

# Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 /  
Rules and Regulations



Article No.: KG530001BJ10 Classic HardOil  
Print date: 11.02.2023 Revision date: 11.02.2023 56142 US  
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## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1. Product identifier

Article No. (manufacturer/supplier) KG530001BJ10  
Trade name/designation Classic HardOil  
Stat.Warennummer: 3208.10.900  
abZ-157-10-149

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

#### Relevant identified uses

paint and/or paint related material

#### Uses advised against

Do not use for injecting or spraying.  
Product is not intended for consumer use.

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

#### supplier (manufacturer/importer/downstream user/distributor)

Berger-Seidle GmbH  
Parkettlacke - Klebstoffe - Bauchemie Telephone: +49 6359 / 8005-0  
Maybachstraße 2 Telefax: +49 6359 / 8005-170  
67269 Grünstadt  
Germany

#### Department responsible for information:

Laboratory  
E-mail Sicherheitsdaten@berger-seidle.de

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

24-hour emergency number in side USA: +1 872 5888271 or +11 49 700 24112112 (BLG)

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### GHS-US classification

Flam. Liq. 3 / H226	Flammable liquids	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Skin Irrit. 3 / H316	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes mild skin irritation.
Carc. 1B / H350	Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer.
STOT SE 3 / H336	STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Aquatic Acute 3 / H402	Hazardous to the aquatic environment	Harmful to aquatic organisms.
Aquatic Chronic 3 / H412	Hazardous to the aquatic environment	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 2.2. Label elements

#### GHS-US labeling

#### Hazard pictograms



Danger

#### Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H350 May cause cancer.  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Precautionary statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.  
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.  
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.  
P242 Use non-sparking tools.  
P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.  
P261 Avoid breathing vapours.  
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P273 Avoid release to the environment.  
P280 Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

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P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].  
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.  
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use extinguishing powder or sand to extinguish.  
P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
P405 Keep locked up.  
P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial incineration plant.

## Hazard components for labelling

### 2.3. Other hazards

Spontaneous ignition possible through autoxidation of cloths soaked in the product. (The same applies to dust and other paint-soaked items). The product itself is not self ignitive.

#### Other information

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

**Description** Oils/waxes, high in solvents, aromatics removed

#### Hazardous ingredients

#### GHS-US classification

CAS No.	Designation // Remark	weight-%
	Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	25 - 50
64742-48-9	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	20 - 25
	Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, < 2% aromatics	1 - 2,5
22464-99-9	2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	0,5 - 1
96-29-7	butanone oxime	0,25 - 0,5
85711-46-2	Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated	0,25 - 0,5
85-44-9	phthalic anhydride	0,1 - 0,25

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### General information

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness give nothing by mouth, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

#### In case of inhalation

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest. In case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest provide artificial respiration.

#### Following skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Do not use solvents or thinners.

#### After eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical advice immediately.

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## Following ingestion

If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Seek medical advice immediately. Keep victim calm. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

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

First Aid, decontamination, treatment of symptoms.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, Powder, spray mist, (water)

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

strong water jet

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

Dense black smoke occurs during fire. Inhaling hazardous decomposing products can cause serious health damage.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Provide a conveniently located respiratory protective device. Cool closed containers that are near the source of the fire. Do not allow water used to extinguish fire to enter drains, ground or waterways.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Keep away from sources of ignition. Ventilate affected area. Do not breathe vapours.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewages, inform competent authorities in accordance with local regulations.

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

Isolate leaked material using non-flammable absorption agent (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculit, diatomaceous earth) and collect it for disposal in appropriate containers in accordance with the local regulations (see section 13). Clean using cleansing agents. Do not use solvents.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Observe protective provisions (see section 7 and 8).

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

#### Advices on safe handling

Avoid formation of flammable and explosive vapour concentrations in the air and exceeding the exposure limit values. Only use the material in places where open light, fire and other flammable sources can be kept away. Electrical equipment must be protected meeting the accepted standard. Keep away from heat sources, sparks and open flames. Use only spark proof tools. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not inhale dusts, particulates and spray mist when using this preparation. Avoid respiration of swarf. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Personal protection equipment: refer to section 8. Do not empty containers with pressure - no pressure vessel! Always keep in containers that correspond to the material of the original container. Follow the legal protection and safety regulations.

#### Further information

Vapours are heavier than air. Vapours form explosive mixtures with air.

