acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

## #12 New Generation

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## **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name #12 New Generation

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

Relevant identified uses

Vehicle polishing compound

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

CDN Distributors, Inc.

PO Box 3191

Scranton, PA 18505

1-800-834-8916 (570) 457-1960

www.cdndistributors.com

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service

USA 1.800.535.5053, INTL 1.352.323.3500

24 hour emergency number

## SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard state- ment
A.2	skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
A.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	2	Eye Irrit. 2	H319

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

#### 2.2 Label elements

Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Signal word warning

- Pictograms

GHS07



- Hazard statements

H315 Causes skin irritation.H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

- Precautionary statements

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P302+P352 If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.

P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy

to do. Continue rinsing.

P321 Specific treatment (see on this label).

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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#### 2.3 Other hazards

Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product.

Hazards not otherwise classified

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects (GHS category 2: aquatic toxicity - acute and/or chronic).

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

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

#### 3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture)

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	CAS No 64742-48-9	3-<12	Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 STOT SE 3 / H336 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Flam. Liq. 3 / H226
C9-C15 mixed cycloalkanes and al- kanes	CAS No 64742-47-8	3-<12	Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 STOT SE 3 / H336 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Flam. Liq. 4 / H227
Alcohols, C9-11 ethoxylated	CAS No 68439-46-3	1-<3	Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Acute Tox. 4 / H312 Eye Dam. 1 / H318
benzaldehyde	CAS No 100-52-7	0.1-<1	Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 STOT SE 3 / H335 Flam. Liq. 4 / H227

Hazardous ingredients, Consideration of other advice

Exact percentage of ingredients is withheld as a trade secret.

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

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

#### 4.1 Description of first- aid measures

#### General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

#### Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician. Provide fresh air.

#### Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

#### Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

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Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

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

none

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, Alcohol resistant foam, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

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

Hazardous combustion products

Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2)

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Coordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

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

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

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

## 6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

## 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage: sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

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

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

- Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation Use local and general ventilation. Use only in well-ventilated areas.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Control of the effects

Protect against external exposure, such as

Frost

- Packaging compatibilities

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Coun try	Name of agent	CAS No	Iden- tifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/ m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil- ing-C [ppm]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota tion	Sourc e
US	triethanolamine	102-71-6	PEL (CA)		5						Cal/ OSHA PEL
US	triethanolamine	102-71-6	TLV®		5						AC- GIH® 2019
US	alpha-Alumina	1344-28- 1	REL							appx- D	NIOS H REL
US	alpha-alumina	1344-28- 1	PEL		15					i, dust	29 CFR 1910.1 000
US	alpha-alumina	1344-28- 1	PEL		5					r, dust	29 CFR 1910.1 000
US	aluminium, insol- uble compounds	1344-28- 1	TLV®		1					r	AC- GIH® 2019
US	aluminium oxide	1344-28- 1	PEL (CA)		10					dust	Cal/ OSHA PEL
US	aluminium oxide	1344-28- 1	PEL (CA)		5					r	Cal/ OSHA PEL

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#### Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits) Iden-Name of agent CAS No TWA TWA Ceil-Ceil-Coun **STEL** STEL Nota Sourc [mg. m³] [mg/ m³] try tifier ing-C ing-C tion [mqq] [ppm] [mg/ m³] [ppm] glycerine US 56-81-5 REL NIOS mist, appx-H REL US glycerol 56-81-5 PEL 15 mist, i 29 CFR 1910.1 000 US PEL 5 29 CFR 56-81-5 mist, r glycerol 1910.1 000 US petroleum distil-64742-PEL 500 2,000 29 CFR lates (naphtha) 48-9 (rubber solvent) 1910.1 000 US mineral oil 8042-47-**TLV®** 5 i, ex-AC-5 Met-**GIH®** Work-2019 FI

Notation

appx-D see Appendix D - Substances with No Established RELs

Ceiling-C ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

dust as dust

exMetWorkFl excluding metal working fluids

i inhalable fraction mist as mists r respirable fraction

STEL short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless

otherwise specified)

