

# Safety Data Sheet according to (EC) No 1907/2006 as amended

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SDS No.: 564366

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

TEROSON WX 189 BO1L M/L

TEROSON WX 189 BO1L M/L

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

Intended use: Car polish

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

Henkel Ltd Adhesives Wood Lane End

HP2 4RQ Hemel Hempstead

Great Britain

Phone: +44 (1442) 278000

For Safety Data Sheet updates please visit our website https://mysds.henkel.com/index.html#/appSelection or www.henkel-adhesives.com.

SDSinfo.Adhesive@henkel.com

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

24 Hours Emergency Tel: +44 0 8701 906777 - For further general health & safety, technical and practical advice on this product, please call +44 (0) 1606 593933 or write to: Technical Services; Henkel Limited; Road 5; Winsford Industrial Estate; Winsford; Cheshire; CW7 3QY- Email: technical.services@henkel.co.uk

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification (CLP):

The substance or mixture is not hazardous according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP).

## 2.2. Label elements

#### **Label elements (CLP):**

The substance or mixture is not hazardous according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP).

**Supplemental information** Contains: 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one May produce an allergic reaction.

Safety data sheet available on request.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

None if used properly.

Following substances are present in a concentration  $\geq$  the concentration limit for depiction in Section 3 and fulfill the criteria for PBT/vPvB, or were identified as endocrine disruptor (ED):

This mixture does not contain any substances in a concentration  $\geq$  the concentration limit for depiction in Section 3 that are assessed to be a PBT, vPvB or ED.

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Declaration of the ingredients according to CLP (EC) No 1272/2008:

Hazardous components CAS-No. EC Number REACH-Reg No.	Concentration	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M- factors and ATEs	Add. Information
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5 232-455-8 01-2119487078-27	10- 25 %	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
Hydrocarbons, C12-C15, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics 01-2119453414-43	2,5-< 10 %	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
Hydrocarbons, C13-C16, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03 % aromatics 1174522-45-2 01-2119826592-36	2,5-< 10 %	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
Hydrocarbons, C13-C15, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics 01-2119485032-45	2,5-< 10 %	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one 2634-33-5 220-120-9 01-2120761540-60	0,005- 0,05 % ( 50 ppm- 500 ppm)	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Acute Tox. 4, Oral, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Acute Tox. 2, Inhalation, H330 Flam. Liq. 2, H225	Skin Sens. 1; H317; C >= 0,05 % =====  M acute = 1	

For full text of the H - statements and other abbreviations see section 16 "Other information". Substances without classification may have community workplace exposure limits available. Declaration of ingredients according to Detergent Regulation 648/2004/EC

> 30 % aliphatic hydrocarbons

< 5 % nonionic surfactants (ethoxylates)

contains preservation agents

Preservatives: 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, Perfume

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

Move to fresh air, consult doctor if complaint persists.

Skin contact:

Rinse with running water and soap. Apply replenishing cream. Change all contaminated clothing. If necessary, see a dermatologist.

Eye contact:

Rinse immediately with plenty of running water (for 10 minutes). Seek medical attention if necessary.

Ingestion:

Rinse mouth, drink 1-2 glasses of water, do not induce vomiting, consult a doctor.

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

An allergic reaction cannot be excluded after repeated skin contact.

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

See section: Description of first aid measures

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media:

All common extinguishing agents are suitable.

#### Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

High pressure waterjet

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of fire toxic gases can be released. nitrogen oxides

# 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Wear protective equipment.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear protective equipment.

Danger of slipping on spilled product.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not empty into drains / surface water / ground water.

# 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Remove with liquid-absorbing material (sand, peat, sawdust).

Dispose of contaminated material as waste according to Section 13.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See advice in section 8

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

## 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Hygiene measures:

Wash hands before work breaks and after finishing work.

Do not eat, drink or smoke while working.

# 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Ensure good ventilation/extraction. Storage at 15 to 25°C is recommended. Keep container in a well ventilated place.

