautions for user	
	ADR	not applicable	
		Tunnelcode: (D/E)	
	RID	not applicable	
	ADN	not applicable	
	IMDG IATA	not applicable not applicable	
14.7.	Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments		
	not applicable		
	PPuoi		
		CECTION 15. Described and the	

# **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 applicablePrior Informed Consent (PIC) (Regulation (EU) No 649/2012):Not applicablePersistent organic pollutants (Regulation (EU) 2019/1021):Not applicable

VOC content (2010/75/EC) 95 %

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out.

#### National regulations/information (Germany):

WGK:

WGK 2: significantly water endangering (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:

#### **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:

- H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H250 Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air.

H260 In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously.

3

- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

- H332 Harmful if inhaled.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

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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