Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II (last amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

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

1.1 Product identifier

Octane Booster

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

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:
Additive

Uses advised against:
No information available at present.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

GB

LIQUI MOLY GmbH
Jerg-Wieland-Str. 4
89081 Ulm-Lehr
Tel.: (+49) 0731-1420-0
Fax: (+49) 0731-1420-88

Qualified person's e-mail address: info@chemical-check.de, k.schnurbusch@chemical-check.de Please DO NOT use for requesting Safety Data Sheets.

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information services / official advisory body:

GB

Landspitali- The National University Hospital of Iceland, tel. +354 543 2222 or 112 (valid only for Iceland)

Telephone number of the company in case of emergencies:
+49 (0) 700 / 24 112 112 (LMR)
+1 872 5888271 (LMR)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

Hazard class	Hazard category	Hazard statement
Acute Tox.	4	H332-Harmful if inhaled.
Eye Dam.	1	H318-Causes serious eye damage.
Asp. Tox.	1	H304-May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Aquatic Chronic	3	H412-Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labeling according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)



Danger

H332-Harmful if inhaled. H318-Causes serious eye damage. H304-May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H412-Harmful 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.
P261-Avoid breathing vapours or spray. P273-Avoid release to the environment. P280-Wear eye protection / face protection.
P301+P310-IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor. P305+P351+P338-IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P331-Do NOT induce vomiting.
P405-Store locked up.
P501-Dispose of contents / container to an approved waste disposal facility.

EUH066-Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics
Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene
Bornan-2-one
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics
Tricarbonyl(methylcyclopentadienyl)manganese

2.3 Other hazards

The mixture does not contain any vPvB substance (vPvB = very persistent, very bioaccumulative) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %).
The mixture does not contain any PBT substance (PBT = persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %).
The mixture does not contain any substance with endocrine disrupting properties (< 0,1 %).
Dangerous vapours heavier than air.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

n.a.

3.2 Mixtures

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119457273-39-XXXX
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No.	918-481-9
CAS	---
content %	60-90
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), M-factors	EUH066 Asp. Tox. 1, H304

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119456620-43-XXXX
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No.	926-141-6
CAS	---
content %	1-<10

Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), M-factors	EUH066 Asp. Tox. 1, H304

Bornan-2-one	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119966156-31-XXXX
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No.	200-945-0
CAS	76-22-2
content %	3-<5
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), M-factors	Flam. Sol. 2, H228 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 2, H371
Specific Concentration Limits and ATE	ATE (oral): 1310 mg/kg ATE (as inhalation, Dusts or mist): 1,5 mg/l/4h ATE (as inhalation, Vapours): 11 mg/l/4h

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119463588-24-XXXX
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No.	919-284-0
CAS	(64742-94-5)
content %	1-<2,5
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), M-factors	EUH066 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Tricarbonyl(methylcyclopentadienyl)manganese	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119495971-23-XXXX
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No.	235-166-5
CAS	12108-13-3
content %	0,25-<0,5
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), M-factors	Acute Tox. 1, H330 Acute Tox. 2, H310 Acute Tox. 3, H301 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)
Specific Concentration Limits and ATE	ATE (oral): 100 mg/kg ATE (dermal): 196,7 mg/kg ATE (as inhalation, Dusts or mist): 0,005 mg/l/4h ATE (as inhalation, Vapours): 0,1235 mg/l/4h

Naphthalene	**Substance for which an EU exposure limit value applies.**
Registration number (REACH)	---
Index	601-052-00-2
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No.	202-049-5
CAS	91-20-3
content %	0,1-<0,25
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), M-factors	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Carc. 2, H351 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)
Specific Concentration Limits and ATE	ATE (oral): 490 mg/kg

For the text of the H-phrases and classification codes (GHS/CLP), see Section 16.
The substances named in this section are given with their actual, appropriate classification!
For substances that are listed in appendix VI, table 3.1 of the regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 (CLP regulation) this means that all notes that may be given here for the named classification have been taken into account.
If, for example, the note P is applied for a hydrocarbon then this has already been taken into account for the classification named here.

