

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Stainless Steel Care Fluid

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Stainless Steel Care Fluid
UFI : Y8Q0-80HV-400C-5UWE
Product code : 155900
Color : Clear.
Product description : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.
Other means of identification : Not available.

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

Identified uses

Not available.

Uses advised against

Not applicable.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

WEICON GmbH & Co. KG
Königsberger Str. 255,
48157 Münster, Germany
phone:+49 251 93220,
email: info@weicon.de,
URL: www.weicon.de

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : msds@weicon.de

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Center

Telephone number : EMERGENCY CONTACT – UK, UAE, South Africa (24h): Tel: ++44 1865 407333 (English)
TRANSPORT EMERGENCY CONTACT - UK, UAE, South Africa (24h): Tel: ++44 1865 407333 (English)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

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

Flam. Liq. 2, H225
Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Eye Irrit. 2, H319
Skin Sens. 1, H317
STOT SE 3, H336
Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word :

Danger

Hazard statements :

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General :

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention :

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.

Response :

P391 - Collect spillage.
P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P301 + P310, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage :

P405 - Store locked up.
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal :

P501 - Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

Hazardous ingredients :

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene and isoeugenol

Supplemental label elements :

Not applicable.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles :

Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings :

Yes, applicable.

Tactile warning of danger :

Yes, applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Stainless Steel Care Fluid

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
ethanol	REACH #: 01-2119457610-43 EC: 200-578-6 CAS: 64-17-5 Index: 603-002-00-5	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 2, H225	-	[1] [2]
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	REACH #: 01-2119475515-33 EC: 265-151-9 CAS: 64742-49-0	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	-	[1] [2]
2-butoxyethanol	REACH #: 01-2119475108-36 EC: 203-905-0 CAS: 111-76-2 Index: 603-014-00-0	≥10 - ≤17	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	ATE [Oral] = 1200 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 3 mg/l	[1] [2]
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	REACH #: 01-2119463258-33 EC: 265-150-3 CAS: 64742-48-9 Index: 649-327-00-6	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	-	[1] [2]
White mineral oil (petroleum)	REACH #: 01-2119487078-27 EC: 232-455-8 CAS: 8042-47-5	≥5 - ≤10	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	-	[1] [2]
Isopropyl alcohol	REACH #: 01-2119457558-25 EC: 200-661-7 CAS: 67-63-0 Index: 603-117-00-0	≥1 - ≤3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1] [2]
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	REACH #: 01-2119529223-47 EC: 227-813-5 CAS: 5989-27-5 Index: 601-096-00-2	≥1 - ≤3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	M [Acute] = 1	[1] [2]
isoeugenol	EC: 202-590-7 CAS: 97-54-1 Index: 604-094-00-X	<0.01	Skin Sens. 1A, H317	Skin Sens. 1, H317: C ≥ 0.01%	[1] [2]

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.		
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There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a physical, health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

- : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

6.4 Reference to other sections

- : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c E2	5000 tonnes 200 tonnes	50000 tonnes 500 tonnes

7.3 Specific end use(s)

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
ethanol	<p>DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2024) Carc 5, Muta 5, Develop C. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. PEAK 15 minutes: 800 ppm 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. TWA 8 hours: 380 mg/m³. PEAK 15 minutes: 1520 mg/m³ 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour].</p> <p>TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 3/2025) TWA 8 hours: 380 mg/m³. PEAK 15 minutes: 1520 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. PEAK 15 minutes: 800 ppm.</p>
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	<p>TRGS 900 OEL (Germany) TWA 8 hours: 700 mg/m³. PEAK 15 minutes: 1400 mg/m³ 2 times per shift.</p>
2-butoxyethanol	<p>DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2024) Develop C. Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. PEAK 15 minutes: 20 ppm 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. TWA 8 hours: 49 mg/m³. PEAK 15 minutes: 98 mg/m³ 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour].</p> <p>TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 3/2025) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 49 mg/m³. PEAK 15 minutes: 98 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. PEAK 15 minutes: 20 ppm.</p> <p>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 98 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 246 mg/m³.</p>
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	<p>DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2024) Develop D. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 300 mg/m³. PEAK 15 minutes: 100 ppm 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. PEAK 15 minutes: 600 mg/m³ 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour].</p>
White mineral oil (petroleum)	<p>DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2024) Develop C. PEAK 15 minutes: 20 mg/m³ 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. Form: respirable fraction. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: respirable fraction.</p> <p>TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 3/2025) PEAK 15 minutes: 20 mg/m³. Form: alveolar fraction. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: alveolar fraction.</p>
Isopropyl alcohol	<p>DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2024) Develop C. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. PEAK 15 minutes: 400 ppm 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. TWA 8 hours: 500 mg/m³. PEAK 15 minutes: 1000 mg/m³ 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour].</p>