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

#### Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Storage in accordance with the Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health (BetrSiVO). Keep container tightly closed. Do not empty containers with pressure - no pressure vessel! Smoking is forbidden. Access only for authorised persons. Store carefully closed containers upright to prevent any leaks. Soils have to conform to the "Guidelines for avoidance of ignition hazards due to electrostatic charges (TRGS 727)".

#### Hints on joint storage

Keep away from strongly acidic and alkaline materials as well as oxidizers.

#### Further information on storage conditions

Take care of instructions on label. Store in a well-ventilated and dry room at temperatures between 15 °C and 25 °C. Protect

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from heat and direct sunlight.

Due to the content of organic solvents in the preparation:

Protect from heat and direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Remove all sources of ignition. Smoking is forbidden.

Access only for authorised persons. Store carefully closed containers upright to prevent any leaks.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Observe technical data sheet. Observe instructions for use.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limit values

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

Index No. 649-327-00-6 / EC No. 265-150-3 / CAS No. 64742-48-9

OSHA, PEL, STEL: 400 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; 100 ppm

phthalic anhydride

Index No. 607-009-00-4 / EC No. 201-607-5 / CAS No. 85-44-9

IDLH, TWA: 60 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

OSHA, TWA: 12 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; 2 ppm

NIOSH, TWA: 6 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; 1 ppm

ACGIH, TWA: 0,002 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

ACGIH, STEL: 0,005 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Remark: (may be absorbed through the skin)

#### Additional information

TWA : Long-term occupational exposure limit value

STEL : short-term occupational exposure limit value

C : peak limitation

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Provide good ventilation. This can be achieved with local or room suction. If this should not be sufficient to keep aerosol and solvent vapour concentration below the exposure limit values, a suitable respiratory protection must be used.

#### Personal protection equipment

##### Respiratory protection

If concentration of solvents is beyond the occupational exposure limit values, approved and suitable respiratory protection must be used. Observe the wear time limits according GefStoffV in combination with the rules for using respiratory protection apparatus (BGR 190). Use only respiratory protection equipment with CE-symbol including four digit test number.

##### Hand protection

For prolonged or repeated handling the following glove material must be used: Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

Thickness of the glove material > 0,4 mm ; Breakthrough time: > 480 min.

Observe the instructions and details for use, storage, maintenance and replacement provided by the protective glove manufacturer. Penetration time of glove material depending on intensity and duration of exposure to skin. Recommended glove articles EN ISO 374

Barrier creams can help protecting exposed skin areas. In no case should they be used after contact.

##### Eye/face protection

Wear closely fitting protective glasses in case of splashes.

##### Body protection

Wear antistatic clothing of natural fibers (cotton) or heat resistant synthetic fibers.

##### Protective measures

After contact clean skin thoroughly with water and soap or use appropriate cleanser.

##### Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. See section 7. No additional measures necessary.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

Physical state:

Liquid

Colour:

brown

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<b>Odour:</b>	<b>characteristic</b>
<b>Odour threshold:</b>	<b>not applicable</b>
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range:</b>	<b>110 °C</b> Source: Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit:</b>	
<b>Lower explosion limit:</b>	<b>0,8 Vol-%</b>
<b>Upper explosion limit:</b>	<b>8 Vol-%</b> Source: Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics
<b>Flash point:</b>	<b>35 °C</b>
<b>Auto-ignition temperature:</b>	<b>200 °C</b> Source: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy
<b>Decomposition temperature:</b>	<b>not applicable</b>
<b>pH at 20 °C:</b>	<b>not applicable</b>
<b>Cinematic viscosity (40°C):</b>	<b>&lt; 135 mm<sup>2</sup>/s</b>
<b>Viscosity at 20 °C:</b>	<b>27 s 4 mm</b> Method: DIN 53211
<b>Solubility(ies):</b>	
<b>Water solubility at 20 °C:</b>	<b>insoluble</b>
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:</b>	<b>see section 12</b>
<b>Vapour pressure at 20 °C:</b>	<b>10 mbar</b> Method: calculated. Source: Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics
<b>Density and/or relative density:</b>	
<b>Density at 20 °C:</b>	<b>0,89 g/cm<sup>3</sup></b> Method: ISO 2811, part 3
<b>Relative vapour density:</b>	<b>not applicable</b>
<b>particle characteristics:</b>	<b>not applicable</b>
9.2. <b>Other information</b>	*
<b>Solvent separation test:</b>	<b>&lt; 3 weight-% (ADR/RID)</b>