# 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Car polish

# **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

# 8.1. Control parameters

# **Occupational Exposure Limits**

Valid for

Great Britain

Ingredient [Regulated substance]	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Value type	Short term exposure limit category / Remarks	Regulatory list
Aluminium oxide 1344-28-1 [ALUMINIUM OXIDES, INHALABLE DUST]		10	Time Weighted Average (TWA):		EH40 WEL
Aluminium oxide 1344-28-1 [ALUMINIUM OXIDES, RESPIRABLE DUST]		4	Time Weighted Average (TWA):		EH40 WEL

# **Occupational Exposure Limits**

Valid for

Ireland

Ingredient [Regulated substance]	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Value type	Short term exposure limit category / Remarks	Regulatory list
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5 [MINERAL OILS THAT HAVE BEEN USED BEFORE IN INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES TO LUBRICATE AND COOL THE MOVING PARTS WITHIN THE ENGINE]			Skin designation:	Can be absorbed through the skin.	IR_OEL
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5 [MINERAL OILS THAT HAVE BEEN USED BEFORE IN INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES TO LUBRICATE AND COOL THE MOVING PARTS WITHIN THE ENGINE]				Included in the regulation but with no data values. See regulation for further details	IR_OEL
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5 [MINERAL OIL PURE, HIGHLY & SEVERELY REFINED]		5	Time Weighted Average (TWA):		IR_OEL
Aluminium oxide 1344-28-1 [ALUMINIUM OXIDES]		4	Time Weighted Average (TWA):		IR_OEL
Aluminium oxide 1344-28-1 [ALUMINIUM OXIDES]		10	Time Weighted Average (TWA):		IR_OEL

# **Predicted No-Effect Concentration (PNEC):**

Name on list	Environmental Compartment	-	Value	Value			Remarks
			mg/l	ppm	mg/kg	others	
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5	Air						no hazard identified
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one 2634-33-5	aqua (freshwater)		0,00403 mg/l				
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one 2634-33-5	aqua (marine water)		0,000403 mg/l				
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one 2634-33-5	aqua (intermittent releases)		0,0011 mg/l				
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one 2634-33-5	sewage treatment plant (STP)		1,03 mg/l				
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one 2634-33-5	sediment (freshwater)				0,0499 mg/kg		
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one 2634-33-5	sediment (marine water)				0,00499 mg/kg		
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one 2634-33-5	Soil				3 mg/kg		

## **Derived No-Effect Level (DNEL):**

Name on list	Application Area	Route of Exposure	Health Effect	Exposure Time	Value	Remarks
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5	Workers	Inhalation	Long term exposure - systemic effects		160 mg/m3	no hazard identified
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5	Workers	dermal	Long term exposure - systemic effects		220 mg/kg	no hazard identified
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5	General population	dermal	Long term exposure - systemic effects		93 mg/kg	no hazard identified
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5	General population	Inhalation	Long term exposure - systemic effects		35 mg/m3	no hazard identified
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5	General population	oral	Long term exposure - systemic effects		40 mg/kg	no hazard identified
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one 2634-33-5	Workers	inhalation	Long term exposure - systemic effects		6,81 mg/m3	
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one 2634-33-5	Workers	dermal	Long term exposure - systemic effects		0,966 mg/kg	
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one 2634-33-5	General population	inhalation	Long term exposure - systemic effects		1,2 mg/m3	
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one 2634-33-5	General population	dermal	Long term exposure - systemic effects		0,345 mg/kg	

# **Biological Exposure Indices:**

None

# 8.2. Exposure controls:

Engineering controls:

Ensure good ventilation/extraction.

## Respiratory protection:

In case of aerosol formation, we recommend wearing of appropriate respiratory protection equipment with ABEK P2 filter (EN 14387)

This recommendation should be matched to local conditions.

Hand protection:

Chemical-resistant protective gloves (EN 374).

Suitable materials for short-term contact or splashes (recommended: at least protection index 2, corresponding to > 30 minutes permeation time as per EN 374):

nitrile rubber (NBR; >= 0.4 mm thickness)

Suitable materials for longer, direct contact (recommended: protection index 6, corresponding to > 480 minutes permeation time as per EN 374):

nitrile rubber (NBR; >= 0.4 mm thickness)

This information is based on literature references and on information provided by glove manufacturers, or is derived by analogy with similar substances. Please note that in practice the working life of chemical-resistant protective gloves may be considerably shorter than the permeation time determined in accordance with EN 374 as a result of the many influencing factors (e.g. temperature). If signs of wear and tear are noticed then the gloves should be replaced.

