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

1.1. Product identifier

SRS Mihatherm WU 32

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

Use of the substance/mixture

Industrial uses

Uses advised against

none

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name: SRS Schmierstoff Vertrieb GmbH
Street: Neuenkirchener Straße 8
Place: D-48497 Salzbergen
Telephone: 05976 - 945-0
Responsible Department: Abt. Produktsicherheit: info.reach@srs-oil.de

1.4. Emergency telephone number:

Gift-Informationszentrum Nord (Göttingen)
Telefon 0551-19240

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GB CLP Regulation

This mixture is not classified as hazardous in accordance with GB CLP Regulation.

2.2. Label elements

GB CLP Regulation

Special labelling of certain mixtures

EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.

Additional advice on labelling

none

2.3. Other hazards

This product contains no substances of very high concern (SVHC) (>0,1%) which are included in the Candidate List according to Article 59 of REACH.
The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.
No risks worthy of mention. Please observe the information on the safety data sheet at all times. Do not allow uncontrolled discharge of product into the environment.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Chemical characterization

Hydrocarbons (UVCB-Substances)

Hazardous components

CAS No	Chemical name			Quantity
	EC No	Index No	REACH No	
	GHS Classification			
64742-56-9	Baseoil - unspecified, Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic			<50 %
	265-159-2	649-469-00-9	01-2119480132-48	
	Asp. Tox. 1; H304			

Full text of H and EUH statements: see section 16.

Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATE

CAS No	EC No	Chemical name	Quantity
	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATE		
64742-56-9	265-159-2	Baseoil - unspecified, Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	<50 %
	inhalation: LC50 = > 5,53 mg/l (dusts or mists); dermal: LD50 = > 2000 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = > 5000 mg/kg		

Further Information

Note L : The harmonised classification as a carcinogen applies unless it can be shown that the substance contains less than 3 % of dimethyl sulphoxide extract as measured by IP 346 ("Determination of polycyclic aromatics in unused lubricating base oils and asphaltene free petroleum fractions – Dimethyl sulphoxide extraction refractive index method" Institute of Petroleum, London).

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

First aider: Pay attention to self-protection! Remove affected person from the danger area and lay down. Spillages make surfaces slippery.

After inhalation

In case of symptoms arising from inhalation of product fumes, mists or vapour: Remove casualty to a quiet and well ventilated place if safe to do so.
Obtain medical assistance if breathing remains difficult.
If casualty is unconscious and not breathing: Ensure that there is no obstruction to breathing and give artificial respiration by trained personnel. If necessary, give external cardiac massage and obtain medical advice.
If casualty is unconscious and breathing, place in the recovery position. Administer oxygen if necessary.
Inhalation is unlikely because of the low vapour pressure of the substance at ambient temperature.
Symptoms: irritation of the respiratory tract due to excess fume, mists or vapour exposure.

After contact with skin

Remove contaminated clothing, contaminated footwear and dispose of safely.
Seek medical attention if skin irritation, swelling or redness develops and persists.
When using high-pressure equipment, injection of product can occur. If high-pressure injuries occur, immediately seek professional medical attention. Do not wait for symptoms to develop.
For minor thermal burns, cool the burn. Hold the burned area under cold running water for at least five minutes, or until the pain subsides. Body hypothermia must be avoided.
Seek medical attention in all cases of serious burns.
Wash affected area with soap and water.
May cause burn in case of contact with product at high temperature.
Symptoms: dry skin, irritation in case of repeated or prolonged exposure.

After contact with eyes

If hot product is splashed into the eye, it should be cooled down immediately to dissipate heat, under cold running water for at least 5 minutes. Immediately obtain specialist medical assessment and treatment for the casualty.
Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing.
Symptoms: slight irritation. May cause burn in case of contact with product at high temperature.

After ingestion

Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that the vomit does not enter the lungs (aspiration). Once vomiting ceases, place the person in the recovery position with the legs slightly raised.
Always assume that aspiration has occurred. Seek professional medical attention or send the casualty to a hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop.
Symptoms: few or no symptoms expected. If any, nausea and diarrhoea might occur.
Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

Individuals with pre-existing lung disorders may have increased susceptibility of the effects of exposure.
Observe risk of aspiration if vomiting occurs. IF SWALLOWED: Aspiration hazard.

