

according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

#### **WELDANO TURGA**

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

WELDANO TURGA

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

#### Use of the substance/mixture

Welding liquid

Reserved for industrial and professional use.

#### Uses advised against

none

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

Company name: MOLL bauökologische Produkte GmbH

proclima

Street: Rheintalstraße 35 - 43
Place: D-68723 Schwetzingen

Telephone: +49 (0) 6202 2782-0 Telefax: +49 (0) 6202 2782-21

e-mail: info@proclima.de
e-mail (Contact person): info@proclima.de
Internet: http://www.proclima.de
Responsible Department: info@proclima.de

**1.4. Emergency telephone** +44 (171) 635 91 91

number: +49(0) 551 - 1 92 40 (GIZ-Nord, 24h)

#### **Further Information**

for professional use only

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

## Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Hazard categories:

Flammable liquid: Flam. Liq. 2 Acute toxicity: Acute Tox. 4

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Eye Irrit. 2

Carcinogenicity: Carc. 2

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: STOT SE 3

Hazard Statements:

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Harmful if swallowed.

Causes serious eye irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### 2.2. Label elements

### Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

### Hazard components for labelling

Tetrahydrofuran

Signal word: Danger



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### Pictograms:







#### **Hazard statements**

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

#### **Precautionary statements**

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P261 Do not breathe gas/vapour/aerosol.

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

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with

water.

P308+P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

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

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate recycling or disposal facility.

#### Special labelling of certain mixtures

EUH019 May form explosive peroxides.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Ignition hazard

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

### 3.2. Mixtures

### **Hazardous components**

CAS No	Chemical name	Chemical name		
	EC No	Index No	REACH No	
	GHS Classification	•	•	
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran			
	203-726-8		01-2119444314-46	
	Flam. Liq. 2, Carc. 2, Acute Tox. 4, Eye Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3, STOT SE 3; H225 H351 H302 H319 H335 H336			
108-94-1	cyclohexanone			2,5-10 %
	203-631-1	606-010-00-7	01-2119453616-35	
	Flam. Liq. 3, Acute Tox. 4; H226 H332			

Full text of H and EUH statements: see section 16.

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

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

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#### **General information**

First aider: Pay attention to self-protection! Wear personal protection equipment (refer to section 8). In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

#### After inhalation

Remove affected person from the danger area and lay down.

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

Provide fresh air. Call a doctor.

Where appropriate artificial ventilation.

If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

Regulation of the blood circulation, possible shock treatment.

#### After contact with skin

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Wash contaminated clothing prior to re-use.

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Self-protection of the first aider: Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes.

In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

#### After contact with eyes

Rinse immediately carefully and thoroughly with eye-bath or water.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

In case of eye irritation consult an ophthalmologist.

### After ingestion

If accidentally swallowed rinse the mouth with plenty of water (only if the person is conscious) and obtain immediate medical attention. Let water be drunken in little sips (dilution effect).

Do NOT induce vomiting.

Call a physician immediately.

Aspiration hazard - Pneumonia

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

After eye contact: Causes eye irritation.

Following inhalation: Irritation to respiratory tract, Cough, Headache, Dizziness, Inebriation,

Depression of central nervous system

In case of ingestion: Gastrointestinal complaints

#### 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

Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Extinguishing powder

Water mist

alcohol resistant foam

B (Fires of liquids or liquid turning substances).

### Unsuitable extinguishing media

Full water jet

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

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide

Heating causes rise in pressure with risk of bursting.

Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air.



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### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters Protective clothing. Full protection suit

In case of fire: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Use water spray jet to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers.

#### **Additional information**

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. Do not allow entering drains or surface water.

Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

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

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

Wear personal protection equipment (refer to section 8).

See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

Remove persons to safety.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Use only antistatically equipped (spark-free) tools.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes.

Do not breathe gas/vapour/aerosol.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil.

Prevent spread over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers).

In case of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

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

Stop leak if safe to do so.

Absorb with liquid-binding material (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents). Collect

in closed and suitable containers for disposal.

Disposal: see section 13

For cleaning up: Water (with cleaning agent)

Provide fresh air.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See protective measures under point 7 and 8. Disposal: see section 13

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

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

#### Advice on safe handling

See section 8.

Wear personal protection equipment (refer to section 8).

Keep container tightly closed.

Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.

Room air monitoring

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

When using do not eat, drink, smoke, sniff.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes.

## Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Take action to prevent static discharges.

Use explosion-proof machinery, apparatus, ventilation facilities, tools etc.

Use only antistatically equipped (spark-free) tools.

Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

Potential hazards: Peroxides



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## Further information on handling

General health and safety measures:

Wash hands before breaks and after work.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

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

### Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Only allow access to authorised staff.

Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in a dry place.

Handle and open container with care.

Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

Keep/Store only in original container.

Suitable container/equipment material: Steel

Ensure adequate ventilation of the storage area.

### Hints on joint storage

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

### Further information on storage conditions

Keep away from: Oxidising agent

Keep away from sources of heat (e.g. hot surfaces), sparks and open flames.

storage temperature 15-25 °C

Protect from sunlight.

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

No information available.

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

#### 8.1. Control parameters

#### **Exposure limits (EH40)**

CAS No	Substance	ppm	mg/m³	fibres/ml	Category	Origin
108-94-1	Cyclohexanone	10	41		TWA (8 h)	WEL
		20	82		STEL (15 min)	WEL
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran	50	150		TWA (8 h)	WEL
		100	300		STEL (15 min)	WEL

### **Biological Monitoring Guidance Values (EH40)**

CAS No	Substance	Parameter	Value	Test material	Sampling time
108-94-1	Cyclohexanone	cyclohexanol (creatinine)	2 mmol/mol	urine	Post shift



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## **DNEL/DMEL values**

CAS No	Substance			
DNEL type		Exposure route	Effect	Value
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran	•	•	•
Consumer DN	EL, long-term	inhalation	systemic	13 mg/m³
Consumer DN	EL, acute	inhalation	systemic	52 mg/m³
Consumer DN	EL, long-term	inhalation	local	75 mg/m³
Consumer DN	EL, acute	inhalation	local	150 mg/m³
Consumer DN	EL, long-term	dermal	systemic	1,5 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DN	EL, long-term	oral	systemic	1,5 mg/kg bw/day
Worker DNEL	long-term	inhalation	systemic	72,4 mg/m³
Worker DNEL	acute	inhalation	systemic	96 mg/m³
Worker DNEL	long-term	inhalation	local	150 mg/m³
Worker DNEL	acute	inhalation	local	300 mg/m³
Worker DNEL	long-term	dermal	systemic	12,6 mg/kg bw/day
108-94-1	cyclohexanone			
Consumer DN	EL, acute	inhalation	systemic	20 mg/m³
Worker DNEL	long-term	inhalation	systemic	40 mg/m³
Worker DNEL	acute	inhalation	systemic	80 mg/m³
Worker DNEL	long-term	inhalation	local	40 mg/m³
Worker DNEL	acute	inhalation	local	80 mg/m³
Worker DNEL	long-term	dermal	systemic	4 mg/kg bw/day
Worker DNEL	acute	dermal	systemic	4 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DN	EL, long-term	inhalation	systemic	10 mg/m³
Consumer DN	EL, long-term	inhalation	local	20 mg/m³
Consumer DN	EL, acute	inhalation	local	50 mg/m³
Consumer DN	EL, long-term	dermal	systemic	1 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DN	EL, acute	dermal	systemic	1 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DN	EL, long-term	oral	systemic	1,5 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DN	EL, acute	oral	systemic	1,5 mg/kg bw/day



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#### **PNEC values**

CAS No	Substance	
Environmental	Environmental compartment	
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran	
Freshwater		4,32 mg/l
Freshwater (int	ermittent releases)	21,6 mg/l
Marine water		0,432 mg/l
Freshwater sec	liment	23,3 mg/kg
Marine sedime	nt	2,33 mg/kg
Secondary pois	Secondary poisoning	
Micro-organism	Micro-organisms in sewage treatment plants (STP)	
Soil	Soil	
108-94-1	cyclohexanone	
Freshwater		0,033 mg/l
Freshwater (int	ermittent releases)	0,329 mg/l
Marine water	Marine water	
Freshwater sediment		0,249 mg/kg
Marine sediment		0,025 mg/kg
Micro-organisms in sewage treatment plants (STP)		10 mg/l
Soil		0,03 mg/kg

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

## Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation as well as local exhaustion at critical locations.

Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/] equipment.

Reference to other sections:7

Make available sufficient washing facilities

Carry out filling operations only at stations with exhaust ventilation facilities.

### Protective and hygiene measures

Work in well-ventilated zones or use proper respiratory protection.

Only wear fitting, comfortable and clean protective clothing.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes.

Wash hands and face before breaks and after work and take a shower if necessary.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

When using do not eat, drink, smoke, sniff.

Before starting work, apply solvent-resistant skincare preparations.

### Eye/face protection

Face protection shield

goggles (Tightly sealed safety glasses.)

Eye glasses with side protection

#### Hand protection

Suitable gloves type: DIN EN 374 Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

Unsuitable material: PVC (polyvinyl chloride), CR (polychloroprene, chloroprene rubber), NR (natural rubber,

natural latex)

Thickness of the glove material >0,6 mm (Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber))

Breakthrough time (maximum wearing time) >480 min

Breakthrough times and swelling properties of the material must be taken into consideration.



