Safety Data Sheet
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Trade name : Agip Coro DWO 20 L, Art.-no. 0827
Revision date : 01.04.2015
Print date : 21.04.2015
Version (Revision) : 3.0.0 (1.0.0)

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

1.1 Product identifier
Agip Coro DWO 20 L

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Relevant identified uses
Metal working fluids
Uses advised against
No information available.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Supplier (manufacturer/importer/downstream user/distributor)
Eni Schmiertecnik GmbH
Street : Paradiesstraße 14
Postal code/city : 97080 Würzburg
Telephone : (+49) 931-90098-0
Telefax : (+49) 931-98442
Information contact : Technical Department, Tel. (+49) 931 900 98-142
e-mail: technik.wuerzburg@agip.de, www.enischmiertecnik-datenblaetter.de

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number
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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Asp. Tox. 1 ; H304 - Aspiration hazard : Category 1 ; May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

2.2 Label elements
Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms

Health hazard (GHS08)

Signal word
Danger

Hazard components for labelling
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics ; CAS No. : 64742-48-9

Hazard statements
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary statements
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P405 Store locked up.

Supplemental Hazard information (EU)
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
2.3 Other hazards
None

SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Description
Preparation of solvent refined mineral oils with low content of aromatic hydrocarbons and additives.

Hazardous ingredients
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics ; REACH registration No.: 01-2119457273-39-0001 ;
EC No.: 918-481-9; CAS No.: 64742-48-9
Weight fraction: 90 - 95 %
Classification 1272/2008 [CLP]: Asp. Tox. 1 ; H304

Hydrocarbon waxes (petroleum), oxidized, Me esters, barium salts ; EC No.: 271-637-1; CAS No.: 68603-10-1
Weight fraction: 1 - 5 %
Classification 1272/2008 [CLP]: Acute Tox. 4 ; H302 Acute Tox. 4 ; H332

BUTYL CELLOSOLVE ; REACH registration No.: 01-2119475108-36-0002 ; EC No.: 203-905-0; CAS No.: 111-76-2
Weight fraction: 1 - 5 %
Classification 1272/2008 [CLP]: Acute Tox. 4 ; H302 Acute Tox. 4 ; H312 Acute Tox. 4 ; H332 Skin Irrit. 2 ; H315
Eye Irrit. 2 ; H319

Additional information
Full text of R-, H- and EUH- phrases: see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information
When in doubt or if symptoms are observed, get medical advice. Remove affected person from the danger area and lay down.

In case of inhalation
Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest. Where appropriate artificial ventilation. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician.

In case of skin contact
Change contaminated, saturated clothing. After contact with skin, wash with plenty of water and soap. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

After eye contact
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Rinse immediately carefully and thoroughly with eye-bath or water. In case of eye irritation consult an ophthalmologist.

After ingestion
Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Where appropriate artificial ventilation. Observe risk of aspiration if vomiting occurs. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.

Self-protection of the first aider
No direct artificial respiration to be given by first aider. No mouth-to-mouth or mouth-to-nose resuscitation. Use Ambu bag or ventilator.
Protect your self against exposure to chemicals or blood-borne diseases by wearing gloves and eye protection. After providing first aid wash your exposed skin with soap and water.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The following symptoms may occur: Cough Respiratory complaints Dyspnoea Fever Symptoms can occur only after several hours.
4.3 **Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

First Aid, decontamination, treatment of symptoms. If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 **Extinguishing media**

**Suitable extinguishing media**
- Foam, Extinguishing powder, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Water spray, Water mist

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**
- Strong water jet

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

**Hazardous combustion products**
- In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon dioxide (CO2), Carbon monoxide, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Smoke and other incomplete combustion products.

5.3 **Advice for firefighters**

**Special protective equipment for firefighters**
- Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical protective clothing.

5.4 **Additional information**

- Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases. Use water spray jet to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. Do not allow entering drains or surface water.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 **Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

- Use personal protection equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/aerosols. Ventilate affected area. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air. The vapour of the product is heavier than air and may accumulate below ground level, in pits, channels and basements in higher concentration. Remove all sources of ignition.

6.2 **Environmental precautions**

- Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Make sure spills can be contained, e.g. in sump pallets or kerbed areas. In case of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

6.3 **Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

**For containment**
- Stop and contain spill/release if it can be done safely. Cover drains. Prevent spread over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers).

