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Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II
Revised on / Version: 18.08.2014 / 0001
Replaces revision of / Version: 18.08.2014 / 0001
Valid from: 18.08.2014
PDF print date: 21.08.2014
9400-100 Pneumatik Spezialöl
9400-1000

Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

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

1.1 Product identifier

9400-100 Pneumatik Spezialöl 9400-1000

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic
Registration number (ECHA): --
Index: 649-474-00-6
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP: 265-169-7
CAS: 64742-65-0

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

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:

Lubricant

Uses advised against:

No information available at present.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

HAZET - WERK Gldenwerther Bahnhofstrasse 25 - 29, D-42857 Remscheid
Telephone: 02191 792 636, Fax: 02191 792 660

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

Emergency information services / official advisory body:

+49 30 19240 (D-13437 Berlin, 24 hour)

Telephone number of the company in case of emergencies:

+49 (0) 700 / 24 112 112 (HWR)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Not applicable

2.1.2 Classification according to Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC (including amendments)

Not applicable

2.2 Label elements

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

Not applicable

2.3 Other hazards

No vPvB substance

No PBT substance

Product can compose a film on the water surface, which can prevent oxygen exchange.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substance

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	
Registration number (REACH)	--
Index	649-474-00-6

EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	265-169-7
CAS	CAS 64742-65-0
content %	
Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC	---
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	---

3.2 Mixture

n.a.

For the text of the R-phrases / 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 3.1/3.2 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.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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.

In case of skin injury by high pressure, a risk of penetration of lubricant into the skin exists.

Consult doctor immediately - keep Data Sheet available.

Eye contact

Remove contact lenses.

Wash thoroughly for several minutes using copious water. Seek medical help if necessary.

Ingestion

Rinse the mouth thoroughly with water.

Do not induce vomiting. Consult doctor immediately.

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.

The following may occur:

Irritation of the eyes

With long-term contact:

Drying of the skin.

Dermatitis (skin inflammation)

On vapour formation:

Irritation of the respiratory tract

Ingestion:

Gastrointestinal disturbances

Nausea

Vomiting

In certain cases, the symptoms of poisoning may only appear after an extended period / after several hours.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

n.c.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

CO₂

Foam

Dry extinguisher

Water mist

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:

Aldehydes

Oxides of carbon

Oxides of sulphur

Toxic gases

Flammable vapour/air mixtures

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

Ensure sufficient supply of air.

Avoid formation of oil mist.

Avoid contact with eyes or skin.

If applicable, caution - risk of slipping

6.2 Environmental precautions

If leakage occurs, dam up.

Resolve leaks if this possible without risk.

Prevent from entering drainage system.

Prevent surface and ground-water infiltration, as well as ground penetration.

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.

Oil binder

Do not wash away with water or watery cleaning agents.

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

Avoid formation of oil mist.

Ensure good ventilation.

Keep away from sources of ignition - Do not smoke.

Do not heat to temperatures close to flash point.

Take measures against electrostatic charging, if appropriate.

Avoid contact with eyes.

Avoid long lasting or intensive contact with 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.

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

Not to be stored in gangways or stair wells.

Store product closed and only in original packing.

Impermeable floor.

Earth devices.

Protect against moisture and store closed.

Protect from direct sunlight and warming.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available at present.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Chemical Name	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic		Content %:
WEL-TWA: 5 mg/m3 (oil mist, mineral, ACGIH)	WEL-STEL: 10 mg/m3 (oil mist, mineral, ACGIH)	---	
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---		

WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period) EH40. AGW = "Arbeitsplatzgrenzwert" (workplace limit value, Germany). | WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period). | BMGV = Biological monitoring guidance value EH40. BGW = "Biologischer Grenzwert" (biological limit value, Germany) | Other information: Sen = Capable of causing occupational asthma. Sk = Can be absorbed through skin. Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.
 ** = The exposure limit for this substance is repealed through the TRGS 900 (Germany) of January 2006 with the goal of revision.

