

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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name or designation of the mixture	TR 301 Sealer Glaze
Registration number	-
Synonyms	None.
Product code	301
Issue date	03-December-2020
Version number	01
Revision date	-
Supersedes date	-

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

Identified uses	Industrial use.
Uses advised against	None known.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name	TR Industries a Division of Granitize Products Inc.
Address	11022 Vulcan Street South Gate, CA 90280-0893 United States
Telephone	(562) 923-5438
Emergency telephone	CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC International: 00 1-703-527-3887

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The mixture has been assessed and/or tested for its physical, health and environmental hazards and the following classification applies.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended

Health hazards

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2	H315 - Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2	H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects	H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Aspiration hazard	Category 1	H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Environmental hazards


Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term aquatic hazard	Category 3	H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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Hazard summary

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Dangerous for the environment if discharged into watercourses. Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse health effects.

2.2. Label elements

Label according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 as amended

Contains:	Petroleum distillates, Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliph., White mineral oil
Hazard pictograms	

Signal word Danger

Hazard statements

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
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H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

P261	Avoid breathing mist/vapours.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor/.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
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.
P312	Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor/ if you feel unwell.

Storage Not assigned.

Disposal Not assigned.

Supplemental label information None.

2.3. Other hazards This mixture does not contain substances assessed to be vPvB / PBT according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

General information

Chemical name	%	CAS-No. / EC No.	REACH Registration No.	Index No.	Notes
Petroleum distillates	15 - 30	64742-47-8 265-149-8	-	649-422-00-2	
Classification: Asp. Tox. 1;H304, STOT SE 3;H336					
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliph.	10 - < 20	64742-96-7 265-200-4	-	649-406-00-5	
Classification: Flam. Liq. 3;H226, Asp. Tox. 1;H304, Skin Irrit. 2;H315, Eye Irrit. 2;H319, STOT SE 3;H336, Aquatic Chronic 2;H411					
Metakaolin	5 - 10	66402-68-4 266-340-9	-	-	
Classification: Eye Irrit. 2;H319					
Polydimethylsiloxane	5 - 10	63148-62-9	-	-	
Classification: -					
White mineral oil	3 - 5	8042-47-5 232-455-8	-	-	
Classification: Asp. Tox. 1;H304					
Bentonite	1 - 3	1302-78-9 215-108-5	-	-	
Classification: -					
Glycerol	1 - 3	56-81-5 200-289-5	-	-	
Classification: -					

Composition comments The full text for all H-statements is displayed in section 16. All concentrations are in percent by weight unless otherwise indicated. Components not listed are either non-hazardous or are below reportable limits.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

General information Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison centre or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion	Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.
4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.
4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

General fire hazards	Will burn if involved in a fire.
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	Foam. Dry chemicals. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Special fire fighting procedures	Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	
For non-emergency personnel	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist/vapours. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
For emergency responders	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up.
6.2. Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.
6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	Prevent product from entering drains. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers.
6.4. Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling	Avoid breathing mist/vapours. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store locked up. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Store in tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of the SDS).
7.3. Specific end use(s)	Industrial use.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits**Belgium. Exposure Limit Values**

Components	Type	Value	Form
Glycerol (CAS 56-81-5)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Mist.
Petroleum distillates (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	200 mg/m3	Vapour.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliph. (CAS 64742-96-7)	TWA	200 mg/m3	Vapour.
White mineral oil (CAS 8042-47-5)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Mist.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Mist.

Bulgaria. OELs. Regulation No 13 on protection of workers against risks of exposure to chemical agents at work

Components	Type	Value	Form
Bentonite (CAS 1302-78-9)	TWA	6 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
		3 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Metakaolin (CAS 66402-68-4)	TWA	6 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
		3 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Petroleum distillates (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	300 mg/m3	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliph. (CAS 64742-96-7)	TWA	300 mg/m3	
White mineral oil (CAS 8042-47-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	

Croatia. Dangerous Substance Exposure Limit Values in the Workplace (ELVs), Annexes 1 and 2, Narodne Novine, 13/09

Components	Type	Value	
Glycerol (CAS 56-81-5)	MAC	10 mg/m3	

Cyprus. OELs. Control of factory atmosphere and dangerous substances in factories regulation, PI 311/73, as amended.