Quote: "Note P - The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (EINECS No 200-753-7)."
Article 4 of the regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 (CLP regulation) was also observed and taken into account for the classification named here.
No classification is required for the mixture with Carc. 2, H351, as the naphthalene content in the product is < 1 %. No other ingredients with this classification are present.
The addition of the highest concentrations listed here can result in a classification. Only when this classification is listed in Section 2 does it apply. In all other cases the total concentration is below the classification.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures
First-aiders should ensure they are protected!
Never pour anything into the mouth of an unconscious person!

Inhalation
Remove person from danger area.
Supply person with fresh air and consult doctor according to symptoms.

Skin contact
Remove polluted, soaked clothing immediately, wash thoroughly with plenty of water and soap, in case of irritation of the skin (flare), consult a doctor.

Eye contact
Remove contact lenses.
Wash thoroughly for several minutes using copious water - call doctor immediately, have Data Sheet available.
Protect uninjured eye.
Follow-up examination by an ophthalmologist.

Ingestion
Rinse the mouth thoroughly with water.
Do not induce vomiting. Consult doctor immediately.
In case of vomiting, keep head low so that the stomach content does not reach the lungs.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
If applicable delayed symptoms and effects can be found in section 11 and the absorption route in section 4.1.
In certain cases, the symptoms of poisoning may only appear after an extended period / after several hours.
eyes, reddened
watering eyes
irritation of the eyes
Drying of the skin.
Dermatitis (skin inflammation)
Nausea
Vomiting
Danger of aspiration.
Oedema of the lungs
Chemical pneumonitis (condition similar to pneumonia)

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Gastric lavage (stomach washing) only under endotracheal intubation.
Subsequent observation for pneumonia and pulmonary oedema.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media
Water jet spray/foam/CO2/dry extinguisher
Unsuitable extinguishing media
High volume water jet
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
In case of fire the following can develop:
Oxides of carbon
Oxides of nitrogen
Toxic gases
5.3 Advice for firefighters
For personal protective equipment see Section 8.

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
Protective respirator with independent air supply.
According to size of fire
Full protection, if necessary.
Cool container at risk with water.
Dispose of contaminated extinction water according to official regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel

In case of spillage or accidental release, wear personal protective equipment as specified in section 8 to prevent contamination.
Ensure sufficient ventilation, remove sources of ignition.
Avoid dust formation with solid or powder products.
Leave the danger zone if possible, use existing emergency plans if necessary.
Keep unprotected persons away.
Avoid contact with eyes or skin.
If applicable, caution - risk of slipping.

6.1.2 For emergency responders

See section 8 for suitable protective equipment and material specifications.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Resolve leaks if this possible without risk.
If leakage occurs, dam up.
Prevent surface and ground-water infiltration, as well as ground penetration.
Prevent from entering drainage system.
If accidental entry into drainage system occurs, inform responsible authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with absorbent material (e.g. universal binding agent, sand, diatomaceous earth, sawdust) and dispose of according to Section 13.
Fill the absorbed material into lockable containers.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protective equipment see Section 8 and for disposal instructions see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

In addition to information given in this section, relevant information can also be found in section 8 and 6.1.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

7.1.1 General recommendations

Ensure good ventilation.
Keep away from sources of ignition - Do not smoke.
Avoid contact with eyes or skin.
Do not carry cleaning cloths soaked in product in trouser pockets.
Eating, drinking, smoking, as well as food-storage, is prohibited in work-room.
Observe directions on label and instructions for use.
Use working methods according to operating instructions.

7.1.2 Notes on general hygiene measures at the workplace

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.
Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep out of access to unauthorised individuals.
Not to be stored in gangways or stair wells.
Store product closed and only in original packing.
Under all circumstances prevent penetration into the soil.
Store in a well ventilated place.
Store cool.
Store in a dry place.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available at present.

