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

Pro-Line Diesel System Reiniger

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

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:
Fuel additive

Uses advised against:
No information available at present.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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:

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

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.
P301+P310-IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor. P331-Do NOT induce vomiting.
P405-Store locked up.
P501-Dispose of contents / container to an approved waste disposal facility.

EUH044-Risk of explosion if heated under confinement.
EUH066-Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

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 %).

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 %	60-80
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), M-factors	Asp. Tox. 1, H304

2-Ethylhexylnitrate	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119539586-27-XXXX
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No.	248-363-6
CAS	27247-96-7
content %	5-15
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), M-factors	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

2-Ethylhexanol	**Substance for which an EU exposure limit value applies.**
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119487289-20-XXXX
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No.	203-234-3
CAS	104-76-7
content %	1-5
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), M-factors	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT SE 3, H335

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.

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.
If the person is unconscious, place in a stable side position and consult a doctor.

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. Seek medical help if necessary.

Ingestion

Rinse the mouth thoroughly with water.
Do not induce vomiting - give copious water to drink. Consult doctor immediately.
Danger of aspiration.
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.
The following may occur:
Irritation of the eyes
Product removes fat.
Dermatitis (skin inflammation)
Ingestion:
Oedema of the lungs
Lung damage
Chemical pneumonitis (condition similar to pneumonia)
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

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

CO_2
Extinction powder
Foam

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
Hydrocarbons
Toxic pyrolysis products.
Danger of explosion.
Explosive vapour/air or gas/air mixtures.
Dangerous vapours heavier than air.
In case of spreading near the ground, flashback to distance sources of ignition is possible.

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
Remove possible causes of ignition - do not smoke.
Ensure sufficient supply of air.
Avoid inhalation, and 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) and dispose of according to Section 13.

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.
Take measures against electrostatic charging, if appropriate.
Avoid contact with eyes or skin.
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.
Store product closed and only in original packing.
Not to be stored in gangways or stair wells.
Solvent resistant floor
Do not store with oxidizing agents.
Store in a well ventilated place.
Protect from direct sunlight and warming.
Store cool.

7.3 Specific end use(s)
No information available at present.

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

Chemical Name	Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Content %:60-80
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**	2-Ethylhexanol	Content %:1-5
WEL-TWA: 1 ppm (5,4 mg/m3) (WEL, EU)	WEL-STEL: ---	---
Monitoring procedures:	- Draeger - Alcohol 100/a (CH 29 701)	
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---	

2-Ethylhexylnitrate

Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	0,8	µg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	0,08	µg/l	
	Environment - sediment		PNEC	0,00074	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	0,000191	mg/kg dw	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,52	mg/kg bw/day	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,087	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,025	mg/kg bw/day	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, local effects	DNEL	0,022	mg/cm2	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	1	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	0,35	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, local effects	DNEL	0,044	mg/cm2	

2-Ethylhexanol

Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	0,017	mg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	0,0017	mg/l	
	Environment - sporadic (intermittent) release		PNEC	0,17	mg/l	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	10	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	0,28	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - sediment, marine		PNEC	0,028	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	0,047	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - oral (animal feed)		PNEC	55	mg/kg feed	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	1,1	mg/kg body weight/day	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Short term, local effects	DNEL	53,2	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	11,4	mg/kg bw/day	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	2,3	mg/m3	

Consumer	Human - oral	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	1,1	mg/kg bw/day	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	26,6	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	12,8	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	23	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, local effects	DNEL	53,2	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	53,2	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	12,8	mg/m3	

GB WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period) EH40. AGW = "Arbeitsplatzgrenzwert" (workplace limit value, Germany).
(8) = Inhalable fraction (Directive 2017/164/EU, Directive 2004/37/CE). (9) = Respirable fraction (Directive 2017/164/EU, Directive 2004/37/CE). (11) = Inhalable fraction (Directive 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 (Directive 2004/37/CE). | WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period).
(8) = Inhalable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2017/164/EU, 2017/2398/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. 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.
(13) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin and of the respiratory tract (Directive 2004/37/CE), (14) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin (Directive 2004/37/CE).