Components	Type	Value	Form
Glycerol (CAS 56-81-5)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Dust.

Czech Republic. OELs. Government Decree 361

Components	Type	Value	Form
Bentonite (CAS 1302-78-9)	TWA	6 mg/m3	Dust.
Glycerol (CAS 56-81-5)	Ceiling	15 mg/m3	Mist.
	TWA	10 mg/m3	Mist.
White mineral oil (CAS 8042-47-5)	Ceiling	10 mg/m3	Aerosol
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Aerosol

Denmark. Exposure Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Glycerol (CAS 56-81-5)	TLV	3 mg/m3	Total dust.
White mineral oil (CAS 8042-47-5)	TLV	1 mg/m3	Mist.

Estonia. OELs. Occupational Exposure Limits of Hazardous Substances (Regulation No. 105/2001, Annex), as amended

Components	Type	Value	Form
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliph. (CAS 64742-96-7)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Vapour.

Estonia. OELs. Occupational Exposure Limits of Hazardous Substances. (Annex of Regulation No. 293 of 18 September 2001)

Components	Type	Value	
Glycerol (CAS 56-81-5)	TWA	10 mg/m3	

Finland. Workplace Exposure Limits

Components	Type	Value
Glycerol (CAS 56-81-5)	TWA	20 mg/m ³
Petroleum distillates (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	500 mg/m ³

France. Threshold Limit Values (VLEP) for Occupational Exposure to Chemicals in France, INRS ED 984

Components	Type	Value	Form
Glycerol (CAS 56-81-5)	VME	10 mg/m ³	Aerosol

Regulatory status: Indicative limit (VL)

Germany. DFG MAK List (advisory OELs). Commission for the Investigation of Health Hazards of Chemical Compounds in the Work Area (DFG)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Glycerol (CAS 56-81-5)	TWA	200 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction.
Petroleum distillates (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Respirable aerosol fraction
		350 mg/m ³	Vapour.
		50 ppm	Vapour.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliph. (CAS 64742-96-7)	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Respirable aerosol fraction
		350 mg/m ³	Vapour.
White mineral oil (CAS 8042-47-5)	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.

Germany. TRGS 900, Limit Values in the Ambient Air at the Workplace

Components	Type	Value	Form
Glycerol (CAS 56-81-5)	AGW	200 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction.
White mineral oil (CAS 8042-47-5)	AGW	5 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.

Greece. OELs (Decree No. 90/1999, as amended)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Glycerol (CAS 56-81-5)	TWA	10 mg/m ³	
White mineral oil (CAS 8042-47-5)	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Mist.

Hungary. OELs. Joint Decree on Chemical Safety of Workplaces

Components	Type	Value	Form
White mineral oil (CAS 8042-47-5)	Ceiling	5 mg/m ³	Mist.

Iceland. OELs. Regulation 154/1999 on occupational exposure limits

Components	Type	Value	Form
Glycerol (CAS 56-81-5)	TWA	3 mg/m ³	Total dust and mist.
White mineral oil (CAS 8042-47-5)	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Mist.

Ireland. Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	Type	Value	Form
White mineral oil (CAS 8042-47-5)	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction.

Italy. OELs

Components	Type	Value	Form
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliph. (CAS 64742-96-7)	TWA	200 mg/m ³	Non-aerosol.
White mineral oil (CAS 8042-47-5)	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction.

Latvia. OELs. Occupational exposure limit values of chemical substances in work environment

Components	Type	Value
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliph. (CAS 64742-96-7)	TWA	10 mg/m ³

Lithuania. OELs. Limit Values for Chemical Substances, General Requirements (Hygiene Norm HN 23:2007)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Petroleum distillates (CAS 64742-47-8)	STEL	500 mg/m ³	
	TWA	350 mg/m ³	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliph. (CAS 64742-96-7)	STEL	1200 mg/m ³	
		300 ppm	
	TWA	180 mg/m ³	
White mineral oil (CAS 8042-47-5)	STEL	200 ppm	Fume and mist.
	TWA	3 mg/m ³	Fume and mist.
	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Fume and mist.