TWA time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted

average (unless otherwise specified

## Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	End- point	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Alcohols, C9-11 eth- oxylated	68439-46-3	DNEL	2,080 mg/kg	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Alcohols, C9-11 eth- oxylated	68439-46-3	DNEL	294 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
benzaldehyde	100-52-7	DNEL	9.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
benzaldehyde	100-52-7	DNEL	9.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local ef- fects
benzaldehyde	100-52-7	DNEL	1.14 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

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Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture	,
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Name of substance	CAS No	End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Alcohols, C9-11 eth- oxylated	68439-46-3	PNEC	0.1038 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Alcohols, C9-11 eth- oxylated	68439-46-3	PNEC	0.1038 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Alcohols, C9-11 eth- oxylated	68439-46-3	PNEC	1.4 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	microorganisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Alcohols, C9-11 eth- oxylated	68439-46-3	PNEC	13.7 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	benthic organisms	sediment	short-term (single instance)
Alcohols, C9-11 eth- oxylated	68439-46-3	PNEC	13.7 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	pelagic organisms	sediment	short-term (single instance)
Alcohols, C9-11 eth- oxylated	68439-46-3	PNEC	1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
Alcohols, C9-11 eth- oxylated	68439-46-3	PNEC	0.014 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	water	intermittent re- lease
benzaldehyde	100-52-7	PNEC	0.002 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
benzaldehyde	100-52-7	PNEC	0 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
benzaldehyde	100-52-7	PNEC	7.59 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
benzaldehyde	100-52-7	PNEC	0.022 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater sedi- ment	short-term (single instance)
benzaldehyde	100-52-7	PNEC	0.002 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
benzaldehyde	100-52-7	PNEC	0.003 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

## 8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

#### Skin protection

- Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. 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.

#### - Other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

## Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

#### Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

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

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties Appearance

Physical state	liquid (viscous)
Color	white
Odor	fruity

## Other safety parameters

pH (value)	8-8.6 (25 °C)
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	100 °C
Flash point	>100 °C at 101.3 kPa closed cup
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant, (fluid)

## **Explosive limits**

- Lower explosion limit (LEL)	0.7 vol%
- Upper explosion limit (UEL)	19 vol%
Vapor pressure	31.69 hPa at 25 °C
Density	1.2 – 1.25 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>cm³</sub> at 25 °C
Vapor density	this information is not available

## Solubility(ies)

- Water solubility	miscible in any proportion
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## Partition coefficient

- n-octanol/water (log KOW)	this information is not available
Auto-ignition temperature	>220 °C (auto-ignition temperature (liquids and gases))

## Viscosity

- Kinematic viscosity	5,000 cSt
- Dynamic viscosity	6,250 cP

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Explosive properties	none
Oxidizing properties	none
Temperature class (USA, acc. to NEC 500)	T2D (maximum permissible surface temperature on the equipment: 215°C)

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

#### 10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials".

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizers

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

## Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
Alcohols, C9-11 ethoxylated	68439-46-3	oral	1,200 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>
Alcohols, C9-11 ethoxylated	68439-46-3	dermal	2,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>
benzaldehyde	100-52-7	oral	1,430 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>
benzaldehyde	100-52-7	inhalation: vapor	5 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h

## Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitizer.

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### Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

#### Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

#### IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans

Name of substance	CAS No	Classification	Number
	102-71-6	3	

#### Legend

Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans

#### Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

## Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

#### Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Alcohols, C9-11 eth- oxylated	68439-46-3	LC50	8.5 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>I</sub>	fathead minnow	96 h
Alcohols, C9-11 eth- oxylated	68439-46-3	EC50	5.3 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	daphnia magna	48 h
Alcohols, C9-11 eth- oxylated	68439-46-3	ErC50	1 – 10 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	96 h
benzaldehyde	100-52-7	LC50	12.4 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h

## Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	EC50	15.41 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	microorganisms	40 h
benzaldehyde	100-52-7	EC50	50 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>I</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	24 h

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

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#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

Endocrine disrupting potential

None of the ingredients are listed.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packages

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to DOT) may be used. Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

#### Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1 UN number 3082

**14.2 UN proper shipping name** Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Class 9 (environmentally hazardous)

14.4 Packing group III (substance presenting low danger)

**14.5 Environmental hazards** hazardous to the aquatic environment

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

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

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

## Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

## Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT)

Not regulated under DOT until packaged in single containers larger than 119 gallons each - liquid, or 882 lbs each - solid.