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The quality of the protective gloves resistant to chemicals must be chosen as a function of the specific working place concentration and quantity of hazardous substances. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

Check leak tightness/impermeability prior to use.

#### Skin protection

Wear anti-static footwear and clothing

Wear suitable protective clothing.

#### Respiratory protection

If technical exhaust or ventilation measures are not possible or insufficient, respiratory protection must be worn.

The filter class must be suitable for the maximum contaminant concentration (gas/vapour/aerosol/particulates) that may arise when handling the product. If the concentration is exceeded, self-contained breathing apparatus must be used. Suitable respiratory protection apparatus:

Observe the wear time limits according GefStoffV in combination with the rules for using respiratory protection apparatus (BGR 190).

Suitable respiratory protection apparatus: type A - Colour brown Concentration air > Occupational exposure limit values

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

No information available.

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

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

Physical state: Liquid
Colour: colourless
Odour: characteristic

Test method

pH-Value: not determined

Changes in the physical state

Melting point: -50 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range: 65 °C
Sublimation point: not determined
Softening point: not determined
Pour point: not determined
Flash point: 0 °C
Sustaining combustion: No data available

**Flammability** 

Solid: not applicable
Gas: not applicable

## **Explosive properties**

not explosive according to EU A.14 In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

Lower explosion limits: 1,1 vol. %
Upper explosion limits: 12 vol. %
Ignition temperature: 230 °C

**Auto-ignition temperature** 

Solid: not determined
Gas: not determined

Decomposition temperature: not determined



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### **Oxidizing properties**

The product is not: Spontaneously flammable.

Vapour pressure: 173 hPa
Vapour pressure: not determined

Density: 0,88 g/cm³

Bulk density: not determined

Water solubility: partially soluble

## Solubility in other solvents

No information available.

Partition coefficient: not determined
Viscosity / dynamic: not determined
Viscosity / kinematic: not determined

(at 40 °C)

Vapour density: not determined
Evaporation rate: not determined
Solvent content: 100%

9.2. Other information

Solid content: not determined

No information available.

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

### 10.1. Reactivity

Ignition hazard, Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

No information available.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

Violent reaction with: Oxidizing agent

Formation of: Peroxides

## 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Safe handling: see section 7

Keep away from sources of heat (e.g. hot surfaces), sparks and open flames.

Use only antistatically equipped (spark-free) tools.

Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/] equipment.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Keep away from heat.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agent

## 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** 



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Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

cyclohexanone:

List substance (Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, Annex VI, part 3), no classification Acute toxicity (oral)

Experimental data = Acute Toxicity, Category 4 oral

#### **ATEmix calculated**

ATE (oral) 1833,3 mg/kg

CAS No	Chemical name					
	Exposure route	Dose		Species	Source	Method
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran					
	oral	LD50 mg/kg	1650	Rat	Study report (1978)	Conducted according to a published proce
	dermal	LD50 mg/kg	> 2000	Rat	Study report (2009)	OECD Guideline 402
	inhalation (4 h) vapour	LC50	60 mg/l	Rat	literature infomation	
108-94-1	cyclohexanone					
	oral	LD50 mg/kg	1620	Rat	American Ind. Hyg. Ass. J. 30, 470 - 476	The test substance is introduced in to t
	inhalation (4 h) vapour	LC50	> 6,2 mg/l	Rat	Study report (1979)	BASF-internal standards; estimation of t
	inhalation aerosol	ATE	1,5 mg/l			

### Irritation and corrosivity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Sensitising effects

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Carcinogenic/mutagenic/toxic effects for reproduction

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

# STOT-single exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

# STOT-repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## **Aspiration hazard**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## **Further information**

The product has not been tested.

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1. Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.



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CAS No	Chemical name	Chemical name						
	Aquatic toxicity	Dose		[h]   [d]	Species	Source	Method	
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran							
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 mg/l	2160	96 h	Pimephales promelas	Center for Lake Superior Environmental S	OECD Guideline 203	
	Fish toxicity	NOEC	216 mg/l	33 d	Pimephales promelas	Environmental toxicology and chemistry 4	Effect on hatching rate, survival and gr	
108-94-1	cyclohexanone							
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 732 mg/l	527 -	96 h	Pimephales promelas	Center for Lake Superior Environmental S	Test method of the U.S. EPA Committee on	
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 mg/l	> 100	72 h	Desmodesmus subspicatus	REACh Registration Dossier	OECD Guideline 201	
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 mg/l	> 100	48 h	Daphnia magna	REACh Registration Dossier	OECD Guideline 202	
	Acute bacteria toxicity	(> 1000 n	ng/l)	0,5 h	activated sludge, domestic	J WPCF 60(10): 1850-1856. (1988)	OECD Guideline 209	

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Some of the components are poorly biodegradable.