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

Treatment should be in general symptomatic to relieve any effects.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Foam (trained personnel only). Water fog (trained personnel only). Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide. Other inert gases (subject to regulations). Sand or earth.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use direct water jets on the burning product; they could cause splattering and spread the fire. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters
In case of a large fire or in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, wear full fire resistant protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General advice

For non-emergency personnel:
Work helmet. Antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots.
Small spillages: Normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate. Large spillages: full body suit of chemically resistant and antistatic material.
Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use.
Goggles and /or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated.
If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.
Respiratory protection will be necessary only in special cases (e.g. formation of mists).
Respiratory protection: A half or full-face respirator with combined dust/organic vapour filter(s), or a Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Other information

Stop or contain leak at the source, if this possible without risk. Avoid direct contact with released material. Stay upwind.
Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit fire risk. Do not use direct jets.
Collect free product with suitable means. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.
In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations.
When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation.
Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel.

Except in case of small spillages: The feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency.
Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.
In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), contain product with floating barriers or other equipment.
Collect spilled product by absorbing with specific floating absorbents.
If possible, large spillages in open waters should be contained with floating barriers or other mechanical means.
If this not possible, control the spreading of the spillage, and collect the product by skimming or other suitable mechanical means.
The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.
Collect recovered product and other materials in suitable tanks or containers for recovery or safe disposal.
Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so (e.g. electricity, sparks, fires, flares).
If required, notify relevant authorities according to all applicable regulations.

Additional information:
Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material.
Local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave/current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions.
For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No information available.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use.
Ensure that all relevant regulations regarding handling and storage facilities of flammable products are followed.
Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing fume/mist. Do not ingest.
Avoid splash filling of bulk volumes when handling hot liquid product.
Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product.
Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Avoid contact with the product. Avoid release to the environment.
Take precautionary measures against static electricity.
Use adequate personal protective equipment as required. For more information regarding protective equipment and operational conditions see Exposure scenarios. These risk management measures represent a worst case. For a non-classified substance proportionate information may be found in the Safety Data Sheet.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Do not breathe vapour. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. Avoid contact with the hot product.

Wash hands and face before breaks and after work and take a shower if necessary. Apply skin care products after work. Do not put any product-impregnated cleaning rags into your trouser pockets. When using do not eat, drink, smoke, sniff. Keep away from food and beverages. Use of personal protective equipment must be consistent with good occupational hygiene practices.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant European, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds so as to prevent ground and water pollution in case of leaks or spills.

Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations.
Recommended materials for containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel.
Some synthetic materials may be unsuitable for containers or container linings depending on the material specification and intended use. Compatibility should be checked with the manufacturer. Keep only in the original container. Keep containers tightly closed and properly labelled.

Hints on joint storage

Store separately from oxidising agents.

Further information on storage conditions

Empty containers may contain combustible product residues. Do not weld, solder, drill, cut or incinerate empty containers, unless they have been properly cleaned.

Fire class: B

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Relevant identified uses; Recommendation:
Ensure that proper housekeeping measures are in place. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated materials should not be allowed to accumulate in the workplaces and should never be kept inside the pockets.Keep away from food and beverages.Wash the hands thoroughly after handling. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

DNEL/DMEL values

CAS No	Substance			
DNEL type		Exposure route	Effect	Value
64742-56-9	Baseoil - unspecified, Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic			
Worker DNEL, long-term		inhalation	local	5,58 mg/m³
Consumer DNEL, long-term		inhalation	local	1,19 mg/m³

Additional advice on limit values

air limit values:
Possibility of exposure to Aerosol
Limit value TWA: 5 mg/m³, 8h - Source: ACGIH
Monitoring procedures should be chosen according to the indications set by national authorities or labour contracts. In absence of such indications, direct exposure to fumes/dust can be assessed through active air sampling of personal breathing zone (e.g. NIOSH method 5042, UK HSE MDHS 14/3).