Eve protection:

Protective goggles

Protective eye equipment should conform to EN166.

Skin protection:

Wear protective equipment.

Protective clothing should conform to EN 14605 for liquid splashes or to EN 13982 for dusts.

Advices to personal protection equipment:

Use only personal protection that's CE-labelled according to Directive 89/686/EEC (Europe) or to Regulation No. 819 of 19 August 1994 (Norway), or equivalent.

The information provided on personal protective equipment is for guidance purposes only. A full risk assessment should be conducted prior to using this product to determine the appropriate personal protective equipment to suit local conditions. Personal protective equipment should conform to the relevant EN standard.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state liquid
Delivery form liquid
Colour purple
Odor characteristic

Melting point Not applicable, Product is a liquid

Initial boiling point  $> 100 \,^{\circ}\text{C} (> 212 \,^{\circ}\text{F})$ 

Flammability Currently under determination Explosive limits Currently under determination

Flash point  $> 100 \,^{\circ}\text{C} (> 212 \,^{\circ}\text{F})$ 

Auto-ignition temperature Currently under determination
Decomposition temperature Currently under determination

pH 7 - 10 no method

(20 °C (68 °F))

Viscosity (kinematic) > 20,5 mm2/s ;.no method

(40 °C (104 °F); )

Viscosity, dynamic 7.000 - 12.000 mPa.s no method

()

Solubility (qualitative) Partially miscible

(20 °C (68 °F); Solvent: Water)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not applicable Mixture

Vapour pressure Currently under determination

Density 1 g/cm3 no method

(20 °C (68 °F))

Relative vapour density: Currently under determination

Particle characteristics Not applicable Product is a liquid

## 9.2. Other information

Other information not applicable for this product

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

## 10.1. Reactivity

None if used for intended purpose.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

See section reactivity

## 10.4. Conditions to avoid

None if used for intended purpose.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

None if used properly.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition if used according to specifications.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## General toxicological information:

An allergic reaction cannot be excluded after repeated skin contact.

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

#### Acute oral toxicity:

The mixture is classified based on calculation method referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances	Value	Value	Species	Method
CAS-No.	type			
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5	LD50	> 5.000 mg/kg	rat	OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
Hydrocarbons, C12-C15, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	LD50	> 15.000 mg/kg	rat	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
Hydrocarbons, C13-C16, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03 % aromatics 1174522-45-2	LD50	> 5.000 mg/kg	rat	OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
Hydrocarbons, C13-C15, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	LD50	> 5.000 mg/kg	rat	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)- one 2634-33-5	LD50	490 mg/kg	rat	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

# Acute dermal toxicity:

The mixture is classified based on calculation method referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances	Value	Value	Species	Method
CAS-No.	type			
White mineral oil	LD50	> 2.000 mg/kg	rabbit	OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
(petroleum)				
8042-47-5				
Hydrocarbons, C12-C15,	LD50	> 5.000 mg/kg	rabbit	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 402 (Acute
n-alkanes, isoalkanes,				Dermal Toxicity)
cyclics, < 2% aromatics				
Hydrocarbons, C13-C16,	LD50	> 3.160 mg/kg	rabbit	OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
n-alkanes, isoalkanes,				
cyclics, < 0.03 %				
aromatics				
1174522-45-2				
Hydrocarbons, C13-C15,	LD50	> 5.000 mg/kg	rabbit	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 402 (Acute
n-alkanes, isoalkanes,				Dermal Toxicity)
cyclics, < 2% aromatics				
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-	LD50	> 2.000 mg/kg	rat	OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
one				
2634-33-5				

