

#### PRODUCT DATA SHEET

# 2T Jaso TC

2T is specially designed to provide high performance for use in motorcycles, go-karts and all other two stroke engines. It is used in air or water-cooled two-cycle engines, motorcycles, lawn mowers and agriculture tools. Use fuel/oil ratios as specified by the engine manufacturer up to a maximum of 50:1.

# **Properties**

- Provides complete protection against to soot formation and extends the life of the piston and the piston rings.
- Burns cleaner to reduce deposits and eliminate smoke and engine wear.

# **Approvals and Specifications**

- API TC
- JASO FB/FC/FD
- ISO-L-EGD/EGB

- GOLBAL GC
- T.I.S.I.

TEST	METHOD	TYPICAL PROPERTIES
Density, g/cm3, at 15°C	ASTM D 4052	0,875
Kinematic Viscosity, cSt, at 100°C	ASTM D 445	9.2
Kinematic Viscosity, cSt, at 40°C	ASTM D 445	66
Viscosity Index	ASTM D 2270	110
Flash Point, °C, min	ASTM D 92	210
Sulfated Ash, % mass	ASTM D874	0.09
Pour Point, °C, max	ASTM D 97	-18



# 2T Safety Data Sheet

according to the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878 Issue date: 21/12/2023 Revision date: 19/11/2024 Supersedes version of: 06/01/2024 Version: 3.3

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

# **Motorbike 2T Basic Scooter**

#### 1.1 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:

#### Uses advised against:

No information available at present.

# 1.2 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

# FACO PETROL KİMYA SANAYİ DIS TİCARET LTD. STİ.

Center Office: Siteler Mh. 492 Sk. No: 1/A My Vista Smart Aliağa/İZMİR/TÜRKİYE

info@cosmomotoroil.com / www.cosmomotoroil.com

Phone: +90 552 222 6766

Qualified person's e-mail address: info@chemical-check.de, k.schnurbusch@chemical-check.de Please DO NOT use for requesting Safety Data Sheets.

### 1.3 Emergency telephone number

### Telephone number of the company in case of emergencies:

Phone: +90 552 222 6766

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

The mixture is not classified as dangerous in the terms of the Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP).

#### 2.2 Label elements

#### Labeling according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

EUH208-Contains Reaction mass of: dicalcium (bis-R)dihydroxide, tricalcium(tris-R)trihydroxide, poly[calcium(R)hydroxide] with R = (2-hydroxy-5-tetra-propenylphenylmethyl)methylamine. May produce an allergic reaction.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

The mixture does not contain any vPvB substance (vPvB = very persistent, very bioaccumulative) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %).

The mixture does not contain any PBT substance (PBT = persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %).

The mixture does not contain any substance with endocrine disrupting properties (< 0,1 %).







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

#### 3.1 Substances

n.a.

#### 3.2 Mixtures

oi= imixtaroo	
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119456620-43-XXXX
Index	
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No.	926-141-6
CAS	
content %	1-<10
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), M-factors	EUH066
	Asp. Tox. 1, H304

Reaction mass of: dicalcium (bis-R)dihydroxide, tricalcium(tris-R)trihydroxide, poly[calcium(R)hydroxide] with R = (2-hydroxy-5-tetra-propenylphenylmethyl)methylamine	
Registration number (REACH)	01-0000016710-77-XXXX
Index	020-003-00-0
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No.	420-470-4
CAS	
content %	0,1-<1
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), M-factors	Skin Irrit. 2, H315
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319
	Skin Sens. 1, H317

For the text of the H-phrases and classification codes (GHS/CLP), see Section 16.

The substances named in this section are given with their actual, appropriate classification!

For substances that are listed in appendix VI, table 3.1 of the regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 (CLP regulation) this means that all notes that may be given here for the named classification have been taken into account.

The addition of the highest concentrations listed here can result in a classification. Only when this classification is listed in Section 2 does it apply. In all other cases the total concentration is below the classification.

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

First-aiders should ensure they are protected!

Never pour anything into the mouth of an unconscious person!

#### Inhalation

Remove person from danger area.

Supply person with fresh air and consult doctor according to symptoms.

#### Skin contact

Remove polluted, soaked clothing immediately, wash thoroughly with plenty of water and soap, in case of irritation of the skin (flare), consult a doctor.

# Eye contact

Remove contact lenses.

Wash thoroughly for several minutes using copious water. Seek medical help if necessary.

