according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 - GB



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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : OKS 471

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

Use of the : Lubricant spray

Substance/Mixture

Recommended restrictions

on use

Restricted to professional users.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : OKS Spezialschmierstoffe GmbH

Ganghoferstr. 47

D-82216 Maisach-Gernlinden Tel.: +49 8142 3051 500 Fax.: +49 8142 3051 599

mcm@oks-germany.com

E-mail address of person

responsible for the SDS

National contact

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone

number

: +49 8142 3051 517

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

### Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Aerosols, Category 1 H222: Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229: Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

Aspiration hazard, Category 1 H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters

airways.

### 2.2 Label elements

# Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms







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Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

Pressurised container: May burst if heated. H229 H304

May be fatal if swallowed and enters

airways.

Supplemental Hazard

Statements

**EUH066** 

Repeated exposure may cause skin

dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements Prevention:

> P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks,

> > open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other

ignition source.

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a

POISON CENTER/doctor.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage:

P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to

temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, < 2% aromatics

### 2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

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

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature Active agent with propellant and solvent.

Mineral oil.

### **Hazardous components**

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration limits M-Factor Notes	Concentration (% w/w)
Hydrocarbons, C11- C12, isoalkanes, < 2%	Not Assigned	Flam. Liq.3; H226 Asp. Tox.1; H304		>= 30 - < 50



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aromatics				
	01-2119472146-39- XXXX			
propane	74-98-6 200-827-9 601-003-00-5 01-2119486944-21- XXXX	Flam. Gas1; H220 Press. GasCompr. Gas; H280	Note U (table 3.1)	>= 1 - < 10
isobutane	75-28-5 200-857-2 601-004-00-0 01-2119485395-27- XXXX	Flam. Gas1; H220 Press. GasCompr. Gas; H280	Note U (table 3.1), Note C	>= 1 - < 10
Substances with a wor	kplace exposure limit:	•		
butane	106-97-8 203-448-7 601-004-00-0	Flam. Gas1; H220 Press. GasCompr. Gas; H280	Note U (table 3.1), Note C	>= 20 - < 30
calcium carbonate	471-34-1 207-439-9 01-2119486795-18- 0000			>= 1 - < 10

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures

If inhaled : Remove person to fresh air. If signs/symptoms continue, get

medical attention.

Keep patient warm and at rest.

If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical

advice.

Keep respiratory tract clear.

If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial

respiration.



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In case of skin contact Take off all contaminated clothing immediately.

Get medical attention immediately if irritation develops and

persists.

Wash clothing before reuse.

Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized

skin cleanser.

In case of eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids,

for at least 10 minutes. Seek medical advice.

If swallowed Move the victim to fresh air.

> Keep respiratory tract clear. Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water.

Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause

damage.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Inhalation may provoke the following symptoms: **Symptoms** 

Unconsciousness

Dizziness **Drowsiness** Headache Nausea **Tiredness** 

Skin contact may provoke the following symptoms:

Erythema

Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis.

Can be absorbed through skin. Risks

Risk of product entering the lungs on vomiting after ingestion.

Health injuries may be delayed.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**Treatment** : Treat symptomatically.

**SECTION 5: Firefighting measures** 

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : ABC powder

Unsuitable extinguishing : High volume water jet

media



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

Specific hazards during

firefighting

Fire may cause evolution of:

Carbon oxides Metal oxides

Fire Hazard

Do not let product enter drains.

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment:

for firefighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment. In the case of respirable dust and/or fumes, use self-contained breathing apparatus. Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to

health.

Further information : Standard procedure for chemical fires.

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This

must not be discharged into drains. Cool containers/tanks with water spray.

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

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

Personal precautions : Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist.

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective

equipment may intervene.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Try to prevent the material from entering drains or water

courses.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained.

## 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible

absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to

local / national regulations (see section 13). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.



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Non-sparking tools should be used.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protection see section 8.

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling : Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation.

Do not breathe vapours or spray mist.

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory

equipment.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see section 8.

Keep away from fire, sparks and heated surfaces. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the

application area.

Wash hands and face before breaks and immediately after

handling the product.

Do not get in eyes or mouth or on skin.

Do not get on skin or clothing.

Do not ingest.

Do not use sparking tools.

These safety instructions also apply to empty packaging which

may still contain product residues.

Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C. Do not pierce or

burn, even after use.

Hygiene measures : Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after

handling.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers

BEWARE: Aerosol is pressurized. Keep away from direct sun exposure and temperatures over 50 °C. Do not open by force or throw into fire even after use. Do not spray on flames or red-hot objects. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : Consult the technical guidelines for the use of this

substance/mixture.