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:
Solvent resistant protective gloves (EN 374).
If applicable
Protective nitrile gloves (EN 374).
Protective Viton® / fluoroelastomer gloves (EN 374).
Minimum layer thickness in mm:
0,5
Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes:
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
At high concentrations:
Respiratory protection appliance (insulation device) (e.g. EN 137 or EN 138)
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:	Clear, Amber
Odour:	Characteristic
Odour threshold:	Not determined
pH-value:	n.a.
Melting point/freezing point:	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	180 °C
Flash point:	63 °C
Evaporation rate:	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not determined
Lower explosive limit:	0,6 Vol-% (Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics)
Upper explosive limit:	7 Vol-% (Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics)
Vapour pressure:	Not determined
Vapour density (air = 1):	Vapours heavier than air.
Density:	0,834 g/ml (15°C)
Bulk density:	Not determined
Solubility(ies):	Not determined
Water solubility:	Insoluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not determined
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
Viscosity:	<7 mm2/s (40°C)
Explosive properties:	Not determined
Oxidising properties:	No

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
The product has not been tested.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable with proper storage and handling.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Risk of explosion if heated under confinement.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Heating, open flame, ignition sources
Pressure increase will result in danger of bursting.

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

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
No decomposition when used as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Pro-Line Diesel System Reiniger

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
Skin corrosion/irritation:						n.d.a.
Serious eye damage/irritation:						n.d.a.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:						n.d.a.
Germ cell mutagenicity:						n.d.a.
Carcinogenicity:						n.d.a.
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)	Analogous conclusion
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	Analogous conclusion
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>4951	mg/m3/4h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	Analogous conclusion, 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
Other information:						Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

2-Ethylhexylnitrate

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:						Experiences on persons., Harmful
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:						Experiences on persons., Harmful
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LCLo	>4,6	mg/l/1h	Rat		Mist
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant, Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	No (skin contact)
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Salmonella typhimurium	OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Mouse	OECD 476 (In Vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 473 (In Vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)	Negative
Reproductive toxicity:	NOAEL	100	mg/kg bw/d		OECD 421 (Reproduction/Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)	Negative
Reproductive toxicity (Developmental toxicity):				Rat	OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)	Analogous conclusion

Symptoms:						drying of the skin., may cause headaches and vertigo., nausea, drop in blood pressure, diarrhoea, unconsciousness
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), inhalat.:	NOAEL	863	mg/m3	Rat	OECD 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity - 90-Day Study)	Vapours, Analogous conclusion

2-Ethylhexanol

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	2047	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>3000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	2,7	mg/l/4h			Aerosol
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Skin Irrit. 2
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Eye Irrit. 2
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig		No (skin contact)literature
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Salmonella typhimurium	OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Mammalian	OECD 473 (In Vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 476 (In Vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)	Negative
Carcinogenicity:	NOAEL	750	mg/kg bw/d	Mouse	OECD 451 (Carcinogenicity Studies)	Negative
Reproductive toxicity:	NOAEL	3000	ppm	Rat	OECD 416 (Two-generation Reproduction Toxicity Study)	Negative
Reproductive toxicity (Developmental toxicity):				Mouse	OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)	Negative
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						Irritation of the respiratory tract, STOT SE 3, H335
Symptoms:						unconsciousness, drop in blood pressure, vomiting, headaches, cramps, drowsiness, mucous membrane irritation, dizziness, nausea
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), oral:	NOAEL	200	mg/kg bw/d	Mouse		

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), oral:	NOAEL	125	mg/kg bw/d	Rat	OECD 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), inhalat.:	NOAEC	0,6384	mg/l	Rat	OECD 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity - 90-Day Study)	Vapours

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

Pro-Line Diesel System Reiniger

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:							Isolate as much as possible with an oil separator.
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. Other adverse effects:							n.d.a.
Other information:							According to the recipe, contains no AOX.