# Acute inhalative toxicity:

The mixture is classified based on calculation method referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances	Value	Value	Test atmosphere	Exposure	Species	Method
CAS-No.	type			time		
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5	LC50	> 5 mg/l	dust/mist	4 h	rat	OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)
Hydrocarbons, C12-C15, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	LC50	> 5,6 mg/l	dust/mist	4 h	rat	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)
Hydrocarbons, C13-C16, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03 % aromatics 1174522-45-2	LC50	> 5,266 mg/l	dust/mist	4 h	rat	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)
Hydrocarbons, C13-C15, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	LC50	> 6,100 mg/l	vapour	4 h	rat	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)- one 2634-33-5	LC50	0,4 mg/l	dust/mist	4 h	rat	OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

# Skin corrosion/irritation:

The mixture is classified based on calculation method referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances	Result	Exposure	Species	Method
CAS-No.		time		
White mineral oil	not irritating		rabbit	OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)
(petroleum)				
8042-47-5				
Hydrocarbons, C12-C15,	slightly	4 h	rabbit	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 404 (Acute
n-alkanes, isoalkanes,	irritating			Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)
cyclics, < 2% aromatics				
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-	moderately	4 h	rabbit	EPA OPP 81-5 (Acute Dermal Irritation)
one	irritating			
2634-33-5				

# Serious eye damage/irritation:

The mixture is classified based on calculation method referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Result	Exposure time	Species	Method
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5	not irritating		rabbit	OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)- one 2634-33-5	corrosive	3 h	rabbit	EPA OPP 81-4 (Acute Eye Irritation)

# Respiratory or skin sensitization:

The mixture is classified based on threshold limits referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Result	Test type	Species	Method
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5	not sensitising	Buehler test	guinea pig	OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)- one 2634-33-5	sensitising	Guinea pig maximisation test	guinea pig	OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)- one 2634-33-5	sensitising	Mouse local lymphnode assay (LLNA)	mouse	OECD Guideline 429 (Skin Sensitisation: Local Lymph Node Assay)

# Germ cell mutagenicity:

The mixture is classified based on threshold limits referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Result	Type of study / Route of	Metabolic activation /	Species	Method
CAS-No.		administration	Exposure time		
White mineral oil	negative	bacterial reverse	with		OECD Guideline 471
(petroleum)		mutation assay (e.g			(Bacterial Reverse Mutation
8042-47-5		Ames test)			Assay)
White mineral oil	negative	mammalian cell	with and without		OECD Guideline 476 (In vitro
(petroleum)		gene mutation assay			Mammalian Cell Gene
8042-47-5					Mutation Test)
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-	negative	bacterial reverse	with and without		OECD Guideline 471
one		mutation assay (e.g			(Bacterial Reverse Mutation
2634-33-5		Ames test)			Assay)
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-	negative	mammalian cell	with and without		OECD Guideline 476 (In vitro
one		gene mutation assay			Mammalian Cell Gene
2634-33-5					Mutation Test)
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-	positive	in vitro mammalian	with and without		OECD Guideline 473 (In vitro
one	without	chromosome			Mammalian Chromosome
2634-33-5	metabolic	aberration test			Aberration Test)
	activation				
White mineral oil	negative	intraperitoneal		mouse	OECD Guideline 474
(petroleum)					(Mammalian Erythrocyte
8042-47-5					Micronucleus Test)
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-	negative	oral: gavage		mouse	OECD Guideline 474
one					(Mammalian Erythrocyte
2634-33-5					Micronucleus Test)
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-	negative	oral: unspecified		rat	OECD Guideline 486
one					(Unscheduled DNA Synthesis
2634-33-5					(UDS) Test with Mammalian
					Liver Cells in vivo)

# Carcinogenicity

No data available.

# Reproductive toxicity:

The mixture is classified based on threshold limits referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Result / Value	Test type	Route of application	Species	Method
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5	NOAEL P $>= 2.000 \text{ mg/kg}$ NOAEL F1 $>= 2.000 \text{ mg/kg}$	one- generation study	dermal	rat	OECD Guideline 415 (One- Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study)
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)- one 2634-33-5	NOAEL P 112 mg/kg NOAEL F1 56,6 mg/kg NOAEL F2 56,6 mg/kg	Two generation study	oral: feed	rat	EPA OPPTS 870.3800 (Reproduction and Fertility Effects)

# STOT-single exposure:

No data available.