Observe the instructions for good working practice and the recommendations for risk assessment.
Consult hazardous substance information systems, e.g. from the professional associations, the chemical industry or different industries, depending on the application (building materials, wood, chemistry, laboratory, leather, metal).

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Workplace exposure limit (WEL) of the total hydrocarbon solvent content of the mixture (RCP method according to EH40):
800 mg/m3

GB **Chemical Name**	Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	
WEL-TWA: 800 mg/m3	WEL-STEL: ---	---
Monitoring procedures:	- Draeger - Hydrocarbons 0,1%/c (81 03 571) - Draeger - Hydrocarbons 2/a (81 03 581) - Compur - KITA-187 S (551 174)	
BMGV: ---	Other information: (OEL acc. to RCP-method, paragraphs 84-87, EH40)	

GB **Chemical Name**	Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	
WEL-TWA: 1200 mg/m3 (>=C7 normal and branched chain alkanes)	WEL-STEL: ---	---
Monitoring procedures:	- Draeger - Hydrocarbons 0,1%/c (81 03 571) - Draeger - Hydrocarbons 2/a (81 03 581) - Compur - KITA-187 S (551 174)	
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---	

GB **Chemical Name**	Bornan-2-one	
WEL-TWA: 2 ppm (12 mg/m3)	WEL-STEL: 3 ppm (19 mg/m3)	---
Monitoring procedures:	---	
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---	

GB **Chemical Name**	Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene	
WEL-TWA: 500 mg/m3 (Aromatics)	WEL-STEL: ---	---
Monitoring procedures:	- Draeger - Hydrocarbons 0,1%/c (81 03 571) - Draeger - Hydrocarbons 2/a (81 03 581) - Compur - KITA-187 S (551 174)	
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---	

GB **Chemical Name**	Naphthalene	
WEL-TWA: 500 mg/m3 (Aromatics) (WEL-TWA), 10 ppm (50 mg/m3) (EU)	WEL-STEL: ---	---
Monitoring procedures:	- Compur - KITA-153 U(C) (551 182) - NIOSH 5506 (POLYNUCLEAR AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS by HPLC) - 1998 - NIOSH 5515 (POLYNUCLEAR AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS by GC) - 1994 - OSHA 35 (Napthalene) - 1982	
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---	

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene

Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	7,5	mg/kg bw/day	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	32	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	7,5	mg/kg bw/day	
Consumer	Human - oral	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	25,6	mg/kg bw/day	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term	DNEL	143,5	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	226	mg/m3	

Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	384	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, local effects	DNEL	160,23	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	12,5	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	151	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	2,31	mg/m3	

Tricarbonyl(methylcyclopentadienyl)manganese

Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	0,21	µg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	0,021	µg/l	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,062	mg/kg bw/day	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,11	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,11	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,6	mg/kg bw/day	

Naphthalene

Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	2,4	µg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	0,24	µg/l	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	2,9	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	0,0672	mg/kg dry weight	
	Environment - sediment, marine		PNEC	0,0672	mg/kg dry weight	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	0,0533	mg/kg dry weight	
	Environment - sporadic (intermittent) release		PNEC	0,02	mg/l	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	3,57	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	25	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	25	mg/m3	

GB - United Kingdom | WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit - 8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period (EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)).
(EU) = Directive 91/322/EEC, 98/24/EC, 2000/39/EC, 2004/37/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, 2017/164/EU or 2019/1831/EU:
(8) = Inhalable fraction (2004/37/CE, 2017/164/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2004/37/CE, 2017/164/EU). (11) = Inhalable fraction (2004/37/CE). (12) = Inhalable fraction. Respirable fraction in those Member States that implement, on the date of the entry into force of this Directive, a biomonitoring system with a biological limit value not exceeding 0,002 mg Cd/g creatinine in urine (2004/37/CE). |
| WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit - 15-minute reference period (EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)).
(EU) = Directive 91/322/EEC, 98/24/EC, 2000/39/EC, 2004/37/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, 2017/164/EU or 2019/1831/EU:
(8) = Inhalable fraction (2004/37/EC, 2017/164/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2004/37/EC, 2017/164/EU). (10) = Short-term exposure limit value in relation to a reference period of 1 minute (2017/164/EU). |
| BMGV = Biological monitoring guidance value (EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)).
(EU) = Directive 98/24/EC or 2004/37/EC or SCOEL (Biological Limit Value - BLV, Recommendation from the Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits (SCOEL)) |
| Other information (EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)): Sen = Capable of causing occupational asthma. Sk = Can be