#### Ingestion

Rinse the mouth thoroughly with water.

Do not induce vomiting. Consult doctor immediately.

Danger of aspiration.

In case of vomiting, keep head low so that the stomach content does not reach the lungs.

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

If applicable delayed symptoms and effects can be found in section 11 and the absorption route in section 4.1.

In certain cases, the symptoms of poisoning may only appear after an extended period / after several hours.

The following may occur:



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Drying of the skin.

Irritation of the skin.

Sensitive individuals: Allergic reaction possible.

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

Symptomatic treatment.

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

# 5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media

CO2

Foam

Dry extinguisher

# Unsuitable extinguishing media

High volume water jet

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

In case of fire the following can develop:

Oxides of carbon

Oxides of nitrogen

Oxides of sulphur

Toxic gases

Possible build up of explosive/highly flammable vapour/air mixture.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

For personal protective equipment see Section 8.

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Protective respirator with independent air supply.

According to size of fire

Full protection, if necessary.

Cool container at risk with water.

Dispose of contaminated extinction water according to official regulations.

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

# 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### 6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel

In case of spillage or accidental release, wear personal protective equipment as specified in section 8 to prevent contamination.

Ensure sufficient ventilation, remove sources of ignition.

Avoid dust formation with solid or powder products.

Leave the danger zone if possible, use existing emergency plans if necessary.

Remove possible causes of ignition - do not smoke.

Ensure sufficient supply of air.

Avoid contact with eyes or skin.

If applicable, caution - risk of slipping.

#### 6.1.2 For emergency responders

See section 8 for suitable protective equipment and material specifications.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

If leakage occurs, dam up.

Resolve leaks if this possible without risk.

Prevent from entering drainage system.

Prevent surface and ground-water infiltration, as well as ground penetration.

If accidental entry into drainage system occurs, inform responsible authorities.

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

Soak up with absorbent material (e.g. universal binding agent) and dispose of according to Section 13.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protective equipment see Section 8 and for disposal instructions see Section 13.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**





In addition to information given in this section, relevant information can also be found in section 8 and 6.1.

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

#### 7.1.1 General recommendations

Avoid formation of oil mist.

Ensure good ventilation.

Avoid contact with eyes.

Avoid long lasting or intensive contact with skin.

Do not carry cleaning cloths soaked in product in trouser pockets.

Do not heat to temperatures close to flash point.

Eating, drinking, smoking, as well as food-storage, is prohibited in work-room.

Observe directions on label and instructions for use.

#### 7.1.2 Notes on general hygiene measures at the workplace

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.

Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

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

Not to be stored in gangways or stair wells.

Store product closed and only in original packing.

Protect against moisture and store closed.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available at present.

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

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Workplace exposure limit (WEL) of the total hydrocarbon solvent content of the mixture (RCP method according to EH40): 1200 mg/m3

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic									
Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note			
	Environment - oral (animal feed)		PNEC	9,33	mg/kg feed				
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	1,2	mg/m3				
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	2,73	mg/m3				
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,97	mg/kg				
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	5,6	mg/m3				

<sup>-</sup> United Kingdom | WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit - 8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference

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period (EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)).

(EU) = Directive 91/322/EEC, 98/24/EC, 2000/39/EC, 2004/37/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, 2017/164/EU or 2019/1831/EU: (8) = Inhalable fraction (2004/37/CE, 2017/164/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2004/37/CE, 2017/164/EU). (11) = Inhalable fraction

(2004/37/CE). (12) = Inhalable fraction. Respirable fraction in those Member States that implement, on the date of the entry into force of this Directive, a biomonitoring system with a biological limit value not exceeding 0,002 mg Cd/g creatinine in urine (2004/37/CE).

| WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit - 15-minute reference period (EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)).

(EU) = Directive 91/322/EEC, 98/24/EC, 2000/39/EC, 2004/37/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, 2017/164/EU or 2019/1831/EU:

(8) = Inhalable fraction (2004/37/EC, 2017/164/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2004/37/EC, 2017/164/EU). (10) = Short-term exposure limit value in relation to a reference period of 1 minute (2017/164/EU).

| BMGV = Biological monitoring guidance value (EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)).

(EU) = Directive 98/24/EC or 2004/37/EC or SCOEL (Biological Limit Value - BLV, Recommendation from the Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits (SCOEL)) |

Other information (EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)): Sen = Capable of causing occupational asthma. Sk = Can be absorbed through skin. Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.