# STOT-repeated exposure:

The mixture is classified based on threshold limits referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances	Result / Value	Route of	Exposure time /	Species	Method
CAS-No.		application	Frequency of		
			treatment		
White mineral oil	NOAEL >= 1.600	oral: feed	90 d	rat	OECD Guideline 408
(petroleum)	mg/kg		daily		(Repeated Dose 90-Day
8042-47-5					Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-	NOAEL 150 mg/kg	oral: gavage	28 days	rat	OECD Guideline 407
one			daily		(Repeated Dose 28-Day
2634-33-5					Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-	NOAEL 69 mg/kg	oral: feed	90 days	rat	EPA OPP 82-1 (90-Day
one			daily		Oral Toxicity)
2634-33-5					

# Aspiration hazard:

The mixture is classified based on Viscosity data.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Viscosity (kinematic) Value	Temperature	Method	Remarks
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5	ca. 3,8 mm2/s	40 °C	not specified	
Hydrocarbons, C12-C15, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	2,3 mm2/s	40 °C	calculated	
Hydrocarbons, C13-C16, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03 % aromatics 1174522-45-2	<= 20,5 mm2/s	40 °C	not specified	

# 11.2 Information on other hazards

not applicable

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## General ecological information:

Do not empty into drains, soil or bodies of water.

The biodegradability of the surfactants contained in the product is in accordance with the requirements of the EU Detergent Regulation (EC/648/2004).

The surfactants contained in the products are primary biodegradable to at least 90% on average.

#### 12.1. Toxicity

## Toxicity (Fish):

The mixture is classified based on calculation method referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Exposure time	Species	Method
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5	LL50	> 100 mg/l	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)
Hydrocarbons, C12-C15, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	LL50	> 1.000 mg/l	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)
Hydrocarbons, C12-C15, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	NOEC	100 mg/l	32 d	Pimephales promelas	OECD Guideline 210 (fish early lite stage toxicity test)
Hydrocarbons, C13-C16, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03 % aromatics 1174522-45-2	LL50	> 1.028 mg/l	96 h	Flatfish, flounder (Scophthalmus maximus)	OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)
Hydrocarbons, C13-C15, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	LL50	> 1.000 mg/l	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one 2634-33-5	LC50	2,15 mg/l	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one 2634-33-5	NOEC	0,21 mg/l	30 d	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD Guideline 215 (Fish, Juvenile Growth Test)

## Toxicity (Daphnia):

The mixture is classified based on calculation method referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Exposure time	Species	Method
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5	EL50	> 100 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
Hydrocarbons, C12-C15, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	EC50	> 100 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
Hydrocarbons, C13-C15, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	EL50	> 1.000 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one 2634-33-5	EC50	2,9 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

## Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

The mixture is classified based on calculation method referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Exposure time	Species	Method
White mineral oil (petroleum)	NOEL	10 mg/l	21 d	Daphnia magna	OECD 211 (Daphnia
8042-47-5					magna, Reproduction Test)
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	NOEC	1,2 mg/l	21 d	Daphnia magna	OECD 211 (Daphnia
2634-33-5					magna, Reproduction Test)

## Toxicity (Algae):

The mixture is classified based on calculation method referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances	Value	Value	Exposure time	Species	Method
CAS-No.	type				
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5	NOELR	100 mg/l	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
Hydrocarbons, C12-C15, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	EL50	> 100 mg/l	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
Hydrocarbons, C12-C15, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	NOELR	100 mg/l	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
Hydrocarbons, C13-C15, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	EL50	> 1.000 mg/l	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
Hydrocarbons, C13-C15, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	NOELR	1.000 mg/l	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one 2634-33-5	EC50	0,1087 mg/l	24 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one 2634-33-5	EC10	0,0264 mg/l	24 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

# Toxicity to microorganisms

The mixture is classified based on calculation method referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances	Value	Value	Exposure time	Species	Method
CAS-No.	type				
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5	IC50	> 100 mg/l	93 d	other:	other guideline:
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one 2634-33-5	EC50	23 mg/l		predominantly domestic sewage	OECD Guideline 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test)