absorbed through skin. Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.
(EU) = Directive 91/322/EEC, 98/24/EC, 2000/39/EC, 2004/37/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, 2017/164/EU, 2019/1831/EU or 2024/869/EU: (13) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin and of the respiratory tract (98/24/EC, 2004/37/CE), (14) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin (2004/37/CE), (15) = Substantial contribution to the total body burden via dermal exposure possible. |

8.2 Exposure controls
8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure good ventilation. This can be achieved by local suction or general air extraction.
If this is insufficient to maintain the concentration under the WEL or AGW values, suitable breathing protection should be worn.
Applies only if maximum permissible exposure values are listed here.
Suitable assessment methods for reviewing the effectiveness of protection measures adopted include metrological and non-metrological investigative techniques.
These are specified by e.g. EN 14042.
EN 14042 "Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents".

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.
Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

Eye/face protection:
Tight fitting protective goggles with side protection (EN 166).

Skin protection - Hand protection:
Chemical resistant protective gloves (EN ISO 374).
Recommended
Protective Neoprene® / polychloroprene gloves (EN ISO 374).
Protective nitrile gloves (EN ISO 374).
Protective Viton® / fluoroelastomer gloves (EN ISO 374).
Minimum layer thickness in mm:
> 0,35
Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes:
> 240 - 480
The breakthrough times determined in accordance with EN 16523-1 were not obtained under practical conditions.
The recommended maximum wearing time is 50% of breakthrough time.
Protective hand cream recommended.

Skin protection - Other:
Protective working garments (e.g. safety shoes EN ISO 20345, long-sleeved protective working garments).

Respiratory protection:
If OES or MEL is exceeded.
Gas mask filter A (EN 14387), code colour brown
Observe wearing time limitations for respiratory protection equipment.

Thermal hazards:
Not applicable

Additional information on hand protection - No tests have been performed.
In the case of mixtures, the selection has been made according to the knowledge available and the information about the contents.
Selection of materials derived from glove manufacturer's indications.
Final selection of glove material must be made taking the breakthrough times, permeation rates and degradation into account.
Selection of a suitable glove depends not only on the material but also on other quality characteristics and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.
In the case of mixtures, the resistance of glove materials cannot be predicted and must therefore be tested before use.
The exact breakthrough time of the glove material can be requested from the protective glove manufacturer and must be observed.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

No information available at present.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	Yellow, Clear
Odour:	Characteristic
Melting point/freezing point:	There is no information available on this parameter.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	There is no information available on this parameter.
Flammability:	Combustible.
Lower explosion limit:	There is no information available on this parameter.
Upper explosion limit:	There is no information available on this parameter.
Flash point:	>61 °C
Auto-ignition temperature:	There is no information available on this parameter.
Decomposition temperature:	There is no information available on this parameter.
pH:	n.a.
Kinematic viscosity:	<7 mm2/s (40°C)
Solubility:	Insoluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	Does not apply to mixtures.
Vapour pressure:	There is no information available on this parameter.
Density and/or relative density:	0,8108 g/ml (20°C)
Relative vapour density:	There is no information available on this parameter.
Particle characteristics:	Does not apply to liquids.