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- 10.1. **Reactivity**  
No information available.
- 10.2. **Chemical stability**  
Stable when applying the recommended regulations for storage and handling. Further information on correct storage: refer to section 7.
- 10.3. **Possibility of hazardous reactions**  
Keep away from strong acids, strong bases and strong oxidizing agents to avoid exothermic reactions.
- 10.4. **Conditions to avoid**  
Stable when applying the recommended regulations for storage and handling. Further information on correct storage: refer to section 7. Hazardous decomposition byproducts may form with exposure to high temperatures.
- 10.5. **Incompatible materials**  
not applicable
- 10.6. **Hazardous decomposition products**  
Hazardous decomposition byproducts may form with exposure to high temperatures, e.g.: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke, nitrogen oxides.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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## 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

### Acute toxicity

phthalic anhydride

oral, LD50, Rat: 1530 mg/kg  
dermal, LD50, Rabbit: 3160 mg/kg  
inhalative, Rat: 0,21 mg/L (1 h)

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

oral, LD50, Rat: > 5000 mg/kg  
Method: OECD 401  
dermal, LD50, Rabbit: > 5000 mg/kg  
Method: OECD 402  
inhalative (vapours), LC50, Rat: > 4951 mg/L (4 h)  
Method: OECD 403

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

oral, LD50, Rat: > 5000 mg/kg  
Method: OECD 401  
dermal, LD50, Rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg

Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated

oral, LD50, Rat: > 2000 mg/kg  
Method: OECD 423

### Skin corrosion/irritation; Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes mild skin irritation.

phthalic anhydride

Skin (4 h)  
eyes

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

eyes

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

phthalic anhydride

Skin:  
Respiratory system:

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

: ; Evaluation No sensitising effect known

### CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)

May cause cancer.

butanone oxime

Carcinogenicity

2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt

Reproductive toxicity

### STOT-single exposure; STOT-repeated exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

phthalic anhydride

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Irritation

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), drowsiness

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

### Aspiration hazard

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Aspiration hazard

Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, < 2% aromatics

Aspiration hazard

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

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Aspiration hazard

## Practical experience/human evidence

Inhaling of solvent components above the MWC-value can lead to health damage, e.g. irritation of the mucous membrane and respiratory organs, as well as damage to the liver, kidneys and the central nerve system. Indications for this are: headache, dizziness, fatigue, amyosthenia, drowsiness, in serious cases: unconsciousness. Solvents may cause some of the aforementioned effects through skin resorption. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and/or absorption through skin. Splashing may cause eye irritation and reversible damage.

## Overall assessment on CMR properties

EC No. CAS No.	Designation	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]
202-496-6 96-29-7	butanone oxime	Carc. 1B

## Remark

There is no information available on the preparation itself. The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and classified according to the toxicological dangers. See chapters 2 and 15 for details.

## 11.2. Information on other hazards

### Endocrine disrupting properties

No information available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

## 12.1. Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic organisms.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Daphnia toxicity, EL50, Daphnia magna (Big water flea) 22 - 46 mg/L (48 h)

Algae toxicity, EL50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: > 1000 mg/L (72 h)

Algae toxicity, NOELR, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: < 1 mg/L (72 h)

Fish toxicity, LL50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) 10 - 30 mg/L (96 h)

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

Fish toxicity, LC50 (96 h)

Algae toxicity, EL50: > 1000 mg/L (72 h)

Method: OECD 201

Daphnia toxicity, EL50: > 1000 mg/L (48 h)

Method: OECD 202

Fish toxicity, CL50: > 100 mg/L (96 h)

Method: OECD 202

Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsatd., maleated

Daphnia toxicity, EC50, Daphnia magna (Big water flea): > 100 mg/L (48 h); Evaluation semistatic

Method: OECD 202

Algae toxicity, ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: > 100 mg/L (72 h); Evaluation semistatic

Method: OECD 201

Fish toxicity, LC50, Leuciscus idus (golden orfe): > 150 mg/L (48 h)

Method: DIN 38412

Bacteria toxicity, EC50, Activated sludge: > 1000 mg/L (3 h); Evaluation static test

Method: OECD 209

## Long-term Ecotoxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

: 89 % (28 D)

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

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phthalic anhydride  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: 1,6

### Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

Toxicological data are not available.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Toxicological data are not available.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No information available.

### 12.7. Other adverse effects

No information available.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

#### Appropriate disposal / Product Recommendation

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Waste disposal according to directive 2008/98/EC, covering waste and dangerous waste.

