SAFETY DATA SHEET

Safety data sheet according to (EC) No. 1907/2006

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

1.1. Product identifier:

H 79

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

Degreasing agent, to remove oil grease, tar and asphalt. Apply with atomizer or brush. Machine parts can be laid down in the solvent. Let H 79 work for 5-10 minutes. Rinse with water.

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

Kemilux
Mykinesgøta 1 - P.O.Box 1231
FO-110 Tórshavn - Faroe Islands
Phone: +298 662000 - Fax +298 350831
Responsible person for the safety data sheet (e-mail): altox@altox.dk

1.4. Emergency telephone number:

+298 662000 (within office hours)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

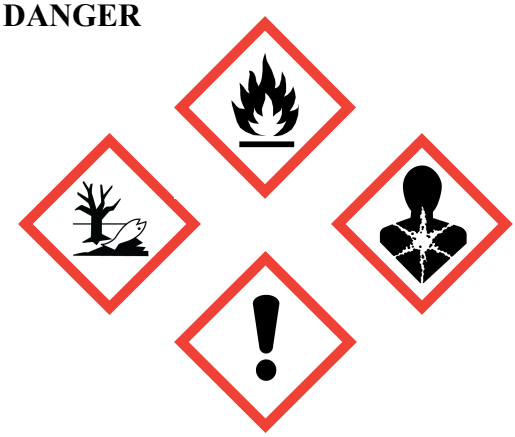
2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture:

Flammable, environmentally dangerous and harmful solution with long-term effects.

EC (67/548 or 1999/45): R10 Xn;R48/20-65 R66 R67 N;R51-53
CLP (1272/2008): Flam. Liq. 3;H226 Asp. Tox. 1;H304 STOT SE 3;H336 STOT RE 1;H372 Aquatic Chronic 2;H411 EUH066

2.2. Label elements:

DANGER



Contents: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy
H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102: Keep out of reach of children.
P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P273: Avoid release to the environment.
P285: In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
P301+P310+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regulations.

EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

2.3. Other hazards:

None known.
PBT/vPvB: No ingredients are PBT/vPvB, according to the criteria in REACH Annex XIII.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures:

% w/w	Substance name	CAS-no.	EC-no.	Index-no.	REACH reg.-no.	Classification
> 80	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	265-185-4	649-330-00-2	-	EC: R10 Xn;R48/20-65 R66 R67 N;R51/53 CLP: Flam. Liq. 3;H226 STOT RE 1; H372 Asp. Tox. 1;H304 STOT SE 3; H336 Aquatic Chronic 2;H411 EUH066
< 5	Xylene (mixture of isomers)	1330-20-7	215-535-7	601-022-00-9	-	EC: R10 Xn;R20/21 Xi;R38 CLP: Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H312+H332 Skin Irrit. 2;H315

Wording of hazard statements - see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures:

Inhalation: Move the affected person to fresh air. **Mild cases:** Keep at rest. If needed: get medical attention. **Severe cases:** Place the person in recovery position and keep warm. If respiration has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Seek medical advice immediately.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with water and mild soap. Seek medical advice; continue to flush on the way.

Eye contact: Immediately flush with water or physiological salt water for at least 15 minutes, holding eye lids open, remember to remove contact lenses, if any. Get medical attention; continue to flush on the way.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth and drink plenty of water. **Do not induce vomiting.** If vomiting occurs keep head down to avoid vomit in the lungs. Seek medical advice immediately.

Burns: Flush with water until pain ceases.

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

Irritation to lungs and gastrointestinal tract. Headache, dizziness, coughing, laboured breathing and indisposition. Inhalation of high concentration may cause risk of water in the lungs (lung oedema), with symptoms (laboured breathing) that might occur several hours after exposure. Prolonged or frequent exposure to vapours of volatile organic compounds may result in damage on liver, kidneys, blood or central nervous system (including brain damage).

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

In case of unconsciousness: Seek medical advice immediately. Show this safety data sheet to a physician or emergency ward.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media:

Use water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Do not inhale smoke fumes. In case of fire, the substance may form hazardous decomposition products: Primarily oxides of carbon.

5.3. Advice for firefighters:

Wear self contained breathing apparatus when generation of smoke is vigorous.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Use personal protective equipment - see section 8. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Remove sources of ignition.