CAS No	Chemical name				
	Method	,	Value	d	Source
	Evaluation				
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran				
	OECD 301D	;	39%	28	
	Evidence for inherent biodegradability.			•	

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No indication of bioaccumulation potential.

### Partition coefficient n-octanol/water

CAS No	Chemical name	Log Pow
109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran	0,45
108-94-1	cyclohexanone	0,86

## 12.4. Mobility in soil

Tetrahydrofuran log Koc 1,26-1,37 cyclohexanone log Koc 1,18

# 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. Other adverse effects

No information available.

## **Further information**

slightly hazardous to water (WGK 1)

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**



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### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

#### Advice on disposal

Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

The allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out according to the EEC, specific to the industry and process.

hazardous waste

### Waste disposal number of waste from residues/unused products

070304 WASTES FROM ORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES; wastes from the MFSU of organic dyes and

pigments (except 06 11); other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors; hazardous

waste

#### Waste disposal number of contaminated packaging

150110 WASTE PACKAGING; ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED; packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste); packaging containing residues of or contaminated by

hazardous substances; hazardous waste

### Contaminated packaging

Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

For cleaning up Water (with cleaning agent)

#### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### Land transport (ADR/RID)

14.1. UN number:	UN 2056
14.1. UN numper:	UN 2000

14.2. UN proper shipping name: TETRAHYDROFURAN

14.3. Transport hazard class(es): Ш 14.4. Packing group: Hazard label: 3 Classification code: F1 Limited quantity: 1 I Excepted quantity: E2 Transport category: 2 Hazard No: 33 Tunnel restriction code: D/E

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

**14.1. UN number:** UN 2056

14.2. UN proper shipping name: TETRAHYDROFURAN

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):314.4. Packing group:IIHazard label:3Classification code:F1Limited quantity:1 LExcepted quantity:E2

Marine transport (IMDG)

14.1. UN number: UN 2056

14.2. UN proper shipping name: TETRAHYDROFURAN

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):314.4. Packing group:IIHazard label:3



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Special Provisions: Limited quantity: 1 L
Excepted quantity: E2
EmS: F-E, S-D

Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

**14.1. UN number:** UN 2056

14.2. UN proper shipping name: TETRAHYDROFURAN

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):314.4. Packing group:IIHazard label:3Limited quantity Passenger:1 LPassenger LQ:Y341Excepted quantity:E2

IATA-packing instructions - Passenger: 353
IATA-max. quantity - Passenger: 5 L
IATA-packing instructions - Cargo: 364
IATA-max. quantity - Cargo: 60 L

14.5. Environmental hazards

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS: no

14.6. Special precautions for user

No information available.

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

No information available.

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

#### **EU** regulatory information

Restrictions on use (REACH, annex XVII):

Entry 3: cyclohexanone

2010/75/EU (VOC): 100 % (880 g/l)

Information according to 2012/18/EU P5c FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

(SEVESO III):

National regulatory information

Employment restrictions: Observe restrictions to employment for juvenils according to the 'juvenile

work protection guideline' (94/33/EC).

Water contaminating class (D): 1 - slightly water contaminating

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For the following substances of this mixture a chemical safety assessment has been carried out:

Tetrahydrofuran cyclohexanone

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

### Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route

(European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

RID:Règlement international conernat le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer

(Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods



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IATA: International Air Transport Association

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Refulations by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA)

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO)

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society) GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

CLP: Regulation on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures,

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

EC50: Effectice concentration, 50 percent

**DNEL: Derived No Effect Level** 

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

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

Classification	Classification procedure
Flam. Liq. 2; H225	On basis of test data
Acute Tox. 4; H302	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2; H319	Calculation method
Carc. 2; H351	Calculation method
STOT SE 3; H335	Calculation method
STOT SE 3; H336	Calculation method

### Relevant H and EUH statements (number and full text)

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.

## **Further Information**

The information is based on present level of our knowledge. It does not, however, give assurances of product properties and establishes no contract legal rights. The receiver of our product is singulary responsible for adhering to existing laws and regulations.

#### **Identified uses**

No	Short title	SU main	SU	PC	PROC	ERC	AC	Specification
1	Beschichtung	-	-	-	-	1	-	2

SU main: Main user groups

PC: Product categories

ERC: Environmental release categories

SU: Sectors of use

PROC: Process categories

AC: Article categories

(The data for the hazardous ingredients were taken respectively from the last version of the sub-contractor's safety data sheet.)