(EU) = Directive 91/322/EEC, 98/24/EC, 2000/39/EC, 2004/37/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, 2017/164/EU or 2019/1831/EU:

(13) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin and of the respiratory tract (2004/37/CE), (14) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin (2004/37/CE).

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

# 8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure good ventilation. This can be achieved by local suction or general air extraction.

If this is insufficient to maintain the concentration under the WEL or AGW values, suitable breathing protection should be worn.

Applies only if maximum permissible exposure values are listed here.

Suitable assessment methods for reviewing the effectiveness of protection measures adopted include metrological and non-metrological investigative techniques.

These are specified by e.g. EN 14042.

EN 14042 "Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents".

# 8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.

Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

#### Eye/face protection:

Tight fitting protective goggles (EN 166) with side protection, with danger of splashes.

Skin protection - Hand protection:

Protective gloves, oil resistant (EN ISO 374).

Protective nitrile gloves (EN ISO 374).

Protective gloves made of polyvinyl alcohol (EN ISO 374).

Protective Viton® / fluoroelastomer gloves (EN ISO 374).

Minimum layer thickness in mm:

0,5

Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes:

>= 480

The breakthrough times determined in accordance with EN 16523-1 were not obtained under practical conditions.

The recommended maximum wearing time is 50% of breakthrough time.

Protective hand cream recommended.

Skin protection - Other:

Protective working garments (e.g. safety shoes EN ISO 20345, long-sleeved protective working garments).

Respiratory protection:

If OES or MEL is exceeded.

Filter A2 P2 (EN 14387), code colour brown, white

Observe wearing time limitations for respiratory protection equipment.

Thermal hazards:

Not applicable



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Additional information on hand protection - No tests have been performed.

In the case of mixtures, the selection has been made according to the knowledge available and the information about the contents.

Selection of materials derived from glove manufacturer's indications.

Final selection of glove material must be made taking the breakthrough times, permeation rates and degradation into account.

Selection of a suitable glove depends not only on the material but also on other quality characteristics and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.

In the case of mixtures, the resistance of glove materials cannot be predicted and must therefore be tested before use.

The exact breakthrough time of the glove material can be requested from the protective glove manufacturer and must be observed.

#### 8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

No information available at present.

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

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

Physical state:

Colour:

Odour:

Melting point/freezing point:

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:

Flammability:

Lower explosion limit:

Upper explosion limit:

Flash point:

Auto-ignition temperature:

Decomposition temperature:

pH:

Kinematic viscosity:

Kinematic viscosity:

Solubility:

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):

Vapour pressure:

Density and/or relative density:

Relative vapour density:

Particle characteristics:

#### 9.2 Other information

Explosives:

Oxidising liquids:

Liquid Brown

Characteristic

There is no information available on this parameter.

There is no information available on this parameter.

Flammable

There is no information available on this parameter.

There is no information available on this parameter.

130 °C

There is no information available on this parameter.

There is no information available on this parameter.

Mixture is non-soluble (in water).

67,0 mm2/s (40°C)

9,4 mm2/s (100°C)

Insoluble

Does not apply to mixtures.

There is no information available on this parameter.

0,865 g/cm3

There is no information available on this parameter.

Does not apply to liquids.

There is no information available on this parameter. There is no information available on this parameter.

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

The product has not been tested.

# 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable with proper storage and handling.

# 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions are known.

# 10.4 Conditions to avoid

See also section 7.

Heating, open flame, ignition sources

Protect from humidity.

# 10.5 Incompatible materials

See also section 7.

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

See also section 5.2

No decomposition when used as directed.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**



(B)

# 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 Possibly more information on health effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:						n.d.a.
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:						n.d.a.
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:						n.d.a.
Skin corrosion/irritation:						n.d.a.
Serious eye damage/irritation:						n.d.a.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:						n.d.a.
Germ cell mutagenicity:						n.d.a.
Carcinogenicity:						n.d.a.
Reproductive toxicity:						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):						n.d.a.
Aspiration hazard:						n.d.a.
Symptoms:						n.d.a.