Netherlands. OELs (binding)

Components	Type	Value	Form
White mineral oil (CAS 8042-47-5)	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Mist.

Norway. Administrative Norms for Contaminants in the Workplace

Components	Type	Value	Form
Glycerol (CAS 56-81-5)	TLV	5 mg/m ³	Total dust.
Petroleum distillates (CAS 64742-47-8)	TLV	275 mg/m ³	
		40 ppm	
White mineral oil (CAS 8042-47-5)	TLV	1 mg/m ³	Mist.

Poland. Ordinance of the Minister of Labour and Social Policy on 6 June 2014 on the maximum permissible concentrations and intensities of harmful health factors in the work environment, Journal of Laws 2014, item 817

Components	Type	Value	Form
Glycerol (CAS 56-81-5)	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction.
Petroleum distillates (CAS 64742-47-8)	STEL	300 mg/m ³	
	TWA	100 mg/m ³	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliph. (CAS 64742-96-7)	STEL	300 mg/m ³	
	TWA	100 mg/m ³	

Portugal. VLEs. Norm on occupational exposure to chemical agents (NP 1796)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Glycerol (CAS 56-81-5)	TWA	10 mg/m ³	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliph. (CAS 64742-96-7)	TWA	200 mg/m ³	Non-aerosol.
White mineral oil (CAS 8042-47-5)	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction.

Romania. OELs. Protection of workers from exposure to chemical agents at the workplace

Components	Type	Value
Polydimethylsiloxane (CAS 63148-62-9)	STEL	300 mg/m ³
	TWA	200 mg/m ³
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliph. (CAS 64742-96-7)	STEL	200 mg/m ³

Romania. OELs. Protection of workers from exposure to chemical agents at the workplace

Components	Type	Value
White mineral oil (CAS 8042-47-5)	TWA	100 mg/m ³
	STEL	10 mg/m ³
	TWA	5 mg/m ³

Slovakia. OELs. Decree of the government of the Slovak Republic concerning protection of health in work with chemical agents

Components	Type	Value	Form
Bentonite (CAS 1302-78-9)	TWA	6 mg/m ³	
Glycerol (CAS 56-81-5)	TWA	10 mg/m ³	
White mineral oil (CAS 8042-47-5)	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Fume and mist.
		5 ppm	Fume and mist.

Slovakia. OELs. Regulation No. 300/2007 concerning protection of health in work with chemical agents

Components	Type	Value	Form
White mineral oil (CAS 8042-47-5)	STEL	3 mg/m ³	Fume and mist.
		15 ppm	Fume and mist.

Slovenia. OELs. Regulations concerning protection of workers against risks due to exposure to chemicals while working (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Glycerol (CAS 56-81-5)	TWA	200 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction.
White mineral oil (CAS 8042-47-5)	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.

Spain. Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	Type	Value	Form
Glycerol (CAS 56-81-5)	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Mist.
Petroleum distillates (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	200 mg/m ³	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliph. (CAS 64742-96-7)	TWA	200 mg/m ³	
White mineral oil (CAS 8042-47-5)	STEL	10 mg/m ³	Mist.
	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Mist.

Sweden. OELs. Work Environment Authority (AV), Occupational Exposure Limit Values (AFS 2015:7)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Petroleum distillates (CAS 64742-47-8)	STEL	500 mg/m ³	
	TWA	350 mg/m ³	
White mineral oil (CAS 8042-47-5)	STEL	3 mg/m ³	Mist.
	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Mist.

Switzerland. SUVA Grenzwerte am Arbeitsplatz

Components	Type	Value	Form
Glycerol (CAS 56-81-5)	STEL	100 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction.
	TWA	50 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction.
Petroleum distillates (CAS 64742-47-8)	STEL	700 mg/m ³	Vapour.
		100 ppm	Vapour.
	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Aerosol
		350 mg/m ³	Vapour.
		50 ppm	Vapour.