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

# 8.1 Control parameters

## **Occupational Exposure Limits**

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
butane	106-97-8	STEL	750 ppm 1,810 mg/m3	GB EH40 (2007-08-01)
Further information	Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage. The identified substances include those which: - are assigned the risk phrases 'R45: May cause cancer'; 'R46: may cause heritable genetic damage'; 'R49: May cause cancer by inhalation' or - a substance or process listed in Schedule 1 of COSHH., Carcinogenic only applies if butane contains more than 0.1% of buta-1,3-diene			
		TWA	600 ppm 1,450 mg/m3	GB EH40 (2007-08-01)
Further information	Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage. The identified substances include those which: - are assigned the risk phrases 'R45: May cause cancer'; 'R46: may cause heritable genetic damage'; 'R49: May cause cancer by inhalation' or - a substance or process listed in Schedule 1 of COSHH., Carcinogenic only applies if butane contains more than 0.1% of buta-1,3-diene			
calcium carbonate	4/1-34-1	dust)	10 mg/m3	(2011-12-01)
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used			
		dust)		(2011-12-01)
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those			

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fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used

### Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	5.6 mg/m3
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; Baseoil - unspecified	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	5.6 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	2.7 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	1 mg/m3
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	0.74 mg/m3

### Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Oral	9.33 mg/kg
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic; Baseoil -unspecified	Oral	9.33 mg/kg



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### 8.2 Exposure controls

### **Engineering measures**

Use only in an area equipped with explosion proof exhaust ventilation.

Handle only in a place equipped with local exhaust (or other appropriate exhaust).

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166

Hand protection

Material : Nitrile rubber Protective index : Class 1

Remarks : Wear protective gloves. The selected protective gloves have

to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it. The break through time depends amongst other things on the material, the thickness and the type of glove and therefore has to be measured for

each case.

Respiratory protection : Respirator with combination filter for vapour/particulate (EN

141)

Short term only

Filter type : ABEK-P3-filter

Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines.

Protective measures : The type of protective equipment must be selected according

to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance

at the specific workplace.

Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the

concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to

the specific work-place.

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

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance : aerosol

Colour : white

Odour : hydrocarbon-like

Odour Threshold : No data available



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pH : Not applicable

Melting point/range : No data available

Boiling point/boiling range : -44 °C

(1,013 hPa)

Flash point : -97.00 °C

Method: Abel-Pensky

Evaporation rate : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Extremely flammable aerosol.

Upper explosion limit : 8.5 %(V)

Lower explosion limit : 1.5 %(V)

Vapour pressure : 3,500 hPa (20 °C)

Relative vapour density : No data available

Density : 0.72 g/cm3

(20 °C)

Bulk density : No data available

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : insoluble

Solubility in other solvents : No data available

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

No data available

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : No data available

Viscosity, kinematic : < 20.5 mm2/s (40 °C)

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : No data available

9.2 Other information

Sublimation point : No data available

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Metal corrosion rate : Not corrosive to metals

Self-ignition : not auto-flammable

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1 Reactivity

No hazards to be specially mentioned.

## 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Oxidizing agents

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

# 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

**Product:** 

Acute oral toxicity : Remarks: This information is not available.

Acute inhalation toxicity : Symptoms: Inhalation may provoke the following symptoms:,

Respiratory disorder

Acute dermal toxicity : Remarks: Prolonged or repeated skin contact with liquid may

cause defatting resulting in drying, redness and possible

blistering.

Symptoms: Skin disorders

### **Components:**

### Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, < 2% aromatics:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

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Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

isobutane:

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 658 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: gas

butane:

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 658 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: gas

calcium carbonate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 420

GLP: yes

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral

toxicity

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 3 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

GLP: yes

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute

inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

# **Product:**

Remarks: This information is not available.

### **Components:**

## Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, < 2% aromatics:

Result: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### calcium carbonate:

Species: Rabbit

Assessment: No skin irritation Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Result: No skin irritation



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GLP: yes

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

### **Product:**

Remarks: Contact with eyes may cause irritation.

### **Components:**

### calcium carbonate:

Species: Rabbit

Assessment: No eye irritation Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Result: No eye irritation

GLP: yes

## Respiratory or skin sensitisation

### **Product:**

Remarks: This information is not available.

#### **Components:**

### calcium carbonate:

Species: Mouse

Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Method: Tested according to Annex V of Directive 67/548/EEC.

Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

# Germ cell mutagenicity

### **Product:**

Genotoxicity in vitro : Remarks: No data available

Genotoxicity in vivo : Remarks: No data available

## Carcinogenicity

#### **Product:**

Remarks: No data available

## Reproductive toxicity

### **Product:**

Effects on fertility : Remarks: No data available

Effects on foetal : Remarks: No data available

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development

### Repeated dose toxicity

### **Product:**

Remarks: This information is not available.

## **Aspiration toxicity**

#### **Product:**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### **Components:**

### Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, < 2% aromatics:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### **Further information**

#### **Product:**

Remarks: Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.