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	<p>TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 3/2025) TWA 8 hours: 500 mg/m³. PEAK 15 minutes: 1000 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. PEAK 15 minutes: 400 ppm.</p>
isoeugenol	<p>DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2024) Develop C. Absorbed through skin , Skin sensitizer. TWA 8 hours: 5 ppm. PEAK 15 minutes: 20 ppm 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. TWA 8 hours: 28 mg/m³. PEAK 15 minutes: 112 mg/m³ 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour].</p>
	<p>TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 3/2025) Absorbed through skin , Skin sensitizer. PEAK 15 minutes: 20 ppm. PEAK 15 minutes: 112 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 5 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 28 mg/m³.</p> <p>DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2024) [Isoeugenol] Skin sensitizer.</p>

Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
2-butoxyethanol	<p>DFG BEI-values list (Germany, 7/2024) Notes: danger from percutaneous absorption (see p. 211 and p. 228). BEI: 150 mg/g creatinine, butoxyacetic acid (after hydrolysis) [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the shift, for long-term exposures after several previous shifts.</p> <p>TRGS 903 - BEI Values (Germany, 10/2024) BEI: 150 mg/g creatinine, butoxy acetic acid (after hydrolysis) [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the shift, for long-term exposure after several previous shifts.</p>
Isopropyl alcohol	<p>DFG BEI-values list (Germany, 7/2024) BEI: 25 mg/l, acetone [in blood]. Sampling time: end of exposure or end of shift. BEI: 25 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of exposure or end of shift.</p> <p>TRGS 903 - BEI Values (Germany, 10/2024) BEI: 25 mg/l, acetone [in whole blood]. Sampling time: end of exposure or end of shift. BEI: 25 mg/l, acetone [in urine]. Sampling time: end of exposure or end of shift.</p>

Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Result
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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

ethanol

DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral
87 mg/kg bw/day
Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation
114 mg/m³
Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal
206 mg/kg bw/day
Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal
343 mg/kg bw/day
Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation
380 mg/m³
Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation
950 mg/m³
Effects: Local

DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation
1900 mg/m³
Effects: Local

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral
149 mg/kg bw/day
Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal
149 mg/kg bw/day
Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation
0.41 mg/m³
Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation
1.9 mg/m³
Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation
178.57 mg/m³
Effects: Local

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal
300 mg/kg bw/day
Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation
640 mg/m³
Effects: Local

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation
837.5 mg/m³
Effects: Local

DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation
1066.67 mg/m³
Effects: Local

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

2-butoxyethanol

DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation
1152 mg/m³
Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation
1286.4 mg/m³
Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral
6.3 mg/kg bw/day
Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Short term - Oral
26.7 mg/kg bw/day
Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation
59 mg/m³
Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation
98 mg/m³
Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation
147 mg/m³
Effects: Local

DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation
246 mg/m³
Effects: Local

DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation
426 mg/m³
Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation
1091 mg/m³
Effects: Systemic

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation
0.41 mg/m³
Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation
1.9 mg/m³
Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation
178.57 mg/m³
Effects: Local

DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation
640 mg/m³
Effects: Local

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation
837.5 mg/m³
Effects: Local

DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation
1066.67 mg/m³

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Effects: Local

DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation

1152 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation

1286.4 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

White mineral oil (petroleum)

DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral

25 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation

34.78 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal

93.02 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation

164.56 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal

217.05 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

Isopropyl alcohol

DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral

26 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Short term - Oral

51 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation

89 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation

178 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal

319 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation

500 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal

888 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation

1000 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene

DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

4.8 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal

4.8 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal

9.5 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation

16.6 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation

66.7 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

PNECs

Not available.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. Recommended : 1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): Protective gloves made of nitrile rubber (material thickness of 0,4 mm); EN 374-5 Cat. III ; 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): Protective gloves made of Viton®/ butyl rubber (material thickness of 0,7 mm); EN388 Cat.II / EN374 Cat.III / EN374-2