#### List of proposed waste codes/waste designations in accordance with EWC

080111\* Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

\*Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC (waste framework directive).

#### Appropriate disposal / Package Recommendation

Non-contaminated packages may be recycled. Vessels not properly emptied are special waste.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1. UN number or ID number

UN 1263

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Land transport (ADR/RID): Paint  
Sea transport (IMDG): PAINT  
Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR): Paint

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

3

### 14.4. Packing group

III

\*

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Land transport (ADR/RID) not applicable  
Marine pollutant not applicable

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Transport always in closed, upright and safe containers. Make sure that persons transporting the product know what to do in case of an accident or leakage.

Advices on safe handling: see parts 6 - 8

#### Further information

#### Land transport (ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code D/E

#### Sea transport (IMDG)

EmS-No. F-E, S-E

### 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No transport as bulk according IBC - Code.



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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### US Federal regulations

##### Directive 2012/18/EU on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances [Seveso-III-Directive]

Category: P5c FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

Quantity 1: 5000 t / Quantity 2: 50000 t

##### Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions [Industrial Emissions Directive]

VOC-value (in g/L) ISO 11890-2: 495

VOC-value (in g/L) ASTM D2369: 495

##### Directive 2004/42/EC on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds

VOC product category: (Cat. A/i) ; VOC limit value: 500 g/l

Maximum VOC content of the product in a ready to use condition (in g/L): 495

#### National regulations

##### Restrictions of occupation

Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

Observe restrictions to employment for juveniles according to the 'juvenile work protection guideline' (94/33/EC).

##### Substance/product listed in the following inventories:

TSCA: All chemical substances in this product are either listed on the TSCA Inventory or are in compliance with a TSCA Inventory exemption

### 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

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

## SECTION 16: Other information

### Full text of classification in section 3:

Skin Irrit. 3 / H316	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes mild skin irritation.
STOT SE 3 / H336	STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Asp. Tox. 1 / H304	Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Aquatic Acute 3 / H402	Hazardous to the aquatic environment	Harmful to aquatic organisms.
Aquatic Chronic 3 / H412	Hazardous to the aquatic environment	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Flam. Liq. 3 / H226	Flammable liquids	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Repr. 2 / H361	Reproductive toxicity	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Carc. 1B / H350	Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard).
Acute Tox. 4 / H312	Acute toxicity (dermal)	Harmful in contact with skin.
Acute Tox. 3 / H301	Acute toxicity (oral)	Toxic if swallowed.
STOT SE 1 / H370	STOT-single exposure	Causes damage to organs (or state all organs affected, if known) (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard).
STOT RE 2 / H373	STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs (or state all organs affected, if known) through prolonged or repeated exposure (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard).
Skin Irrit. 2 / H315	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
Eye Dam. 1 / H318	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin Sens. 1 / H317	Respiratory or skin sensitisation	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Acute Tox. 4 / H302	Acute toxicity (oral)	Harmful if swallowed.
STOT SE 3 / H335	STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.
Resp. Sens. 1 / H334	Respiratory or skin sensitisation	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

### Classification procedure

Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids	On basis of test data.
Skin Irrit. 3	Skin corrosion/irritation	Calculation method.
Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity	Calculation method.

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STOT SE 3	STOT-single exposure	Calculation method.
Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment	Calculation method.
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment	Calculation method.

## Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit Value
BLV	Biological Limit Value
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging
CMR	Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic
DIN	German Institute for Standardization / German industrial standard
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EAKV	European Waste Catalogue Directive
EC	Effective Concentration
EC	European Community
EN	European Standard
IATA-DGR	International Air Transport Association – Dangerous Goods Regulations
IBC Code	International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk
ICAO-TI	International Civil Aviation Organization Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air
IMDG Code	International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
LC	Lethal Concentration
LD	Lethal Dose
MARPOL	Maritime Pollution: The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
PBT	persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
UN	United Nations
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	very persistent and very bioaccumulative

## Further information

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

The information supplied on this safety data sheet complies with our current level of knowledge as well as with national and EU regulations. Without written approval, the product must not be used for purposes different from those mentioned in section 1. It is always the user's duty to take any necessary measures for meeting the requirements laid down by local rules and regulations. The details in this safety data sheet describe the safety requirements of our product and are not to be regarded as guaranteed attributes of the product.

\* Data changed compared with the previous version