# **Components:**

### calcium carbonate:

Remarks: Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product:

: Remarks: No data available Toxicity to fish

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : Remarks: No data available

Toxicity to algae Remarks: No data available

Toxicity to microorganisms

Remarks: No data available



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**Components:** 

calcium carbonate:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: semi-static test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

GLP: yes

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product:

Biodegradability : Remarks: No data available

Physico-chemical

removability

Remarks: No data available

**Components:** 

Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, < 2% aromatics:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

calcium carbonate:

Biodegradability : Remarks: The methods for determining biodegradability are

not applicable to inorganic substances.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

**Product:** 

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: This mixture contains no substance considered to

be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT).

This mixture contains no substance considered to be very

persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C11-C12, isoalkanes, < 2% aromatics:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: No data available

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Remarks: No data available

propane:



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Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 2.36

isobutane:

Partition coefficient: n-

log Pow: 2.88 octanol/water

Method: OECD Test Guideline 107

butane:

Partition coefficient: n-

log Pow: 2.89

Method: OECD Test Guideline 107 octanol/water

12.4 Mobility in soil

**Product:** 

Mobility Remarks: No data available

Distribution among Remarks: No data available

environmental compartments

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**Product:** 

This substance/mixture contains no components considered Assessment

> to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of

0.1% or higher...

**Components:** 

calcium carbonate:

Non-classified PBT substance. Non-classified vPvB Assessment

substance.

12.6 Other adverse effects

**Product:** 

Additional ecological

information

No information on ecology is available.

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations** 

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product In accordance with local and national regulations.

Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the

application for which the product was used.



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Contaminated packaging : Offer empty spray cans to an established disposal company.

Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### 14.1 UN number

ADR : UN 1950 IMDG : UN 1950 IATA : UN 1950

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR : AEROSOLS IMDG : AEROSOLS

IATA : Aerosols, flammable

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR : 2 IMDG : 2.1 IATA : 2.1

# 14.4 Packing group

ADR

Packing group : Not assigned by regulation

Classification Code : 5F Labels : 2.1 Tunnel restriction code : (D)

**IMDG** 

Packing group : Not assigned by regulation

Labels : 2.1 EmS Code : F-D, S-U

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo : 203

aircraft)

Packing instruction (LQ) : Y203

Packing group : Not assigned by regulation

Labels : Flammable Gas

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction : 203

(passenger aircraft)

Packing instruction (LQ) : Y203

Packing group : Not assigned by regulation

Labels : Flammable Gas



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#### 14.5 Environmental hazards

**ADR** 

Environmentally hazardous : no

**IMDG** 

Marine pollutant : no

IATA (Passenger)

Environmentally hazardous : no

IATA (Cargo)

Environmentally hazardous : no

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

No special precautions required.

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Remarks : Not applicable for product as supplied.

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High

Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).

This product does not contain substances of very high concern

(Regulation (EC) No

1907/2006 (REACH), Article 57).

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation

(Annex XIV)

Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that

deplete the ozone layer

: Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 on persistent organic

pollutants

Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European

Parliament and the Council concerning the export and

import of dangerous chemicals

Not applicable

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances,

preparations and articles (Annex XVII)

Not applicable

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

Quantity 1

Quantity 2

P3a FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS 150 t 500 t

P<sub>5</sub>c



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 - GB



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P2

34 Petroleum products: (a) 2,500 t 25,000 t

gasolines and naphthas, (b) kerosenes (including jet

fuels), (c) gas oils (including diesel fuels, home heating oils and gas oil blending streams),(d)

heavy fuel oils (e)

alternative fuels serving the same purposes and with similar properties as regards flammability and environmental hazards as the products referred to in

points (a) to (d)

Volatile organic compounds : Directive 2010/75/EU of 24 November 2010 on industrial

emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content: 78.75 %

Remarks: VOC content excluding water

#### Other regulations:

Take note of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work or stricter national regulations, where applicable.

### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

This information is not available.

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

### **Full text of H-Statements**

H220 : Extremely flammable gas. H226 : Flammable liquid and vapour.

H280 : Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H304 : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

# Full text of other abbreviations

Note C : Some organic substances may be marketed either in a

specific isomeric form or as a mixture of several isomers. In this case the supplier must state on the label whether the



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substance is a specific isomer or a mixture of isomers.

Note U (table 3.1) : When put on the market gases have to be classified as

When put on the market gases have to be classified as "Gases under pressure", in one of the groups compressed gas, liquefied gas, refrigerated liquefied gas or dissolved gas. The group depends on the physical state in which the gas is packaged and therefore has to be assigned case by case.

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways: ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO -International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO -International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose): MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships: n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified: NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate: NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals: OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID -Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

### **Further information**

Classification of the mixture: Classification procedure:

Aerosol 1 H222, H229 Based on product data or assessment

Asp. Tox. 1 H304 Based on product data or assessment

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