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended : organic vapor (Type AX) and particulate filter
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Clear.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : 78°C (172.4°F)
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit** : Lower: 0.6%
Upper: 15%
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -18 to 23°C (-0.4 to 73.4°F)
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not applicable.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C): <20 mm²/s
- Solubility** :
Not available.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Pow)** : Not applicable.
- Vapor pressure** : 12.4 kPa (92.9 mm Hg) [50°C (122°F)]
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Density** : 0.779 g/cm³ [20925.9°C (37698.6°F)]
- Relative vapor density** : Not available.
- Particle characteristics**
- Median particle size** : Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

- Explosive properties** : Not available.
- Oxidizing properties** : Not available.

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

Stainless Steel Care Fluid

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Miscible with water : No.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name

ethanol

Result

Rat - Oral - LD50

7 g/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

124700 mg/m³ [4 hours]

2-butoxyethanol

Rat - Intraperitoneal - LD50

220 mg/kg

Rat - Intravenous - LD50

307 mg/kg

Rat - Unreported - LD50

917 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - Excitement Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes

Mouse - Oral - LD50

1230 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex) Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Other - Hair

Mouse - Intraperitoneal - LD50

536 mg/kg

Mouse - Intravenous - LD50

1130 mg/kg

Mouse - Unreported - LD50

1050 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - Excitement Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

220 mg/kg

Rabbit - Intraperitoneal - LD50

220 mg/kg

Rabbit - Intravenous - LD50

252 mg/kg

Guinea pig - Oral - LD50

1200 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - General anesthetic Gastrointestinal - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes

Guinea pig - Dermal - LD50

230 ul/kg

Mammal - species unspecified - Unreported - LD50

1500 mg/kg

Mouse - Oral - LD50

1167 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes Blood - Other hemolysis with or without anemia

Rat - Oral - LD50

917 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes Blood - Other hemolysis with or without anemia

Rabbit - Oral - LD50

320 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes Blood - Other hemolysis with or without anemia

Rat - Oral - LD50

250 mg/kg

Mouse - Subcutaneous - LDLo

500 mg/kg

Human - Oral - LDLo

143 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LDLo

1500 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Changes in pulmonary vascular resistance

Woman - Female - Oral - TDLo

600 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Coma Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Dyspnea Changes in Chemistry or Temperature - Metabolic acidosis

Woman - Female - Oral - TDLo

7813 ul/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Coma Vascular - BP lowering not characterized in autonomic section Changes in Chemistry or

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Temperature - Metabolic acidosis

Mammal - species unspecified - Intraperitoneal - TDLo

100 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Endocrine - Change in gonadotropins

Rat - Oral - TDLo

500 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Blood - Other hemolysis with or without anemia

Rat - Unreported - TDLo

250 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Blood - Change in clotting factors

Man - Male - Oral - TDLo

132 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Sleep Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Hematuria Changes in Chemistry or Temperature - Metabolic acidosis

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.

450 ppm [4 hours]

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Ataxia Gross Metabolite Changes - Weight loss or decreased weight gain

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor

8500 mg/m³ [4 hours]

Toxic effects: Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes

White mineral oil (petroleum)

Rat - Oral - LD50

>5000 mg/kg

Isopropyl alcohol

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

12800 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

5000 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - General anesthetic

(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene

Rat - Oral - LD50

4400 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Changes in motor activity (specific assay) Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Respiratory depression Other - Hair

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

>5000 mg/kg

isoeugenol

Rat - Oral - LD50

1560 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Coma

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Stainless Steel Care Fluid

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Stainless Steel Care Fluid	8160.6	N/A	N/A	20.4	N/A
ethanol	7000	N/A	N/A	124.7	N/A
2-butoxyethanol	1200	N/A	N/A	3	N/A
Isopropyl alcohol	5000	12800	N/A	N/A	N/A
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	4400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

2-butoxyethanol

Result

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Isopropyl alcohol

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 10 %

Mouse - Skin - Severe irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 168 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 700 mg l

isoeugenol

Guinea pig - Skin - Severe irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Man - Skin - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 48 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 16 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

ethanol

Result

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 1 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 50 pph