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics								
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes		
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)			
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)			
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>5000	mg/m3/8h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	Vapours		
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant, Analogous conclusion		
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant, Analogous conclusion		
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	No (skin contact), Analogous conclusion		
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Mouse	in vivo	Negative		
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Salmonella typhimurium	OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion		
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 473 (In Vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)	Negative		
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Mouse	OECD 476 (In Vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion		
Carcinogenicity:					OECD 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity/Carcinogenicity Studies)	Analogous conclusion, Negative		
Reproductive toxicity:					OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)	Analogous conclusion, Negative		
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						Analogous conclusion, No indications of such an effect.		





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Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):	NOAEL	>=1000	mg/kg bw/d	Rat	OECD 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)	
Aspiration hazard:						Yes
Symptoms:						drying of the skin., headaches, fatigue, dizziness, nausea, diarrhoea, vomiting

Reaction mass of: dicalcium (bis-R)dihydroxide, tricalcium(tris-R)trihydroxide, poly[calcium(R)hydroxide] with R = (2-hydroxy-5-tetra-propenylphenylmethyl)methylamine						
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Skin corrosion/irritation:					U.S. EPA 81-5	Irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:						IrritantEPA OPP
						81-4
Respiratory or skin						SensitisingEPA
sensitisation:						OPP 81-6

# 11.2. Information on other hazards

(B)

Motorbike 2T Basic Scooter						
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Endocrine disrupting properties:						Does not apply to mixtures.
Other information:						No other relevant information available on adverse effects on health.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Possibly more information on environmental effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

Motorbike 2T Basic Scooter								
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes	
12.1. Toxicity to fish:							n.d.a.	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:							n.d.a.	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:							n.d.a.	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:							n.d.a.	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:							n.d.a.	
12.4. Mobility in soil:							n.d.a.	
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							n.d.a.	
12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties:							Does not apply to mixtures.	
12.7. Other adverse effects:							No information available on other adverse effects on the environment.	
Other information:							DOC-elimination degree(complexi ng organic substance)>= 80%/28d: No	





Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	NOELR	28d	0,17	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	QSAR	
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LL50	96h	>1000	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	NOELR	21d	1,22	mg/l	Daphnia magna	QSÁR	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EL50	48h	>1000	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOELR	72h	1000	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriell a subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	69	%		OECD 301 F (Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test)	Readily biodegradable
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		6-8				High
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
Water solubility:							Insoluble

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

# 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### For the substance / mixture / residual amounts

Soaked polluted cloths, paper or other organic materials represent a fire hazard and should be controlled, collected and disposed of. EC disposal code no.:

The waste codes are recommendations based on the scheduled use of this product.

Owing to the user's specific conditions for use and disposal, other waste codes may be

allocated under certain circumstances. (2014/955/EU)

13 02 05 mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils

Recommendation:

Sewage disposal shall be discouraged.

Pay attention to local and national official regulations.

E.g. dispose at suitable refuse site.

E.g. suitable incineration plant.

#### For contaminated packing material

Pay attention to local and national official regulations.

15 01 01 paper and cardboard packaging

15 01 02 plastic packaging

15 01 04 metallic packaging

Empty container completely.

Uncontaminated packaging can be recycled.

Dispose of packaging that cannot be cleaned in the same manner as the substance.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### **General statements**

# Transport by road/by rail (ADR/RID)

14.1. UN number or ID number:14.2. UN proper shipping name:

Not applicable

Not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):

Not applicable



(GB)

14.4. Packing group: Not applicable 14.5. Environmental hazards: Not applicable Tunnel restriction code: Not applicable Classification code: Not applicable LQ: Not applicable Not applicable Transport category:

Transport by sea (IMDG-code)

14.1. UN number or ID number: Not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name:

Not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es): Not applicable 14.4. Packing group: Not applicable 14.5. Environmental hazards: Not applicable Marine Pollutant: Not applicable EmS: Not applicable

Transport by air (IATA)

14.1. UN number or ID number: Not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name:

Not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es): Not applicable Not applicable 14.4. Packing group: 14.5. Environmental hazards: Not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

Unless specified otherwise, general measures for safe transport must be followed.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Non-dangerous material according to Transport Regulations.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

Observe restrictions:

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.

Directive 2010/75/EU (VOC): 7,95%

National requirements/regulations on safety and health protection must be applied when using work equipment.

