

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Trade name or designation of the mixture	MR-910/MR-910FD/MR-910HS
Registration number	-
Synonyms	None.
Product number	TR-910/TR-910FD/TR-910HS
Issue date	06-June-2017
Version number	04
Revision date	08-May-2021
Supersedes date	23-June-2020

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

Identified uses	Mold release.
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

#### Physical hazards

Flammable liquids	Category 3	H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
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#### 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 respiratory tract irritation	H335 - May cause respiratory 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 2	H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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<b>Hazard summary</b>	May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause irritation to the respiratory system. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Dangerous for the environment if discharged into watercourses. Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse health effects.
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### 2.2. Label elements

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

<b>Contains:</b>	Dibutyl ether, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, Octane
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## Hazard pictograms



## Signal word

Danger

## Hazard statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Precautionary statements

### Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.

### Response

P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P391	Collect spillage.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### Storage

P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
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### Disposal

Not assigned.

## Supplemental label information

None.

## 2.3. Other hazards

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapour. May cause flash fire or explosion.

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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	60 - 100	64742-48-9 265-150-3	-	649-327-00-6	
<b>Classification:</b>		Flam. Liq. 3;H226, Asp. Tox. 1;H304, STOT SE 3;H336, Aquatic Chronic 3;H412			
Dibutyl ether	10 - 30	142-96-1 205-575-3	-	603-054-00-9	
<b>Classification:</b>		Flam. Liq. 3;H226, Skin Irrit. 2;H315, Eye Irrit. 2;H319, STOT SE 3;H335, Aquatic Chronic 3;H412			
Octane	1 - 5	111-65-9 203-892-1	-	601-009-00-8	
<b>Classification:</b>		Flam. Liq. 2;H225, Asp. Tox. 1;H304, Skin Irrit. 2;H315, STOT SE 3;H336, Aquatic Acute 1;H400, Aquatic Chronic 1;H410			C

#### List of abbreviations and symbols that may be used above

Note C: Some organic substances may be marketed either in a specific isomeric form or as a mixture of several isomers. In this case the supplier must state on the label whether the substance is a specific isomer or a mixture of isomers.

#### 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

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### 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.

<b>Skin contact</b>	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
<b>Eye contact</b>	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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	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.
<b>4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed</b>	Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.
<b>4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b>	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

<b>General fire hazards</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>5.1. Extinguishing media</b>	
<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
<b>5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture</b>	Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
<b>5.3. Advice for firefighters</b>	
<b>Special protective equipment for firefighters</b>	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
<b>Special fire fighting procedures</b>	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. 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.
<b>Specific methods</b>	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

<b>6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	
<b>For non-emergency personnel</b>	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist/vapours. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
<b>For emergency responders</b>	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up.
<b>6.2. Environmental precautions</b>	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. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
<b>6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up</b>	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil etc) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas.
	Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.
	Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.
	Never return spills to original containers for re-use.

#### 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

Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid breathing mist/vapours. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

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

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of the SDS).

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Mold release.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

##### Occupational exposure limits

##### Austria. MAK List Components

Components	Type	Value
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)	MAK	1400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 300 ppm
	STEL	5600 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 1200 ppm

##### Belgium. Exposure Limit Values Components

Components	Type	Value
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)	STEL	1775 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 375 ppm
	TWA	1420 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 300 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)	STEL	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	TWA	1450 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

##### Czech Republic. OELs. Government Decree 361 Components

Components	Type	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)	Ceiling	1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	TWA	200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

##### Denmark. Exposure Limit Values Components

Components	Type	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)	TLV	25 ppm
	TLV	935 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

**Denmark. Exposure Limit Values**

Components	Type	Value
		200 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)	STEL	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		50 ppm
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)	TWA	150 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		25 ppm
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)	STEL	1400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		300 ppm
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)	TWA	900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		200 ppm