9.2 Other information

Explosives:	Product is not explosive.
Oxidising liquids:	No

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
The product has not been tested.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable with proper storage and handling.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No dangerous reactions are known.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Heating, open flame, ignition sources

10.5 Incompatible materials
Avoid contact with strong alkalis.
Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.
Avoid contact with strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
No decomposition when used as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Possibly more information on health effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

Octane Booster						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	ATE	>2000	mg/kg			calculated value
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	ATE	>2000	mg/kg			calculated value
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	ATE	>20	mg/l/4h			calculated value, Vapours
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	ATE	>1-1,24	mg/l/4h			calculated value, Aerosol

Skin corrosion/irritation:						Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Serious eye damage/irritation:						n.d.a.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:						n.d.a.
Germ cell mutagenicity:						n.d.a.
Carcinogenicity:						negative, the real Naphthalene content is <1%
Reproductive toxicity:						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):						n.d.a.
Aspiration hazard:						n.d.a.
Symptoms:						n.d.a.

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>3160	mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>4951	mg/m3	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	Vapours
Skin corrosion/irritation:					OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant, Analogous conclusion
Serious eye damage/irritation:					OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant, Analogous conclusion
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:					OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	Not sensitizising, Analogous conclusion
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 473 (In Vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Salmonella typhimurium	OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Carcinogenicity:					OECD 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity/Carcinogenicity Studies)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Reproductive toxicity:					OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):					OECD 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Aspiration hazard:						Yes

Symptoms:						unconsciousness, headaches, dizziness, mucous membrane irritation

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>5000	mg/m3/8h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	Vapours
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant, Analogous conclusion
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant, Analogous conclusion
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	No (skin contact), Analogous conclusion
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Mouse	in vivo	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Salmonella typhimurium	OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 473 (In Vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Mouse	OECD 476 (In Vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Carcinogenicity:					OECD 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity/Carcinogenicity Studies)	Analogous conclusion, Negative
Reproductive toxicity:					OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)	Analogous conclusion, Negative
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						Analogous conclusion, No indications of such an effect.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):	NOAEL	>=1000	mg/kg bw/d	Rat	OECD 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)	
Aspiration hazard:						Yes
Symptoms:						drying of the skin., headaches, fatigue, dizziness, nausea, diarrhoea, vomiting

Bornan-2-one						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**

Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	1310	mg/kg	Mouse	OECD 420 (Acute Oral toxicity - Fixe Dose Procedure)	
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	ATE	1310	mg/kg			
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	ATE	11	mg/l/4h			Vapours
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	ATE	1,5	mg/l/4h			Dusts or mist

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 420 (Acute Oral toxicity - Fixe Dose Procedure)	
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	6318	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	Analogous conclusion
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>4688	mg/m3	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	
Skin corrosion/irritation:						Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant, Analogous conclusion
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant, Analogous conclusion
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	No (skin contact), Analogous conclusion
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Mammalian	OECD 479 (Genetic Toxicology - In Vitro Sister Chromatid Exchange assay in Mammalian Cells)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Salmonella typhimurium	OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 473 (In Vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusionChinese hamster
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Mouse	OECD 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Mammalian	OECD 475 (Mammalian Bone Marrow Chromosome Aberration Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Reproductive toxicity:					OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Reproductive toxicity:					OECD 416 (Two-generation Reproduction Toxicity Study)	Negative, Analogous conclusion

Reproductive toxicity (Developmental toxicity):	NOAEL	>450	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 415 (One-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Reproductive toxicity (Effects on fertility):				Rat	OECD 415 (One-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness., STOT SE 3, H336
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):					OECD 452 (Chronic Toxicity Studies)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), oral:	NOAEL	750	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), dermal:	NOAEL	495	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 411 (Subchronic Dermal Toxicity - 90-day Study)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), inhalat.:	NOAEL	1000	mg/m3	Rat	OECD 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity - 90-Day Study)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Aspiration hazard:						Yes
Symptoms:						drowsiness, headaches, drowsiness, dizziness