**For cleaning up**
- Clear spills immediately. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Absorb with liquid-binding material (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents). Take up mechanically, placing in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

6.4 **Reference to other sections**

- See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- See Section 12 for environmental precautions.
- See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage
7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Use only in well-ventilated areas. Put lids on containers immediately after use. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Avoid to breathe vapours, aerosols. Only use the material in places where open light, fire and other flammable sources can be kept away. Use only antistatically equipped (spark-free) tools. Provide eartthing of containers, equipment, pumps and ventilation facilities.

Protective measures
Measures to prevent fire
Keep away from sources of heat (e.g. hot surfaces), sparks and open flames. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air. Be aware that gases can spread at ground level (heavier than air) and pay attention to the wind direction. Reignition possible over considerable distance.

Environmental precautions
Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Advises on general occupational hygiene
When using do not eat, drink, smoke. Wash hands before breaks and after work. Do not put any product-impregnated cleaning rags into your trouser pockets.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Requirements for storage rooms and vessels
Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Protect containers against damage. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Hints on joint storage
Keep away from: Oxidising agent
Storage class: 10
Storage class (TRGS 510): 10
Do not store together with
Food and feedstuffs

Further information on storage conditions
Recommended storage temperature: 5 - 40°C / 40 - 105°F.
Storage stability: Product may be stored for up to 24 months under described conditions.

7.3 Specific end use(s)
None

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters
Occupational exposure limit values
metal working coolant
Limit value type (country of origin): AGW (D)
    Parameter: vapour + aerosol
    Limit value: 10 mg/m³
    Version:
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics; CAS No.: 64742-48-9
Limit value type (country of origin): TRGS 900 (D)
    Limit value: 600 mg/m³
    Version:
BUTYL CELLOSOLVE; CAS No.: 111-76-2
Limit value type (country of origin): TRGS 900 (D)
    Limit value: 20 ppm / 98 mg/m³
    Peak limitation: 4(II)
    Remark: H3,Y
Trade name: Agip Coro DWO 20 L, Art.-no. 0827
Revision date: 01.04.2015
Print date: 21.04.2015

Version: 01.09.2012
Limit value type (country of origin): STEL (EC)
Limit value: 50 ppm / 246 mg/m³
Remark: H
Version: 08.06.2000
Limit value type (country of origin): TWA (EC)
Limit value: 20 ppm / 98 mg/m³
Remark: H
Version: 08.06.2000

Biological limit values
BUTYL CELLOSOLVE; CAS No.: 111-76-2
Limit value type (country of origin): TRGS 903 (D)
Parameter: Butoxy acetic acid / Urine (U) / At long term exposure: after several previous shifts
Limit value: 100 mg/l
Version: 31.03.2004

DNEL/DMEL and PNEC values

DNEL/DMEL
Limit value type: DNEL/DMEL (Professional) (BUTYL CELLOSOLVE; CAS No.: 111-76-2)
Exposure route: Dermal
Exposure frequency: acute / local effects
Limit value: 89 mg/kg
Limit value type: DNEL/DMEL (Professional) (BUTYL CELLOSOLVE; CAS No.: 111-76-2)
Exposure route: Dermal
Exposure frequency: chronic / systemic effects
Limit value: 75 mg/kg
Limit value type: DNEL/DMEL (Professional) (BUTYL CELLOSOLVE; CAS No.: 111-76-2)
Exposure route: Inhalation
Exposure frequency: acute / local effects
Limit value: 246 mg/m³
Limit value type: DNEL/DMEL (Professional) (BUTYL CELLOSOLVE; CAS No.: 111-76-2)
Exposure route: Inhalation
Exposure frequency: chronic / systemic effects
Limit value: 98 mg/m³

Remark
The DNEL may differ from an Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) for the same chemical. OELs are considered to be safe exposure levels for a typical worker in an occupational setting for an 8-hour work shift, 40 hour work week, as a time weighted average (TWA) or a 15 minute short-term exposure limit (STEL). The Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) is an estimated safe level of exposure that is derived from toxicity data in accord with specific guidance within the European REACH regulation.