**Finland. Workplace Exposure Limits**

Components	Type	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)	TWA	500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)	STEL	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		380 ppm
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)	TWA	1400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		300 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)	VLE	1500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Vapour.
	<b>Regulatory status:</b> Indicative limit (VL)		
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)	VME	1450 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
	<b>Regulatory status:</b> Indicative limit (VL)		
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)		300 ppm	
	<b>Regulatory status:</b> 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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)	TWA	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		50 ppm
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)	TWA	2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		500 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)	STEL	2350 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		500 ppm
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)	TWA	2350 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		500 ppm

**Hungary. OELs. Joint Decree on Chemical Safety of Workplaces**

Components	Type	Value
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)	STEL	9400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	TWA	2350 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

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

Components	Type	Value
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)	TWA	935 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		200 ppm

**Ireland. Occupational Exposure Limits**

Components	Type	Value
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)	TWA	1450 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		300 ppm

**Italy. OELs**

Components	Type	Value
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)	TWA	300 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)	STEL	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	TWA	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

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

Components	Type	Value
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)	STEL	1400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		300 ppm
	TWA	900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		200 ppm

**Norway. Administrative Norms for Contaminants in the Workplace**

Components	Type	Value
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)	TLV	725 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		150 ppm

**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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)	STEL	900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	TWA	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)	STEL	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	TWA	1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

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

Components	Type	Value
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)	TWA	300 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
Dibutyl ether (CAS 142-96-1)	STEL	50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		9 ppm
	TWA	30 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		6 ppm
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)	STEL	2000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	TWA	429 ppm
		1500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		322 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)	TWA	900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		200 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)	STEL	1400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		300 ppm

**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
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)	TWA	2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		500 ppm

**Spain. Occupational Exposure Limits**

Components	Type	Value
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)	TWA	1420 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		300 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)	STEL	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		50 ppm
		150 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)	TWA	25 ppm
		1400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		300 ppm
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)	TWA	900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		200 ppm

**Switzerland. SUVA Grenzwerte am Arbeitsplatz**

Components	Type	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)	STEL	600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		100 ppm
		300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)	TWA	50 ppm
		2800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		600 ppm
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)	TWA	1400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		300 ppm

**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.

**8.2. Exposure controls**

**Appropriate engineering controls** Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. 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

<b>General information</b>	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.
<b>Eye/face protection</b>	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Wear face shield if there is risk of splashes. Eye protection should meet standard EN 166.
<b>Skin protection</b>	
- <b>Hand protection</b>	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable. Rubber gloves, butyl rubber, neoprene or PVC gloves are recommended. Other suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.
- <b>Other</b>	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	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 respiratory equipment with combination filter, type A2/P2. Respiratory protection should meet standard EN 14387. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
<b>Hygiene measures</b>	When using do not smoke. 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.
<b>Environmental exposure controls</b>	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

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid.
<b>Form</b>	Liquid.
<b>Colour</b>	Colourless.
<b>Odour</b>	Mild solvent.
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	Not available.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	Not available.
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	141 °C (285,8 °F) (1013 hPa)
<b>Flash point</b>	31,0 °C (87,8 °F)
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Slower than ether.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not applicable.

#### Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

<b>Explosive limit - lower (%)</b>	1,5 %
<b>Explosive limit – upper (%)</b>	7,6 %
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapour density</b>	Heavier than air.
<b>Relative density</b>	0,754 (Water=1)
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	Not miscible or difficult to mix with water.
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not available.
<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not explosive.
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not oxidising.

### 9.2. Other information

<b>VOC</b>	99,25%; 749 g/l
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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

<b>10.1. Reactivity</b>	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
<b>10.2. Chemical stability</b>	Risk of ignition. If stored for long periods, product may form explosive peroxides. When inhibited to prevent peroxides, product is stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
<b>10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
<b>10.4. Conditions to avoid</b>	Contact with incompatible materials. Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Protect against direct sunlight. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point.
<b>10.5. Incompatible materials</b>	Strong oxidising agents. Prolonged contact with air may cause formation of explosive peroxides.
<b>10.6. Hazardous decomposition products</b>	May form explosive peroxides. Hydrocarbons.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	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 and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** Not expected to be acutely toxic.