Tricarbonyl(methylcyclopentadienyl)manganese

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	ATE	100	mg/kg			
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	100	mg/kg			
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	ATE	196,7	mg/kg			
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	196,7	mg/kg			
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	ATE	0,1235	mg/l/4h			Vapours
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	ATE	0,005	mg/l/4h			Dusts or mist
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	0,1235	mg/l/4h			Vapours
Skin corrosion/irritation:		2,79		Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Salmonella typhimurium	OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Mouse	OECD 478 (Genetic Toxicology - Rodent dominant Lethal Test)	Negative
Reproductive toxicity (Developmental toxicity):				Rat	OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)	Negative

Naphthalene

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	490	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	ATE	490	mg/kg			
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2500	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LD50	>0,4	mg/l/4h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	Vapours
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig		No (skin contact)

Reproductive toxicity:	NOAEL	120	mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)	Female
Reproductive toxicity:	LOAEL	50	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)	Female
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), oral:	LOAEL	400	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), dermal:	NOAEL	1000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 411 (Subchronic Dermal Toxicity - 90-day Study)	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), inhalat.:	LOAEL	0,011	mg/l	Rat	OECD 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity - 90-Day Study)	Vapours
Symptoms:						lack of appetite, ataxia, breathing difficulties, unconsciousness, diarrhoea, cornea opacity, headaches, cramps, gastrointestinal disturbances, mucous membrane irritation, dizziness, nausea and vomiting., sweating, Reddening, eyes, reddened

11.2. Information on other hazards

Octane Booster						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Endocrine disrupting properties:						Does not apply to mixtures.
Other information:						No other relevant information available on adverse effects on health.

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Other information:						Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Possibly more information on environmental effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

Octane Booster							
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Time**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
12.1. Toxicity to fish:							n.d.a.

12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:							n.d.a.
12.1. Toxicity to algae:							n.d.a.
12.2. Persistence and degradability:							n.d.a.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:							n.d.a.
12.4. Mobility in soil:							n.d.a.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							n.d.a.
12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties:							Does not apply to mixtures.
12.7. Other adverse effects:							No information available on other adverse effects on the environment.
Other information:	AOX						According to the recipe, contains no AOX.
Other information:	DOC						DOC-elimination degree(complexing organic substance)>= 80%/28d: No

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	NOELR	28d	0,101	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss		
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LL50	96h	>1000	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EL50	48h	>1000	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	NOELR	21d	0,176	mg/l	Daphnia magna		
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EL50	72h	>1000	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	80	%	activated sludge	OECD 301 F (Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test)	Readily biodegradable
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	BCF		10-2500				High
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
Other organisms:	EL50	48h	>1000	mg/l	Tetrahymen pyriformis		
Water solubility:							Product floats on the water surface.

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	NOELR	28d	0,17	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	QSAR	
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LL50	96h	>1000	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	

12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	NOELR	21d	1,22	mg/l	Daphnia magna	QSAR	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EL50	48h	>1000	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOELR	72h	1000	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	69	%		OECD 301 F (Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test)	Readily biodegradable
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		6-8				High
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
Water solubility:							Insoluble

Bornan-2-one

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	36	mg/l	Brachydanio rerio		
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	110	mg/l	Pimephales promelas		

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, >1% naphthalene

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	2-5	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	NOEC/NOEL	21d	0,48	mg/l	Daphnia magna		Analogous conclusion
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	3-10	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOELR	72h	2,5	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata		
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	1-3	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	58	%	activated sludge	OECD 301 F (Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test)	Analogous conclusion, Not readily but inherent biodegradable.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		2,8-6,5				High
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	BCF		<100				Low
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance

Tricarbonyl(methylcyclopentadienyl)manganese

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	0,21	mg/l	Cyprinus carpio	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	LC50	48h	0,83	mg/l	Daphnia magna		EPA OTS 797.1300