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.

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 (EN 166) with side protection, with danger of projections.

Skin protection - Hand protection:

Normally not necessary.

With long-term contact:

If applicable

Protective nitrile gloves (EN 374)

Protective gloves made of polyvinyl alcohol (EN 374)

Protective Viton® / fluoroelastomer gloves (EN 374)

Protective hand cream recommended.

Skin protection - Other:

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

Respiratory protection:

Normally not necessary.

With oil mist formation:

Filter A2 P2 (EN 14387), code colour brown, white

Observe wearing time limitations for respiratory protection equipment.

Thermal hazards:

If applicable, these are included in the individual protective measures (eye/face protection, skin protection, respiratory protection).

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:	Amber
Odour:	Characteristic
Odour threshold:	Not determined
pH-value:	n.a.
Melting point/freezing point:	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	>316 °C
Flash point:	>210 °C (ASTM D 92 (Cleveland, open cup))
Evaporation rate:	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not determined
Lower explosive limit:	0,9 Vol-%
Upper explosive limit:	7 Vol-%
Vapour pressure:	<0,013 kPa (20°C)
Vapour density (air = 1):	>2 (101 kPa)
Density:	Not determined
Bulk density:	n.a.
Solubility(ies):	Not determined
Water solubility:	Insoluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	>3,5
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not determined
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
Viscosity:	30 cSt (40°C)
Explosive properties:	Not determined
Oxidising properties:	Not determined

9.2 Other information

Miscibility:	Not determined
Fat solubility / solvent:	Not determined
Conductivity:	Not determined
Surface tension:	Not determined
Solvents content:	Not determined

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

See also Subsection 10.2 to 10.6.

The product has not been tested.

10.2 Chemical stability

See also Subsection 10.1 to 10.6.

Stable with proper storage and handling.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

See also Subsection 10.1 to 10.6.

No dangerous reactions are known.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

See also section 7.

Heating, open flame, ignition sources

10.5 Incompatible materials

See also section 7.

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

See also Subsection 10.1 to 10.5.

See also section 5.2

No decomposition when used as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic

Toxicity/effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rat		Analogous conclusion
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	> 5000	mg/kg	Rabbit		Analogous conclusion
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	> 5000	mg/m ³	Rat		Analogous conclusion
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>5	mg/l/4h	Rat		Analogous conclusion
Skin corrosion/irritation:						Mild irritant (Analogous conclusion)
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit		Not irritant, Analogous conclusion
Serious eye damage/irritation:						Mild irritant (Analogous conclusion)
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit		Mild irritant, Analogous conclusion
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:						Not sensitizing
Germ cell mutagenicity:						Negative, Analogous conclusion
Germ cell mutagenicity:					(Ames-Test)	Negative
Carcinogenicity:						Negative
Carcinogenicity:						Negative DMSO-content: <3% (IP 346)
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:						No, Analogous conclusion
Respiratory tract irritation:						Not irritant, Analogous conclusion
Respiratory tract irritation:						Mild irritant (Analogous conclusion)
Repeated dose toxicity:						n.d.a.
Symptoms:						oil acne

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic

Toxicity/effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Toxicity to fish:	LL50		>100	mg/l			Analogous conclusion
Toxicity to daphnia:	LL50		>100	mg/l			Analogous conclusion
Toxicity to algae:	LL50		>100	mg/l			Analogous conclusion
Persistence and degradability:							
Persistence and degradability:							Inherent
Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		>3,5				
Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		>6				A notable biological accumulation potential has to be expected (LogPow > 3), Analogous conclusion 20°C
Mobility in soil:							Product floats on the water surface. Adsorption in ground.
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
Other adverse effects:							n.d.a.
Toxicity to bacteria:	LC50		>100	mg/l			Analogous conclusion

SECTION 16: Other information

These details refer to the product as it is delivered.

Revised sections: n.a.