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

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
Water solubility:							Product floats on the water surface.
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LL50	96h	>1000	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	NOELR	28d	0,101	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss		
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
Other organisms:	EL50	48h	>1000	mg/l	Tetrahymen pyriformis		

2-Ethylhexylnitrate

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes

12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	2	mg/l	Brachydanio rerio	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	>12,6	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	3,22	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	NOEC/NOEL	96h	1,42	mg/l			
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	0	%		OECD 310 (Ready Biodegradability - CO2 in sealed vessels (Headspace Test))	Not readily biodegradable
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	BCF		1332				
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		3,74-5,24				A notable biological accumulation potential has to be expected (LogPow > 3).
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
12.4. Mobility in soil:	Log Koc		3,75			OECD 121 (Estimation of the Adsorption Coefficient (Koc) on Soil and on Sewage Sludge using HPLC)	
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC50	3h	>1000	mg/l	activated sludge	OECD 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test (Carbon and Ammonium Oxidation))	
Other information:	AOX		0	%			No
Water solubility:							Slight

2-Ethylhexanol

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.4. Mobility in soil:	Koc		800				
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	28,2	mg/l	Pimephales promelas	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	17,1	mg/l	Leuciscus idus	Regulation (EC) 440/2008 C.1 (ACUTE TOXICITY FOR FISH)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	39	mg/l	Daphnia magna	Regulation (EC) 440/2008 C.2 (DAPHNIA SP. ACUTE IMMOBILISATION TEST)	

12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	11,5	mg/l	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Regulation (EC) 440/2008 C.3 (FRESHWATER ALGAE AND CYANOBACTERIA, GROWTH INHIBITION TEST)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:	COD	14d	100	%	activated sludge	OECD 301 C (Ready Biodegradability - Modified MITI Test (I))	Readily biodegradable
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		2,9				Low
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	BCF		25,33				calculated value
12.4. Mobility in soil:			-1,42				Not to be expected
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC50	24h	>300	mg/l	activated sludge		
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC50	3h	540	mg/l	Pseudomonas putida		
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC50	12h	> 100	mg/l	activated sludge		

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)
07 07 04 other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors
14 06 03 other solvents and solvent mixtures
Recommendation:
Sewage disposal shall be discouraged.
Pay attention to local and national official regulations.
Implement substance recycling.
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

14.1. UN number: n.a.

Transport by road/by rail (ADR/RID)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:
14.3. Transport hazard class(es): n.a.
14.4. Packing group: n.a.
Classification code: n.a.
LQ: n.a.
14.5. Environmental hazards: Not applicable
Tunnel restriction code:

Transport by sea (IMDG-code)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:
14.3. Transport hazard class(es): n.a.
14.4. Packing group: n.a.
Marine Pollutant: n.a
14.5. Environmental hazards: Not applicable

Transport by air (IATA)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:
14.3. Transport hazard class(es): n.a.
14.4. Packing group: n.a.
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. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

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 trade association/occupational health regulations.

Directive 2010/75/EU (VOC): 89 %

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revised sections: 1
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
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 (specified in Section 2 and 3).
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Asp. Tox. — Aspiration hazard
Aquatic Chronic — Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic
Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - oral
Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - dermal
Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - inhalation
Skin Irrit. — Skin irritation
Eye Irrit. — Eye irritation

STOT SE — Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - respiratory tract irritation

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)
BSEF The International Bromine Council
bw body weight
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
dw dry weight
e.g. for example (abbreviation of Latin 'exempli gratia'), for instance
EC European Community
ECHA European Chemicals Agency
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)
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
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)
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
OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
org. organic
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. 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
UN RTDG United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods
VOC Volatile organic compounds
vPvB very persistent and very bioaccumulative
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.
No responsibility.
These statements were made by:
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