PNEC
Limit value type: Fresh water: (BUTYL CELLOSOLVE; CAS No.: 111-76-2)
Limit value: 8,8 mg/l
Limit value type: Sea water: (BUTYL CELLOSOLVE; CAS No.: 111-76-2)
Limit value: 8,8 mg/l
Limit value type: Sediment (fresh water): (BUTYL CELLOSOLVE; CAS No.: 111-76-2)
Limit value: 8,14 mg/kg
Limit value type: Soil: (BUTYL CELLOSOLVE; CAS No.: 111-76-2)
Limit value: 2,8 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls
Appropriate engineering controls
Use only in well-ventilated areas. If local exhaust ventilation is not possible or not sufficient, the entire working area should be ventilated by technical means. Technical measures and the application of suitable work processes have
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Safety Data Sheet

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: liquid
Colour: yellow
Odour: characteristic

Safety relevant basis data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>pH value</strong></td>
<td>not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Melting point/melting range</strong></td>
<td>&lt; 20 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Boiling temperature</strong></td>
<td>&gt; 170 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flash point</strong></td>
<td>&gt; 61 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flammability (Solid, Gas)</strong></td>
<td>not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lower explosion limit</strong></td>
<td>0,6 Vol-%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Upper explosion limit</strong></td>
<td>6,5 Vol-%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vapour pressure</strong></td>
<td>( 20 °C )</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

General health and safety measures

When using do not eat, drink, smoke. Wash hands before breaks and after work. Wash contaminated clothing prior to re-use. Do not put any product-impregnated cleaning rags into your trouser pockets. Apply skin care products after work.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Personal protection equipment

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

Eye/face protection

Eye glasses with side protection (DIN EN 166)

Skin protection

Hand protection

Tested protective gloves must be worn: DIN EN 374
The quality of the protective gloves resistant to chemicals must be chosen as a function of the specific working place concentration and quantity of hazardous substances.

Suitable material:

- Wearing time with permanent contact:
  - Material: NBR (Nitrile rubber), CR (polychloroprene, chloroprene rubber), PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol),
  - Thickness of the glove material: 0.70 mm
- Breakthrough time (maximum wearing time): > 480 min
- Wearing time with occasional contact (splashes):
  - Material: NBR (Nitrile rubber), CR (polychloroprene, chloroprene rubber), PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol),
  - Thickness of the glove material: 0.40 mm
- Breakthrough time (maximum wearing time): > 30 min

Breakthrough time (maximum wearing time): For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

Body protection

Body protection: not required. If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical, and oil resistant clothing is recommended.

Additional body protection measures: When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used.

Respiratory protection

Usually no personal respirative protection necessary.
If technical exhaust or ventilation measures are not possible or insufficient, respiratory protection must be worn.
Respiratory protection necessary at: exceeding exposure limit values insufficient ventilation aerosol or mist formation.

No data available

DIN EN ISO 2592
SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
No information available.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No information available.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Keep away from sources of heat (e.g. hot surfaces), sparks and open flames.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Oxidising agent, strong.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
Toxicological data are not available. The statement is derived from the properties of the single components. Data apply to the main component.

Acute effects
No data available to indicate product may be an acute toxic oral, dermal or inhalation hazard.

Acute oral toxicity
Parameter : LD50 ( Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics ; CAS No. : 64742-48-9 )
Exposure route : Oral
Species : Rat
Effective dose : > 5000 mg/kg
Method : OECD 401

Acute dermal toxicity
Parameter : LD50 ( Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics ; CAS No. : 64742-48-9 )
Exposure route : Dermal
Species : Rabbit
Effective dose : > 5000 mg/kg
Method : OECD 402
Acute inhalation toxicity
Parameter: LD50 (Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics; CAS No.: 64742-48-9)
Exposure route: Inhalation
Species: Rat
Effective dose: > 4,9 mg/l
Method: OECD 403

Irritant and corrosive effects
Not an irritant.
Primary irritation to the skin
Parameter: Primary irritation to the skin (Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics; CAS No.: 64742-48-9)
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild effects but not relevant for classification.
Method: OECD 404

Irritation to eyes
Parameter: Irritation to eyes (Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics; CAS No.: 64742-48-9)
Species: Rabbit
Result: Mild effects but not relevant for classification.
Method: OECD 405

Sensitisation
not sensitising.
In case of skin contact
Parameter: Skin sensitisation (Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics; CAS No.: 64742-48-9)
Species: Guinea pig
Result: not sensitizing
Method: OECD 406

Repeated dose toxicity (subacute, subchronic, chronic)
Subacute dermal toxicity
Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dermatitis (skin inflammation).

CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)
Carcinogenicity
no known significant effects or critical hazards.
Germ cell mutagenicity/Genotoxicity
no known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity
no known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
STOT SE 1 and 2
Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT RE 1 and 2
Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material. For viscosity data, see chapter 9.

11.3 Other adverse effects
Processing vapours can irritate the respiratory tracts, skin and eyes.
SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity
For the product ecotoxicological data are not available. The ecotoxicological properties of this mixture are determined by the ecotoxicological properties of the single components (see chapter 3). The information about ecology refers to the main components.

Aquatic toxicity
Harmless to aquatic organisms up to the tested concentration.

Acute (short-term) fish toxicity
Parameter: LC50 (Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics; CAS No.: 64742-48-9)
Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Effective dose: 1000 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Acute (short-term) daphnia toxicity
Parameter: EC50 (Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics; CAS No.: 64742-48-9)
Species: Daphnia magna (Big water flea)
Effective dose: 1000 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Acute (short-term) algae toxicity
Parameter: EC50 (Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics; CAS No.: 64742-48-9)
Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Effective dose: 1000 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Abiotic degradation
Physicochemical elimination
Poorly watersoluble product. Can be mechanically precipitated to a large extent in biological sewage plants.

Biodegradation
Analytical method: Biodegradation (Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics; CAS No.: 64742-48-9)
Degradation rate: 80 %
Time: 28 days
Evaluation: Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria).
Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but the product contains components that may persist in the environment.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
No indication of bioaccumulation potential.

12.4 Mobility in soil
No information available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
The substance does not fulfill the screening criteria for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not considered to be PBT or vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects
Damage can be caused through mechanical influence of the product (eg. sticking).

12.7 Further ecological information
Do not allow uncontrolled discharge of product into the environment.
SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods
Product/Packaging disposal

Waste codes/waste designations according to EWC/AVV
The allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out according to the EEC, specific to the industry and process.

Waste code product
12 01 07*
However, deviation from the intended use and/or the presence of any potential contaminants may require an alternative waste disposal code to be assigned by the end user.

Waste name
Mineral-based machining oils free of halogens (except emulsions and solutions).

Waste treatment options
Appropriate disposal / Product
The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Consult the appropriate local waste disposal expert about waste disposal. Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

Appropriate disposal / Package
Non-contaminated packages may be recycled. Packing which cannot be properly cleaned must be disposed of. Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

Other disposal recommendations
Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.
Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Only ADNR/ADN classified for INLAND WATERWAYS: UN 9003 (see chapter 14.8).

14.1 UN number
No dangerous goods in sense of this transport regulation.

14.2 UN proper shipping name
No dangerous goods in sense of this transport regulation.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
No dangerous goods in sense of this transport regulation.

14.4 Packing group
No dangerous goods in sense of this transport regulation.

14.5 Environmental hazards
No dangerous goods in sense of this transport regulation.

14.6 Special precautions for user
None

14.8 Additional information

INLAND WATERWAYS (ADNR/ADN)
UN-Number: 9003
UN Proper Shipping Name (Technical Name): SUBSTANCES WITH 60°C < f.p.<= 100 °C
Transport Hazard Class(es): 9
Packing Group: III

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations
Water hazard class (WGK)
Class 1 (Slightly hazardous to water) Classification according to VvVvV

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No information available.

SECTION 16: Other information

16.1 Indication of changes
02. Classification of the substance or mixture · 02. Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) · 02. Labelling (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) · 03. Hazardous ingredients · 07. Hints on joint storage · 08. Occupational exposure limit values

16.2 Abbreviations and acronyms
ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
IATA: International Air Transport Association
IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA)
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO)
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
CLP: Regulation for Classification, Labelling and Packaging
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent
LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent
EC50: Effective concentration, 50 percent
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

16.3 Key literature references and sources for data
Sources of information used in preparing this SDS included one or more of the following: Product Dossiers and SDS from suppliers, complemented by public sources, as appropriate (GESTIS, the EU IUCLID Data Base, U.S. NTP publications, e.g.).

16.4 Relevant H- and EUH-phrases (Number and full text)
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H302+H312+H332 Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.

16.5 Training advice
Provide adequate information, instruction and training for operators.

16.6 Additional information
None
The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.