Any abbreviations and acronyms used in this document:

AC Article Categories
 acc., acc. to according, according to
 ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
 ADR Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route (= European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
 AOEL Acceptable Operator Exposure Level
 AOX Adsorbable organic halogen compounds
 approx. approximately
 Art., Art. no. Article number
 ATE Acute Toxicity Estimate according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
 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
 BGV Berufsgenossenschaftliche Vorschrift (= Accident Prevention Regulation)
 BHT Butylhydroxytoluol (= 2,6-Di-t-butyl-4-methyl-phenol)
 BMGV Biological monitoring guidance value (EH40, UK)
 BOD Biochemical oxygen demand
 BSEF Bromine Science and Environmental Forum
 bw body weight
 CAS Chemical Abstracts Service
 CEC Coordinating European Council for the Development of Performance Tests for Fuels, Lubricants and Other Fluids
 CESIO Comité Européen des Agents de Surface et de leurs Intermédiaires Organiques
 CIPAC Collaborative International Pesticides Analytical Council
 CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures)
 CMR carcinogenic, mutagenic, reproductive toxic
 COD Chemical oxygen demand
 CTFA Cosmetic, Toiletry, and Fragrance Association
 DMEL Derived Minimum Effect Level
 DNEL Derived No Effect Level
 DOC Dissolved organic carbon
 DT50 Dwell Time - 50% reduction of start concentration
 DVS Deutscher Verband für Schweißen und verwandte Verfahren e.V. (= German Association for Welding and Allied Processes)
 dw dry weight
 e.g. for example (abbreviation of Latin 'exempli gratia'), for instance
 EC European Community
 ECHA European Chemicals Agency
 EEA European Economic Area
 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)
 ERC Environmental Release Categories
 ES Exposure scenario
 etc. et cetera
 EU European Union
 EWC European Waste Catalogue
 Fax. Fax number
 gen. general
 GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 GWP Global warming potential
 HET-CAM Hen's Egg Test - Chorionallantoic Membrane
 HGWP Halocarbon Global Warming Potential
 IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA International Air Transport Association
 IBC Intermediate Bulk Container
 IBC (Code) International Bulk Chemical (Code)
 IC Inhibitory concentration
 IMDG-code International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
 incl. including, inclusive
 IUCLID International Uniform Chemical Information Database
 LC lethal concentration
 LC50 lethal concentration 50 percent kill
 LCLo lowest published lethal concentration
 LD Lethal Dose of a chemical
 LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% kill
 LDLo Lethal Dose Low
 LOAEL Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
 LOEC Lowest Observed Effect Concentration
 LOEL Lowest Observed Effect Level
 LQ Limited Quantities
 MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships
 n.a. not applicable
 n.av. not available
 n.c. not checked
 n.d.a. no data available
 NIOSH National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (United States of America)
 NOAEC No Observed Adverse Effective Concentration
 NOAEL No Observed Adverse Effect Level
 NOEC No Observed Effect Concentration
 NOEL No Observed Effect Level
 ODP Ozone Depletion Potential
 OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
 org. organic
 PAH polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon
 PBT persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
 PC Chemical product category
 PE Polyethylene
 PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration
 POCP Photochemical ozone creation potential
 ppm parts per million
 PROC Process category
 PTFE Polytetrafluorethylene
 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. 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)
 SADT Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature
 SAR Structure Activity Relationship
 SU Sector of use
 SVHC Substances of Very High Concern
 Tel. Telephone
 ThOD Theoretical oxygen demand
 TOC Total organic carbon
 TRGS Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (= Technical Regulations for Hazardous Substances)
 UN RTDG United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods
 VbF Verordnung über brennbare Flüssigkeiten (= Regulation for flammable liquids (Austria))
 VOC Volatile organic compounds
 vPvB very persistent and very bioaccumulative
 WEL-TWA, WEL-STEL WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period), WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period) (EH40, UK).
 WHO World Health Organization
 wwt wet weight

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.

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No responsibility.

These statements were made by:

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