12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	48h	1,7	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	growth rate
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	48h	0,41	mg/l	Raphidocelis subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	biomass
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		56d	4	%		OECD 301 D (Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test)	Not readily biodegradable
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		60d	0	%		OECD 308 (Aerobic and Anaerobic Transformation in Aquatic Sediment Systems)	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		3,7				
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance

Naphthalene							
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Time**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	1,99	mg/l	Pimephales promelas		Does not conform with EU classification.
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	0,51	mg/l			
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	0,11	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss		
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	NOEC/NOEL	>60d	0,6	mg/l	Daphnia pulex		
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	1,6-24,1	mg/l	Daphnia magna		
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	LC50	4h	2,96	mg/l	Selenastrum capricornutum		
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	ErC50	72h	0,4	mg/l	Skeletonema costatum		
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	2	%			Not readily biodegradable
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	BCF	28d	40-300				Lowfish
12.4. Mobility in soil:	Koc		817				
12.4. Mobility in soil:	Koc		240-1300				
Other information:	BOD5		0	%			
Other information:	COD		22	%			
Other information:	Log Pow		3,3				

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

For the substance / mixture / residual amounts

EC disposal code no.:
The waste codes are recommendations based on the scheduled use of this product.
Owing to the user's specific conditions for use and disposal, other waste codes may be allocated under certain circumstances. (2014/955/EU)
13 07 03 other fuels (including mixtures)
Recommendation:
Sewage disposal shall be discouraged.
Pay attention to local and national official regulations.
E.g. suitable incineration plant.

For contaminated packing material

Pay attention to local and national official regulations.

Empty container completely.
Uncontaminated packaging can be recycled.
Dispose of packaging that cannot be cleaned in the same manner as the substance.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General statements

Transport by road/by rail (ADR/RID)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	Not applicable
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	
Not applicable	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	Not applicable
14.4. Packing group:	Not applicable
14.5. Environmental hazards:	Not applicable
Tunnel restriction code:	Not applicable
Classification code:	Not applicable
LQ:	Not applicable
Transport category:	Not applicable

Transport by sea (IMDG-code)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	Not applicable
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	
Not applicable	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	Not applicable
14.4. Packing group:	Not applicable
14.5. Environmental hazards:	Not applicable
Marine Pollutant:	Not applicable
EmS:	Not applicable

Transport by air (IATA)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	Not applicable
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	
Not applicable	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	Not applicable
14.4. Packing group:	Not applicable
14.5. Environmental hazards:	Not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

Unless specified otherwise, general measures for safe transport must be followed.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Non-dangerous material according to Transport Regulations.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Observe restrictions:
Comply with national regulations/laws governing maternity protection (national implementation of the Directive 92/85/EEC)!
Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XVII
Naphthalene
Comply with trade association/occupational health regulations.

Directive 2010/75/EU (VOC): 90,43 %

National requirements/regulations on safety and health protection must be applied when using work equipment.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revised sections: 3, 8, 11, 12, 15
These details refer to the product as it is delivered.

Employee instruction/training in handling hazardous materials is required.

Classification and processes used to derive the classification of the mixture in accordance with the ordinance (EG) 1272/2008 (CLP):

Classification in accordance with regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)	Evaluation method used
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Classification based on toxicological analyses.
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Classification according to calculation procedure.

The following phrases represent the posted Hazard Class and Risk Category Code (GHS/CLP) of the product and the constituents.
H310 Fatal in contact with skin.
H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H330 Fatal if inhaled.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H371 May cause damage to organs.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H228 Flammable solid.
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - inhalation
Eye Dam. — Serious eye damage
Asp. Tox. — Aspiration hazard
Aquatic Chronic — Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic
Flam. Sol. — Flammable solid
Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - oral
Skin Irrit. — Skin irritation
STOT SE — Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
Carc. — Carcinogenicity
STOT SE — Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - narcotic effects
Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - dermal
Aquatic Acute — Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute

Key literature references and sources for data:

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP) as amended.
Guidelines for the preparation of safety data sheets as amended (ECHA).
Guidelines on labelling and packaging according to the Regulation (EG) Nr. 1272/2008 (CLP) as amended (ECHA).
Safety data sheets for the constituent substances.
ECHA Homepage - Information about chemicals.
GESTIS Substance Database (Germany).
German Environment Agency "Rigoletto" information site on substances that are hazardous to water (Germany).
EU Occupation Exposure Limits Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, (EU) 2017/164, (EU) 2019/1831, each as amended.
National Lists of Occupational Exposure Limits for each country as amended.
Regulations on the transport of hazardous goods by road, rail, sea and air (ADR, RID, IMDG, IATA) as amended.