2-butoxyethanol

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Isopropyl alcohol

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 10 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy
Isopropyl alcohol

Result

STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)
STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)
STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name

Result

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
White mineral oil (petroleum)	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as having endocrine disrupting properties according to the criteria set out in either Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 or Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

11.2.2 Other information

Stainless Steel Care Fluid

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

ethanol

Result

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - San Francisco Brine Shrimp - *Artemia franciscana* - Larvae

25.5 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Fish - Bleak - *Alburnus alburnus*

Size: 8 to 10 cm

11 g/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Crustaceans - Water flea - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* - Neonate

5577 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Crustaceans - Water flea - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* - Neonate

3715 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Crustaceans - Water flea - *Ceriodaphnia dubia* - Neonate

6076 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate

Age: <12 hours

9248 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate

Age: <24 hours

5680 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*

Size: 25 to 40 mm

1.272 pph [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - EC50 - Marine water

Algae - Green algae - *Ulva pertusa*

17.921 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Reproduction

Chronic - NOEC - Marine water

Algae - Green algae - *Ulva pertusa*

4.995 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Reproduction

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Algae - Dinoflagellate - *Prorocentrum minimum*
20 ppm [96 hours]
Effect: Population

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Algae - Euglenoid - *Eutreptiella sp.*
14 ppm [96 hours]
Effect: Population

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Algae - Algae - *Heterosigma akashiwo*
350 ppm [96 hours]
Effect: Population

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Crustaceans - Ostracod - *Cypris subglobosa*
1074 mg/l [48 hours]
Effect: Intoxication

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*
Age: 30 days
12.9 g/l [96 hours]
Effect: Behavior

Chronic - NOEC - Marine water

Algae - Neptune's Necklace - *Hormosira banksii* - Gamete
50 µl/l [72 hours]
Effect: Histology

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

OECD
Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*
Age: 8 to 24 hours
7640 mg/l [48 hours]
Effect: Intoxication

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*
Age: 31 days; Size: 22 mm; Weight: 0.14 g
12.8 g/l [96 hours]
Effect: Behavior

Acute - EC50 - Marine water

Algae - Green algae - *Ulva pertusa*
Size: 9.4 mm
3306 mg/l [96 hours]
Effect: Reproduction

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*
42 mg/l [4 days]
Effect: Mortality

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Fish - Eastern mosquitofish - *Gambusia holbrooki* - Larvae
Age: 3 days
0.375 µl/l [12 weeks]
Effect: Morphology

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Age: <24 hours
100 µl/l [21 days]
Effect: Mortality

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*
2 mg/l [48 hours]
Effect: Intoxication

2-butoxyethanol

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - *Crangon crangon*
800 mg/l [48 hours]
Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Fish - Inland silverside - *Menidia beryllina*
1250 ppm [96 hours]
Effect: Mortality

Isopropyl alcohol

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - *Crangon crangon*
1400 mg/l [48 hours]
Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Harlequinfish, red rasbora - *Rasbora heteromorpha*
Size: 1 to 3 cm
4200 mg/l [96 hours]
Effect: Mortality

(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

ASTM
Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas* - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)
Age: 34 days; Size: 19.1 mm; Weight: 0.085 g
688 µg/l [96 hours]
Effect: Behavior

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

ASTM
Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*
Age: <24 hours
421 µg/l [48 hours]
Effect: Intoxication

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
ethanol	-0.35	-	Low
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	2.2 to 5.2	10 to 2500	High
2-butoxyethanol	0.81	-	Low
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	-	10 to 2500	High
White mineral oil (petroleum)	>6	-	High
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	Low
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	4.38	-	High
isoeugenol	3.04	-	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient

Product/ingredient name	logK _{oc}	K _{oc}
ethanol	0.2	1.59008
2-butoxyethanol	1.8	67.3685
Isopropyl alcohol	0.54	3.4364
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	3.4	2297
isoeugenol	3.3	1873.23

Results of PMT and vPvM assessment

Product/ingredient name	PMT	P	M	T	vPvM	vP	vM
ethanol	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
2-butoxyethanol	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
White mineral oil (petroleum)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Isopropyl alcohol	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
isoeugenol	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

Mobility : Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as a PMT or vPvM.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 [REACH]