6.2. Environmental precautions:

Do not empty into drains - see section 12. Inform appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Absorb spilled liquid with inert material and place in a suitable container for disposal. Flush area of spill with plenty of water. Further handling of spillage - see section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections:

See references above.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing vapours and spray. Provide adequate ventilation. Change contaminated clothes immediately. Wash contaminated skin immediately with water and mild soap. Required access to water and eye wash fountain. Flammable, do not use near fire or sparks. Do not smoke.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in tightly closed original container. Keep in a dry and well ventilated place. Store in a flammable liquid storage area.

7.3. Specific end use(s):

See section 1.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters:

Occupational exposure limits (EH40/2005):

Substance:	TWA (8 hour):	STEL (15 min.)	Comments:
Xylene	50 ppm = 220 mg/m^3	100 ppm = 441 mg/m^3	The substance can be absorbed through skin
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	100 ppm = 566 mg/m^3	150 ppm = 850 mg/m^3	

DNEL:	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Hydrocarbons C_{9-11}	Long-term, dermal	208 mg/kg/d	Worker	Systemic
	Long-term, inhalation	871 mg/m^3/8h	Worker	Systemic
	Long-term, dermal	125 mg/kg/d	Consumer	Systemic
	Long-term, inhalation	185 mg/m^3/24h	Consumer	Systemic
	Long-term, oral	125 mg/kg/d	Consumer	Systemic
Hydrocarbons C_9, aromatics	Long-term, dermal	25 mg/kg/d	Worker	Systemic
	Long-term, inhalation	150 mg/m^3/8h	Worker	Systemic
	Long-term, dermal	11 mg/kg/d	Consumer	Systemic
	Long-term, inhalation	32 mg/m^3/24h	Consumer	Systemic
	Long-term, oral	11 mg/kg/d	Consumer	Systemic

PNEC: No data.

8.2. Exposure controls:

Appropriate engineering controls:

Ensure adequate ventilation (e.g. turn on room ventilation or open windows if possible).

Personal protective equipment:

Inhalation: In case of inadequate ventilation: Use an approved mask with a combination filter: A/P2 (EN140). The filter has a limited lifetime and must be changed. Read the instruction.

Skin: Wear protective gloves of 4H (EN374). Change gloves after 4 hours of work (breakthrough time).

Eyes: Tightly fitting safety goggles or face shield (EN166).

Environmental exposure controls: See section 6 and 13.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Appearance:	Clear, brownish liquid
Odour:	Turpentine
Odour threshold:	No available data
pH:	6-8 (concentrate)
Melting point / freezing point (^{o}C):	No available data
Initial boiling point and boiling range (^{o}C):	No available data
Decomposition temperature (^{o}C):	No available data
Flash point (^{o}C):	25
Evaporation rate:	No available data
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not relevant (liquid)
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits (vol-%):	0.6 – 7.0
Vapour pressure (mbar, 25^{o}C):	No available data
Vapour density (air=1):	No available data
Relative density (g/ml):	0.79
Solubility:	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water, Log K_{ow}:	No available data
Auto-ignition temperature (^{o}C):	No available data
Viscosity:	No available data
Explosive properties:	Not relevant
Oxidising properties:	Not relevant

9.2. Other information:

None relevant

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity:
No available data
10.2. Chemical stability:
Combustible. Vapours can be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or a glow. Vapours are heavier than air and can travel along the ground to an ignition source and flash back to vapour source.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions:
None known.
10.4. Conditions to avoid:
Formation of sparks and glows and strong heat.
10.5. Incompatible materials:
None known.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products:
When heated to high temperatures (decomposition) toxic gasses are formed such as oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects:

Hazard class	Data	Test	Data source
Acute toxicity:			
Inhalation	LC_{50} (inhalation, rat) > 4 mg/l/4h (Mineral oil)	~ OECD 404	IUCLID
Dermal	LD_{50} (dermal, rabbit) > 5000 mg/kg (Mineral oil)	~ OECD 402	IUCLID
	LD_{50} (dermal, rabbit) = 500 mg/kg (Xylene)	No info.	Supplier
Oral	LD_{50} (oral, rat) > 5000 mg/kg (Mineral oil)	~ OECD 401	IUCLID
	LD_{50} (rat) = 4300 mg/kg (Xylene)	No info.	Supplier
Corrosion/irritation:	No eye irritation, rabbit (Mineral oil)	~ OECD 405	IUCLID
	Skin irritation (Xylene)	No info.	Supplier
Sensitization:	No skin sensitization, guinia pig (Mineral oil)	Buhler	IUCLID
CMR:	No applicable data on reproductive or mutagen effect. (Mineral oil)	-	-
	Carcinogen effect of depends on specific production parameters, such as distillation, extraction, etc. Case studies, human. $TD_{low} = 10$ mg/m^3	- No info.	- Lund