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

In case of warming: Devices with local exhaust
Material handled at elevated temperature may cause thermal burns by contact with molten product.
Although these are unlikely to present a significant health hazard, to avoid respiratory tract irritation inhalation exposure should be kept to a minimum by observing good work practice and ensuring good ventilation around work areas.
Storage and handling temperatures should be kept as low as feasible to minimize fume production.
Minimise exposure to fumes. Where hot product is handled in confined spaces, effective local ventilation must be provided. Do not enter empty storage tanks until measurements of available oxygen have been carried out.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Closed goggles.
If splashing is likely, full head and face protection (protective shield and/or safety goggles) should be used.

Hand protection

When handling with chemical substances, protective gloves must be worn with the CE-label including the four control digits. The quality of the protective gloves resistant to chemicals must be chosen as a function of the specific working place concentration and quantity of hazardous substances. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

Suitable material: NBR (Nitrile rubber), CR (polychloroprene, chloroprene rubber), FKM (fluoro rubber) Index No.: 5-6, Category 2 (EN 388)
Hot/molten product: Heat resistant gloves with long cuffs, or gauntlets. Product at ambient temperature (dust): Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
Gloves must be periodically inspected and changed in case of wear, perforations or contaminations.

Skin protection

Protective clothing: Not readily flammable.
Hot/molten product: Wear protective clothing for operations with hot material: heat resistant coveralls (with trousers legs over boots and sleeves over cuffs of gloves), heat resistant heavy duty antiskid boots (e. g. leather).
Product at ambient temperature (dust): Long-sleeved coveralls, work boots. Coveralls should be changed at the end of the work shift and cleaned as necessary to avoid transfer of product to clothes or underwear.
For loading/unloading operations: wear safety helmet, if necessary integrated full face visor. In case of hot/molten product: with integrated full face visor.

Respiratory protection

aerosol or mist formation: Filtering device (full mask or mouthpiece) with filter: A2, A2/P2, ABEK

If necessary, approved respiratory protection equipment shall be used when handling hot product in confined spaces: enclosed face mask with cartridge/filter type “A” or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).If exposure levels cannot be determined or estimated with adequate confidence, or an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA’s should be used.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	light yellow
Odour:	characteristic

		Test method
Changes in the physical state		
Melting point/freezing point:	No information available.	
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	No information available.	
Sublimation point:	No information available.	
Softening point:	No information available.	
Pour point:	<-12 °C	NBN 52014
Flash point:	>210 °C	DIN ISO 2592
Flammability		
Solid/liquid:	not applicable	
Gas:	not applicable	

Explosive properties

The product is not: Explosive.

Lower explosion limits:	No information available.	
Upper explosion limits:	No information available.	
Auto-ignition temperature:	No information available.	
Self-ignition temperature		
Solid:	No information available.	
Gas:	No information available.	
Decomposition temperature:	No information available.	
pH-Value:	not determined	
Viscosity / dynamic:	No information available.	
Viscosity / kinematic: (at 40 °C)	31 mm²/s	DIN 51562
Flow time:	No information available.	
Water solubility:	practically insoluble	
Solubility in other solvents		
not determined		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	The product has not been tested.	
Vapour pressure: (at 20 °C)	< 0,1 hPa	calculated.
Vapour pressure:	No information available.	
Density (at 15 °C):	0,87 g/cm³	DIN 51757
Bulk density:	not relevant	
Relative vapour density:	No information available.	

9.2. Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Sustaining combustion:	No data available

Oxidizing properties

Not oxidising.

Other safety characteristics

Solvent separation test:	No information available.
Solvent content:	No information available.
Solid content:	No information available.
Evaporation rate:	No information available.

Further Information

No information available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No information available.

10.2. Chemical stability

No information available.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No information available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Excessive heating above the maximum recommended handling and storage temperature may cause degradation of the substance and evolution of irritant vapours and fumes.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid:
Contact with strong oxidizers (peroxides, chromates, etc.) may cause a fire hazard.
A mixture with nitrates or other strong oxidisers (e.g. chlorates, perchlorates, liquid oxygen) may create an explosive mass. Sensitivity to heat, friction or shock cannot be assessed in advance.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Combustion (incomplete) will likely generate oxides of carbon, sulphur and nitrogen, as well as additional undetermined organic compounds of the same elements. None under normal conditions at ambient temperatures.