Any abbreviations and acronyms used in this document:

acc., acc. to according, according to

ADR Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route (= European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
AOX Adsorbable organic halogen compounds
approx. approximately
Art., Art. no. Article number
ASTM ASTM International (American Society for Testing and Materials)
ATE Acute Toxicity Estimate
BAM Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und -prüfung (= Federal Institute for Materials Research and Testing, Germany)
BAuA Bundesanstalt für Arbeitsschutz und Arbeitsmedizin (= Federal Institute for Occupational Health and Safety, Germany)
BCF Bioconcentration factor
BSEF The International Bromine Council
CAS Chemical Abstracts Service
CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures)
CMR carcinogenic, mutagenic, reproductive toxic
DMEL Derived Minimum Effect Level
DNEL Derived No Effect Level
DOC Dissolved organic carbon
e.g. for example (abbreviation of Latin 'exempli gratia'), for instance
EbCx, EyCx, EbLx (x = 10, 50) Effect Concentration/Level of x % on reduction of the biomass (algae, plants)
EC European Community
ECHA European Chemicals Agency
ECx, ELx (x = 0, 3, 5, 10, 20, 50, 80, 100) Effect Concentration/Level for x % effect
EEC European Economic Community
EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EN European Norms
EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency (United States of America)
ErCx, EμCx, ErLx (x = 10, 50) Effect Concentration/Level of x % on inhibition of the growth rate (algae, plants)
etc. et cetera
EU European Union
EVAL Ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer
Fax. Fax number
gen. general
GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
GWP Global warming potential
Koc Adsorption coefficient of organic carbon in the soil
Kow octanol-water partition coefficient
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA International Air Transport Association
IBC (Code) International Bulk Chemical (Code)
IMDG-code International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
incl. including, inclusive
IUCLID International Uniform Chemical Information Database
IUPAC International Union for Pure Applied Chemistry
LC50 Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
LD50 Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)
Log Koc Logarithm of adsorption coefficient of organic carbon in the soil
Log Kow, Log Pow Logarithm of octanol-water partition coefficient
LQ Limited Quantities
MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships
mg/kg bw mg/kg body weight
mg/kg bw/d, mg/kg bw/day mg/kg body weight/day
mg/kg dw mg/kg dry weight
mg/kg wwt mg/kg wet weight
n.a. not applicable
n.av. not available
n.c. not checked
n.d.a. no data available
NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (USA)
NLP No-longer-Polymer
NOEC, NOEL No Observed Effect Concentration/Level
OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
org. organic

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (USA)
PBT persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
PE Polyethylene
PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration
ppm parts per million
PVC Polyvinylchloride
REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals)
REACH-IT List-No. 6/7/8/9xx-xxx-x No. is automatically assigned, e.g. to pre-registrations without a CAS No. or other numerical identifier. List Numbers do not have any legal significance, rather they are purely technical identifiers for processing a submission via REACH-IT.
RID Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire de marchandises Dangereuses (= Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail)
SVHC Substances of Very High Concern
Tel. Telephone
TOC Total organic carbon
UN RTDG United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods
VOC Volatile organic compounds
vPvB very persistent and very bioaccumulative

The statements made here should describe the product with regard to the necessary safety precautions - they are not meant to guarantee definite characteristics - but they are based on our present up-to-date knowledge.
No responsibility.
These statements were made by:
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