Information on likely routes of exposure: Inhalation, skin and ingestion.
Symptoms:
Inhalation: Irritation of the respiratory tract. Headache, dizziness, coughing, laboured breathing and indisposition.
Skin: May cause irritation with pain, blisters, sores and degreases skin. Xylene can be absorbed through skin.
Eyes: May cause irritation with redness, pain and blurred vision.
Ingestion: Can give headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. By ingestion or vomiting small drops of the product can be inhaled and cause chemically induced pneumonia or lung oedema. Be aware that symptoms (dyspnea) can arise several hours after exposure.
Chronic effects: Long term or repeated skin contact with splashes and vapours may degrease the skin and cause red, dry, cracked and thickened skin. Prolonged or frequent exposure to vapours of volatile organic compounds may result in damage on liver, kidneys, blood or central nervous system (including brain damage).

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity:

Aquatic	Data	Test (Media)	Data source
Fish	LC_{50} (Rainbow trout - 96 h) = 41 mg/l (Mineral oil)	No info. (FW)	HSPA
Crustaceans	EC_{50} (daphnia magna - 48 h) = 4-10 mg/l (Mineral oil)	No info. (FW)	HSPA
Algae	EC_{50} (algea - 72 h) = 10-100 mg/l (Mineral oil)	No info. (FW)	HSPA

12.2. Persistence and degradability:
The surfactants in the product pass the ultimate biodegrability test according to EC regulation for surfactants in detergents. Mineral oil and Xylene are readily biodegradable (>75%, 28d (OECD 301F)).
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:
Mineral oil and Xylene: $3 < \log K_{ow} < 5$ – significant bioaccumulative potential.
12.4. Mobility in soil:
No available/applicable data.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:
No ingredients are PBT/vPvB, according to the criteria in REACH Annex XIII.
12.6. Other adverse effects:
None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods:
The mixture is to be considered as hazardous waste. Disposal should be according to local, state or national legislation.
Dispose of through authority facilities or pass to chemical disposal company.
EWC-code:
20 01 13 (mixture itself) and 15 02 02 (inert material contaminated with the mixture)

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN-no.: 1993
14.2. UN proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Turpentine, substitute)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 3
14.4. Packing group: III (ADR/RID)
III (IMDG) **EMS:** F-E, S-E **Stowage note:** Category A **Segregation:** NONE
14.5. Environmental hazards: None.
14.6. Special precautions for user: None.
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not relevant.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture:
The concentrate must not be used by persons under 18 years of age.
The employer shall assess the working conditions and, if there is any risk to the safety or health and any effects on the pregnancy or breastfeeding of workers, take the necessary measures to adjust the working conditions (Directive 92/85/EEC).
Other labelling information (648/2004/EC):
> 30% Aromatic and aliphatic hydrocarbons
< 5% Nonionic surfactants
15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment:
No CSR.

SECTION 16: Other information

Hazard statements mentioned in section 2 and 3:
R 10: Flammable.
R 20/21: Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R 38: Irritating to skin.
R 41: Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R 48/20: Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
R 51-53: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R 65: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R 66: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R 67: Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312: Harmful in contact with skin.
H332: Harmful if inhaled.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H318: Causes serious eye damage.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Abbreviations:
CMR = Carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and reproductive toxicity.
CSR = Chemical Safety Report
DNEL = Derived No-Effect Level
EC_{50} = Effect Concentration 50 %
FW = Fresh Water
LC_{50} = Lethal Concentration 50 %
LD_{50} = Lethal Dose 50 %
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
PNEC = Predicted No-Effect Concentration
vPvB = very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

SECTION 16: Other information (continued)

Literature:
EPA Ecotox = The US Environmental Protection Agency's database on ecotoxicological effects for chemicals.
IUCLID = International Uniform ChemicaL Information Database.
RTECS = Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.
Training advice:
No special training is required. However, the user should be well instructed in the execution of his/her task, be familiar with this Safety Data Sheet and have normal training in the use of personal protective equipment.
Changes since the previous edition:
Section 8

Prepared by: ALTox a/s – Tonsbakken 16-18 - 2740 Skovlunde - Phone +45 - 38 34 77 98 - Fax: +45 - 38 34 77 99 / PW - Quality control: PH