Switzerland. SUVA Grenzwerte am Arbeitsplatz

Components	Type	Value	Form
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliph. (CAS 64742-96-7)	TWA	1100 mg/m ³	
White mineral oil (CAS 8042-47-5)	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction.

UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Glycerol (CAS 56-81-5)	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Mist.

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Recommended monitoring procedures Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Derived no effect levels (DNELs) Not available.

Predicted no effect concentrations (PNECs) Not available.

Exposure guidelines**EU. OELs from Annex III, Part A to Directive 2004/37/EC: Skin designation**

White mineral oil (CAS 8042-47-5) Can be absorbed through the skin.

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Provide easy access to water supply and eye wash facilities.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General information Use personal protective equipment as required. Personal protection equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment.

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Wear face shield if there is risk of splashes. Eye protection should meet standard EN 166.

Skin protection

- Hand protection Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable. Nitrile or neoprene gloves are recommended. Other suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

- Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Use filter type A2 according to EN 14387. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

Hygiene measures Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

Environmental exposure controls Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. Fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment may be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties****Appearance**

Physical state Liquid.

Form Liquid.

Colour Off-white.

Odour Characteristic.

Odour threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	265,6 °C (510 °F)
Flash point	98,9 °C (210,0 °F)
Evaporation rate	1,6 (n-Butyl acetate=1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	3,5 (Air=1)
Relative density	1,05 (Water=1)
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidising properties	Not oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Percent volatile	26 %
Pounds per gallon	8,75 lb/gal
VOC	2,3 lb/gal

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
10.2. Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
10.5. Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

General information Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

Symptoms Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Components	Species	Test Results
White mineral oil (CAS 8042-47-5)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 5 mg/l
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Skin sensitisation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Hungary. 26/2000 EüM Ordinance on protection against and preventing risk relating to exposure to carcinogens at work (as amended)		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliph. (CAS 64742-96-7)		
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
White mineral oil (CAS 8042-47-5) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.		
Reproductive toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
Mixture versus substance information	No information available.	
Other information	Symptoms may be delayed.	

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components	Species	Test Results
Petroleum distillates (CAS 64742-47-8)		
Aquatic		
<i>Acute</i>		
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
		2,9 mg/l, 96 hours
White mineral oil (CAS 8042-47-5)		
Aquatic		
<i>Acute</i>		
Crustacea	LL50	Invertebrates (Invertebrates)
		100 mg/l
Fish	LL50	Fish
		10 mg/l
12.2. Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow)	Not available.	
Bioconcentration factor (BCF)	Not available.	
12.4. Mobility in soil	This product is water soluble and may disperse in soil.	
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This mixture does not contain substances assessed to be vPvB / PBT according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII.	
12.6. Other adverse effects	The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.	

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Residual waste Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner.

Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
EU waste code	The Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Disposal methods/information	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Special precautions	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR

14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

RID

14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

ADN

14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU regulations

Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex I and II, as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 On persistent organic pollutants (recast), as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 1 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 2 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 3 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex V as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 166/2006 Annex II Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry, as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Article 59(10) Candidate List as currently published by ECHA

Not listed.

Authorisations

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XIV Substances subject to authorisation, as amended

Not listed.

Restrictions on use

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use as amended

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliph. (CAS 64742-96-7)

Directive 2004/37/EC: on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens and mutagens at work, as amended.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aliph. (CAS 64742-96-7)

White mineral oil (CAS 8042-47-5)

Other EU regulations

Directive 2012/18/EU on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances, as amended

Not listed.

Other regulations	The product is classified and labelled in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation) as amended. This Safety Data Sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended.
National regulations	Follow national regulation for work with chemical agents in accordance with Directive 98/24/EC, as amended.
15.2. Chemical safety assessment	No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

List of abbreviations

ADN: European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
 ADR: European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
 IATA: International Air Transport Association.
 IBC Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk.
 IMDG Code: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
 MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships.
 RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

References

ACGIH Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices
 EPA: AQUIRE database
 HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank
 IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity
 National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture

The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation methods and test data, if available.

Full text of any H-statements not written out in full under Sections 2 to 15

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Training information

Follow training instructions when handling this material.

Disclaimer

TR Industries cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.