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Revised sections: 2, 3, 5, 8, 11, 12, 15

# Classification and processes used to derive the classification of the mixture in accordance with the ordinance (EG) 1272/2008 (CLP):

Not applicable

The following phrases represent the posted Hazard Class and Risk Category Code (GHS/CLP) of the product and the constituents.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Asp. Tox. — Aspiration hazard

 ${\rm Skin\ Irrit.} - {\rm Skin\ irritation}$ 

Eye Irrit. — Eye irritation

Skin Sens. — Skin sensitization

Cosmo





# Key literature references and sources for data:

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP) as amended.

Guidelines for the preparation of safety data sheets as amended (ECHA).

Guidelines on labelling and packaging according to the Regulation (EG) Nr. 1272/2008 (CLP) as amended (ECHA).

Safety data sheets for the constituent substances.

ECHA Homepage - Information about chemicals.

GESTIS Substance Database (Germany).

German Environment Agency "Rigoletto" information site on substances that are hazardous to water (Germany).

EU Occupation Exposure Limits Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, (EU) 2017/164, (EU) 2019/1831, each as amended.

National Lists of Occupational Exposure Limits for each country as amended.

Regulations on the transport of hazardous goods by road, rail, sea and air (ADR, RID, IMDG, IATA) as amended.

# Any abbreviations and acronyms used in this document:

acc., acc. to according, according to

ADR Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route (= European Agreement concerning the

International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

AOX Adsorbable organic halogen compounds

approx. approximately

Art., Art. no. Article number

ASTM ASTM International (American Society for Testing and Materials)

ATE Acute Toxicity Estimate

BAM Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und -prüfung (= Federal Institute for Materials Research and Testing, Germany)

BAuA Bundesanstalt für Arbeitsschutz und Arbeitsmedizin (= Federal Institute for Occupational Health and Safety, Germany)

BCF Bioconcentration factor

BSEF The International Bromine Council

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service

CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances

and mixtures)

CMR carcinogenic, mutagenic, reproductive toxic

DMEL Derived Minimum Effect Level

DNEL Derived No Effect Level

DOC Dissolved organic carbon

e.g. for example (abbreviation of Latin 'exempli gratia'), for instance

EbCx, EyCx, EbLx (x = 10, 50) Effect Concentration/Level of x % on reduction of the biomass (algae, plants)

EC European Community

ECHA European Chemicals Agency

ECx, ELx (x = 0, 3, 5, 10, 20, 50, 80, 100) Effect Concentration/Level for x % effect

EEC European Economic Community

EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances

EN European Norms

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency (United States of America)

ErCx, EµCx, ErLx (x = 10, 50) Effect Concentration/Level of x % on inhibition of the growth rate (algae, plants)

etc. et cetera

EU European Union

EVAL Ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer

Fax. Fax number

gen. general

GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

GWP Global warming potential

Koc Adsorption coefficient of organic carbon in the soil

Kow octanol-water partition coefficient

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer IATA International Air Transport Association IBC (Code) International Bulk Chemical (Code)

IMDG-code International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

incl. including, inclusive

IUCLID International Uniform Chemical Information Database





IUPAC International Union for Pure Applied Chemistry

LC50 Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population

LD50 Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)

Log Koc Logarithm of adsorption coefficient of organic carbon in the soil Log Kow, Log Pow Logarithm of octanol-water partition coefficient

LQ Limited Quantities

MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships

mg/kg bw mg/kg body weight

mg/kg bw/d, mg/kg bw/day mg/kg body weight/day

mg/kg dw mg/kg dry weight mg/kg wwt mg/kg wet weight

n.a. not applicable n.av. not available n.c. not checked n.d.a. no data available

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (USA)

NLP No-longer-Polymer

NOEC, NOEL No Observed Effect Concentration/Level

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

org. organic

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (USA)

PBT persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic

PE Polyethylene

PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration

ppm parts per million PVC Polyvinylchloride

REACHRegistration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration,

Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals)

REACH-IT List-No. 6/7/8/9xx-xxx-x No. is automatically assigned, e.g. to pre-registrations without a CAS No. or other numerical identifier. List Numbers do not have any legal significance, rather they are purely technical identifiers for processing a submission via REACH-

IT.

RID Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire de marchandises Dangereuses (= Regulation concerning the International

Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail)

SVHC Substances of Very High Concern

Tel. Telephone

TOC Total organic carbon

UN RTDG United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

VOC Volatile organic compounds

vPvB very persistent and very bioaccumulative

The statements made here should describe the product with regard to the necessary safety precautions - they are not meant to guarantee definite characteristics - but they are based on our present up-to-date knowledge. No responsibility.