<b>Components</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Test Results</b>
Dibutyl ether (CAS 142-96-1)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	3230 - 3920 mg/kg
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rat	20000 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	24,88 mg/l, 4 hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	5000 mg/kg

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Causes skin irritation.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation** Causes serious eye irritation.

**Respiratory sensitisation** Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

**Skin sensitisation** Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

**Germ cell mutagenicity** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Carcinogenicity** Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

**Hungary. 26/2000 EüM Ordinance on protection against and preventing risk relating to exposure to carcinogens at work (as amended)**

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)

**IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity**

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

**Reproductive toxicity** Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure** May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>Mixture versus substance information</b>	No information available.
<b>Other information</b>	Symptoms may be delayed.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

**12.1. Toxicity** Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components	Species	Test Results
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
<i>Acute</i>		
Crustacea	EC50 Aquatic Invertebrates	0,3 mg/l, 48 hours
<i>Chronic</i>		
Crustacea	EC50 Aquatic Invertebrates	0,64 mg/l, 48 hours 0,23 mg/l, 21 days
	LOEC Aquatic Invertebrates	0,32 mg/l, 21 days
	NOEC Aquatic Invertebrates	0,17 mg/l, 21 days

**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)

Dibutyl ether (CAS 142-96-1)	3,21
Octane (CAS 111-65-9)	5,18

**Bioconcentration factor (BCF)** Not available.

**12.4. Mobility in soil** No data available for this product.

**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

<b>Residual waste</b>	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.
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	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.
<b>EU waste code</b>	04 02 14* The Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
<b>Disposal methods/information</b>	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.
<b>Special precautions</b>	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### ADR

<b>14.1. UN number</b>	UN1866
<b>14.2. UN proper shipping name</b>	Resin solution, flammable
<b>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Label(s)</b>	3
<b>Hazard No. (ADR)</b>	30
<b>Tunnel restriction code</b>	D/E
<b>14.4. Packing group</b>	III
<b>14.5. Environmental hazards</b>	Yes

**14.6. Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

#### RID

**14.1. UN number** UN1866  
**14.2. UN proper shipping name** Resin solution, flammable  
**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**  
    **Class** 3  
    **Subsidiary risk** -  
    **Label(s)** 3  
**14.4. Packing group** III  
**14.5. Environmental hazards** Yes  
**14.6. Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

#### ADN

**14.1. UN number** UN1866  
**14.2. UN proper shipping name** Resin solution, flammable  
**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**  
    **Class** 3  
    **Subsidiary risk** -  
    **Label(s)** 3  
**14.4. Packing group** III  
**14.5. Environmental hazards** Yes  
**14.6. Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

#### IATA

**14.1. UN number** UN1866  
**14.2. UN proper shipping name** Resin solution, Flammable  
**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**  
    **Class** 3  
    **Subsidiary risk** -  
    **Label(s)** 3  
**14.4. Packing group** III  
**14.5. Environmental hazards** Yes  
**ERG Code** 3L  
**14.6. Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

#### IMDG

**14.1. UN number** UN1866  
**14.2. UN proper shipping name** RESIN SOLUTION, FLAMMABLE  
**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**  
    **Class** 3  
    **Subsidiary risk** -  
    **Label(s)** 3  
**14.4. Packing group** III  
**14.5. Environmental hazards**  
    **Marine pollutant** Yes  
**EmS** F-E, S-E  
**14.6. Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

**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 (EC) No. 850/2004 On persistent organic pollutants, Annex I 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**

Octane (CAS 111-65-9)

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)

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

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)

**Other EU regulations**

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

Dibutyl ether (CAS 142-96-1)

Octane (CAS 111-65-9)

**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.

STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit.

TWA: Time Weighted Average Value.

**References**

ACGIH Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices

EPA: ACQUIRE 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**

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.  
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
Follow training instructions when handling this material.

**Training information**

**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.