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Hazardous substances	Result	Test type	Degradability	Exposure	Method
CAS-No.				time	
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5	not readily biodegradable.	aerobic	31,3 %	28 d	OECD Guideline 301 F (Ready Biodegradability: Manometric Respirometry Test)
Hydrocarbons, C12-C15, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	readily biodegradable	aerobic	71 %	28 d	OECD Guideline 301 F (Ready Biodegradability: Manometric Respirometry Test)
Hydrocarbons, C13-C16, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03 % aromatics 1174522-45-2	readily biodegradable	aerobic	74 %	28 d	OECD Guideline 306 (Biodegradability in Seawater)
Hydrocarbons, C13-C15, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	readily biodegradable	aerobic	67,6 %	28 d	OECD Guideline 301 F (Ready Biodegradability: Manometric Respirometry Test)
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one 2634-33-5	not readily biodegradable.	aerobic	42,1 %	28 d	OECD Guideline 301 B (Ready Biodegradability: CO2 Evolution Test)

# 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Hazardous substances	Bioconcentratio	Exposure time	Temperature	Species	Method
CAS-No.	n factor (BCF)				
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	6,62	56 d		not specified	other guideline:
2634-33-5					

# 12.4. Mobility in soil

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	LogPow	Temperature	Method
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5	> 4		EU Method A.8 (Partition Coefficient)
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one 2634-33-5	0,7	20 °C	EU Method A.8 (Partition Coefficient)

## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Hazardous substances	PBT / vPvB
CAS-No.	
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Not fulfilling Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT), very Persistent and very
8042-47-5	Bioaccumulative (vPvB) criteria.
Hydrocarbons, C12-C15, n-alkanes, isoalkanes,	Not fulfilling Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT), very Persistent and very
cyclics, < 2% aromatics	Bioaccumulative (vPvB) criteria.
Hydrocarbons, C13-C16, n-alkanes, isoalkanes,	Not fulfilling Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT), very Persistent and very
cyclics, < 0.03 % aromatics	Bioaccumulative (vPvB) criteria.
1174522-45-2	
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Not fulfilling Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT), very Persistent and very
2634-33-5	Bioaccumulative (vPvB) criteria.

## 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

not applicable

## 12.7. Other adverse effects

No data available.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product disposal:

In consultation with the responsible local authority, must be subjected to special treatment.

#### Waste code

The valid EWC waste code numbers are source-related. The manufacturer is therefore unable to specify EWC waste codes for the articles or products used in the various sectors. The EWC codes listed are intended as a recommendation for users. We will be happy to advise you.

08 04 10 Waste adhesives and sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 09.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### 14.1. UN number or ID number

Not hazardous according to RID, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA-DGR.

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not hazardous according to RID, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA-DGR.

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not hazardous according to RID, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA-DGR.

#### 14.4. Packing group

Not hazardous according to RID, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA-DGR.

#### 14.5. **Environmental hazards**

Not hazardous according to RID, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA-DGR.

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Not hazardous according to RID, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA-DGR.

#### 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

not applicable

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

Not applicable

Not applicable

Not applicable

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

Ozone Depleting Substance (ODS) (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009): Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (Regulation (EU) No 649/2012): Persistent organic pollutants (Regulation (EU) 2019/1021): VOC content

(2010/75/EU)

#### **VOC Paints and Varnishes (EU):**

Regulatory Basis: Directive 2004/42/EC Product (sub)category: B(e) Special finishes

Phase I (from 1.1.2007): 840 g/l

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out.

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

The labelling of the product is indicated in Section 2. The full text

of all abbreviations indicated by codes in this safety data sheet are as follows:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H330 Fatal if inhaled.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

ED: Substance identified as having endocrine disrupting properties

EU OEL:

Substance with a Union workplace exposure limit

EU EXPLD 1:

Substance listed in Annex I, Reg (EC) No. 2019/1148

EU EXPLD 2

Substance listed in Annex II, Reg (EC) No. 2019/1148

SVHC:

Substance of very high concern (REACH Candidate List)

PBT:

Substance fulfilling persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic criteria

PBT/vPvB: Substance fulfilling persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic plus very persistent and very

bioaccumulative criteria

vPvB: Substance fulfilling very persistent and very bioaccumulative criteria

#### **Further information:**

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