Index number 3082

Proper shipping name Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. - Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN3082, Environmentally hazardous substance, li-

quid, n.o.s., 9, III

- Reportable quantity (RQ) 30,581,040 lbs (13,883,792 kg) (diethanolamine) (isobutyl acet-

ate)

Class 9
Packing group III

Danger label(s) 9, fish and tree

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Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Special provisions (SP)

8, 146, 173, 335, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29

ERG No 171
International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

UN number 3082

Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,

LIQUID, N.O.S.

Class 9

Marine pollutant yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Packing group III

Danger label(s) 9, fish and tree

Special provisions (SP) 274, 335, 969

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1
Limited quantities (LQ) 5 L
EmS F-A, S-F

Stowage category A

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR)

UN number 3082

Proper shipping name Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.

Class 9

Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Packing group III

Danger label(s) 9, fish and tree



Special provisions (SP) A97, A158, A197

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1
Limited quantities (LQ) 30 kg

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

# 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question National regulations (United States)

## Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA TITLE III )

- The List of Extremely Hazardous Substances and Their Threshold Planning Quantities (EPCRA Section 302, 304)

none of the ingredients are listed

#### Clean Air Act

none of the ingredients are listed

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## **New Jersey Worker and Community Right to Know Act**

Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Remarks	Classifications
triethanolamine	102-71-6		
benzaldehyde	100-52-7		F2

Legend

F2 Flammable - Second Degree

# California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA): Proposition 65 - Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1987

none of the ingredients are listed

#### **VOC** content

Regulated Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC-EPA): 14.97 % Regulated Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC-Cal ARB): 14.97 %

#### Industry or sector specific available guidance(s)

#### **NPCA-HMIS® III**

Hazardous Materials Identification System. American Coatings Association.

Category	Rating	Description
Chronic	*	chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure
Health	2	temporary or minor injury may occur
Flammability	1	material that must be preheated before ignition can occur
Physical hazard	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-explosive
Personal protection	-	

#### **NFPA® 704**

National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States).

Category	Degree of hazard	Description
Flammability	1	material that must be preheated before ignition can occur
Health	2	material that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury
Instability	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions
Special hazard		

#### **National inventories**

Country	Inventory	Status
CA	DSL	all ingredients are listed
EU	REACH Reg.	not all ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	all ingredients are listed

Legend

DSL Domestic Substances List (DSL)
REACH Reg. REACH registered substances
TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

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## 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

## Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
29 CFR 1910.1000	29 CFR 1910.1000, Tables Z-1, Z-2, Z-3 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Toxic and Hazardous Substances (permissible exposure limits)
49 CFR US DOT	49 CFR § 40 U.S. Department of Transportation
ACGIH® 2019	From ACGIH®, 2019 TLVs® and BEIs® Book. Copyright 2019. Reprinted with permission. Information on the proper use of the TLVs® and BEIs®: http://www.acgih.org/tlv-bei-guidelines/policies-procedures-presentations/tlv-bei-position-statement
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
Cal/OSHA PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA): Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)
Cal ARB	California Air Resources Board
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
DOT	Department of Transportation (USA)
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
EmS	Emergency Schedule
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency. An agency of the federal government of the United States charged with protecting human health and the environment
ErC50	= EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
ERG No	Emergency Response Guidebook - Number
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
NIOSH REL	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
NPCA-HMIS® III	National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition

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acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

## #12 New Generation

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2019-11-05

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PEL	Permissible exposure limit
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
TLV®	Threshold Limit Values
TWA	Time-weighted average
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

#### Key literature references and sources for data

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

#### Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.

Health hazards, Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

## List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H227	Combustible liquid.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### **Disclaimer**

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

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