Further information

Decompostion takes place from temperatures above: > 350 °C
This substance is stable under all ordinary circumstances at ambient temperatures, and if released into the environment.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in GB CLP Regulation

Acute toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

CAS No	Chemical name				
	Exposure route	Dose	Species	Source	Method
64742-56-9	Baseoil - unspecified, Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic				
	oral	LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Rat	ECHA Dossier	
	dermal	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg	Rabbit	ECHA Dossier	
	inhalation (4 h) aerosol	LC50 > 5,53 mg/l	Rat	ECHA Dossier	

Irritation and corrosivity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Sensitising effects

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenic/mutagenic/toxic effects for reproduction

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific effects in experiment on an animal

No information available.

Additional information on tests

Substance related information: health hazard properties, Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture, Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Practical experience

No information available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

The product has not been tested.

CAS No	Chemical name					
	Aquatic toxicity	Dose	[h] | [d]	Species	Source	Method
64742-56-9	Baseoil - unspecified, Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic					
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 LL50 > 100 mg/l	96 h	Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) OECD 203	ECHA Dossier	
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 EL50 >10000 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	ECHA Dossier	
	Algae toxicity	NOEC NOEL > 100 mg/l	3 d	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata OECD 201	ECHA Dossier	
	Crustacea toxicity	NOEC NOEL > 10 mg/l	21 d	Daphnia magna	ECHA Dossier	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

The product has not been tested.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

The product has not been tested.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water

CAS No	Chemical name	Log Pow
64742-56-9	Baseoil - unspecified, Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	>3,5

12.4. Mobility in soil

No information available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

12.7. Other adverse effects

General information:

Do not allow uncontrolled discharge of product into the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal recommendations

Surplus (unused) or off-spec substance can be recovered or re-conditioned (according to specific characteristics and composition), or can be disposed of as waste.

Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. Contain and dispose of waste according to local regulations.

This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorizations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation.

These codes can be given only as a suggestion, according to the original composition of the product, and its intended (foreseeable) use(s).

The final user has the responsibility for the attribution of the most suitable code, according to the actual use(s) of the material, contaminations or alterations.

List of Wastes Code - contaminated packaging

150106 WASTE PACKAGING; ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED; packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste); mixed packaging

Contaminated packaging

Disposal of emptied containers: Contact the original supplier or deliver to a qualified disposal organization. Do not cut, weld, bore, burn or incinerate emptied containers, unless they have been cleaned and declared safe. Empty containers may contain combustible product residues. Do not re-use emptied, unclean containers for other purposes.

General information:

In the absence of relevant alterations to the material or presence of contaminants, disposal of this substance as surplus (unused) or off-spec material, or waste resulting from the foreseeable use(s), does not present a specific hazard, or require special handling measures other than those indicated in Sect 7.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Land transport (ADR/RID)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.4. Packing group:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.4. Packing group:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.

Marine transport (IMDG)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.4. Packing group:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.

Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.
14.4. Packing group:	No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.

14.5. Environmental hazards

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS: No

14.6. Special precautions for user

not applicable

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU regulatory information

Restrictions on use (REACH, annex XVII):
Entry 28

2010/75/EU (VOC):	not determined
2004/42/EC (VOC):	not determined
Information according to 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III):	Not subject to 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III)

National regulatory information

Employment restrictions:	Observe restrictions to employment for juveniles according to the 'juvenile work protection guideline' (94/33/EC). Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.
Water hazard class (D):	1 - slightly hazardous to water

Additional information

none

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment
not applicable.

SECTION 16: Other information

Changes

This data sheet contains changes from the previous version in section(s): 1.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route
(European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
IATA: International Air Transport Association
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%
LD50: Lethal dose, 50%

Relevant H and EUH statements (number and full text)

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
EUH210	Safety data sheet available on request.

Further Information

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.

The information in this document is considered accurate and reliable as of the date appearing above. It is presented referring to the requirements under EU REACH- and CLP-Regulations and the corresponding UK-REACH and UK-CLP. Please note, that information as registration numbers and registration status refer to EU-REACH only. The Recipient is responsible for determining the registration status of the contained substances under UK-REACH and to take the necessary steps to ensure conformity with the applicable law in Great Britain.

(The data for the hazardous ingredients were taken respectively from the last version of the sub-contractor's safety data sheet.)