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
ethanol	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	No	N/A	No	No	No	N/A	No
2-butoxyethanol	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	No	N/A	No	No	No	N/A	No
White mineral oil (petroleum)	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Isopropyl alcohol	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
isoeugenol	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Stainless Steel Care Fluid

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
ethanol	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
2-butoxyethanol	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
White mineral oil (petroleum)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Isopropyl alcohol	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
isoeugenol	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

Conclusion/Summary Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] : The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as a PBT or vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as having endocrine disrupting properties according to the criteria set out in either Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 or Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste : Yes.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation
08 02 99	wastes not otherwise specified

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Type of packaging	European waste catalogue (EWC)
Can	15 01 10* packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Special precautions : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
14.2 UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ethanol, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ethanol, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ethanol, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (ethanol, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3  	3  	3  	3 
14.4 Packing group	II	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Additional information

ADR/RID

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

Hazard identification number 33

Limited quantity 1 L

Special provisions 601, 274, 640D

Tunnel code (D/E)

ADR Classification Code: F1

ADN

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

Special provisions 274, 601, 640D

IMDG

: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

Emergency schedules F-E, _S-E_

Special provisions 274

IATA

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 5 L. Packaging instructions: 353.

Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 364. Limited Quantities -

Passenger Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: Y341.

Special provisions A3

14.6 Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Stainless Steel Care Fluid

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed above the relevant limit.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed above the relevant limit.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Product/ingredient name	%	Designation [Usage]
Stainless Steel Care Fluid	≥90	3 3 [Lamp fuel] 3 [Grill lighter fluid]

Labeling : Not applicable.

Synthetic polymer microparticles - Designation 78

Generic identity of polymer(s) : Not applicable.

Total percentage of synthetic polymer microparticles : Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air : Not listed

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water : Not listed

Explosive precursors : Not applicable.

Ozone depleting substances (EU 2024/590)

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category
P5c E2

Annex VIIA - Labelling for Contents

Identification

aliphatic hydrocarbons
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene

Concentration

30% and more
less than 5%

VOC content : 91.7 %

VOC (g/L) : 723.3 g/L

Stainless Steel Care Fluid

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

National regulations

Product/ingredient name	List name	Name on list	Classification	Notes
ethanol	DFG MAC-values list	-	Carc 5, Muta 5, Develop C	-
2-butoxyethanol	DFG MAC-values list	-	Develop C	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	DFG MAC-values list	-	Develop D	-
HIGHLY REFINED BASE OILS Viscosity ≤ 20.5 mm ² /s at 40°C	DFG MAC-values list	-	Develop C	-
propan-2-ol	DFG MAC-values list	-	Develop C	-
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	DFG MAC-values list	-	Develop C	-

Storage class (TRGS 510) : 3

Hazardous incident ordinance

This product is controlled under the Germany Hazardous Incident Ordinance.

Danger criteria

Category	Reference number
P5c	1.2.5.3
E2	1.3.2

Hazard class for water : 2

Technical instruction on air quality control (TA Luft)

Number [Class]	Description	%
5.2.5	Organic substances	119
5.2.5 [I]	Organic substances	101.5

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

- Australia** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Canada** : All components are listed or exempted.
- China** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Eurasian Economic Union** : **Russian Federation inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.
- Japan** : **Japan inventory (CSCL)**: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
- New Zealand** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Philippines** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Republic of Korea** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Taiwan** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Thailand** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Turkey** : All components are listed or exempted.

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

United States : All components are active or exempted.

Viet Nam : All components are listed or exempted.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: Other information

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms :

- ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway
- ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- B = Bioaccumulative
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
- DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
- DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
- EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IMO = International Maritime Organization
- M = Mobile
- N/A = Not available
- P = Persistent
- PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
- PMT = Persistent, Mobile and Toxic
- PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
- RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- RRN = REACH Registration Number
- SGG = Segregation Group
- T = Toxic
- vB = Very Bioaccumulative
- vM = Very Mobile
- vP = Very Persistent
- vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
- vPvM = Very Persistent and Very Mobile

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 2, H225	On basis of test data
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.

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SECTION 16: Other information

H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A
Skin Sens. 1B	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 3

Date of printing : 05/02/2026

Date of issue/ Date of revision : 29/01/2026

Date of previous issue : 04/11/2025

Version : 6.8

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