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

1.1. Product identifier

Petrolum

Item No. 15645000

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Address/Manufacturer

Hänseler AG
Industriestrasse 35
9100 Herisau

Telephone no. 0041 (0)71 353 58 58
E-mail address of person responsible for this SDS sdb@haenseler.ch

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Switzerland :145 / Abroad +41 (0)44 251 51 51

SECTION 2: Hazards identification ***

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008)

Classification (Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008)

Asp. Tox. 1 H304

The product is classified and labelled in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Hazard pictograms

Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary statements

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P405 Store locked up.
P501.3 Disposal in compliance with local and national regulations.

Hazardous component(s) to be indicated on label (Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008)

contains Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Supplemental information

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

2.3. Other hazards

The Substance does not meet PBT-criteria. This substance does not meet the vPvB-criteria. This substance does not have endocrine disrupting properties with respect to humans. This substance does not have endocrine disrupting properties with respect to non-target organisms.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Hazardous ingredients

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

CAS No.	64742-47-8	
EINECS no.	926-141-6	
Registration no.	01-2119456620-43-XXXX	
Concentration	>= 50	%

Classification (Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008)

Asp. Tox. 1 H304

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

Remove contaminated, soaked clothing immediately and dispose of safely.

After inhalation

Ensure supply of fresh air. If necessary, give oxygen. If the patient is likely to become unconscious, place and transport in stable sideways position.

After skin contact

Wash immediately with plenty of water for several minutes.

After eye contact

Separate eyelids, wash the eyes thoroughly with water (15 min.).

After ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Summon a doctor immediately. If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do not allow to drink water. Turn a vomiting person lying on his back onto his side.

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

When inhaled or swallowed depending on the time and amount, it can give rise to the following symptoms:

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

Hints for the physician / treatment

Symptomatic treatment (decontamination, vital functions), no specific antidote known.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide, Foam, Dry powder

Non suitable extinguishing media

Full water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In the event of fire the following can be released: Carbon monoxide (CO); Carbon dioxide (CO2); Can build mixtures of gas and air which are capable of explosion.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighting

Use self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full protective suit.

Other information

Cool endangered containers with water spray jet.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear protective equipment. Keep away unprotected persons. Ensure adequate ventilation.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not discharge into the drains/surface waters/groundwater. Prevent spread over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Advise water authority if spillage has entered water course or drainage system.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Pick up with absorbent material (e.g. sand). When picked up, treat material as prescribed under Section 13 "Disposal". Ensure adequate ventilation.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Provide good ventilation of working area (local exhaust ventilation if necessary). Avoid formation of aerosols. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use explosion-proof equipment/fittings and non-sparking tools.

Classification of fires / temperature class / Ignition group / Dust explosion class

Classification of fires B (Combustible liquid substances)

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Provide solvent-resistant and impermeable floor.

Hints on storage assembly

Do not store with oxidizing agents. Do not store with acids.

Storage classes

Storage class according to TRGS 510 10 Flammable liquids

Further information on storage conditions

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from heat and direct sunlight.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection ***

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limit values ***

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

List	SUVA
Type	MAK
Dampf	

Value	350	mg/m³	50	ppm(V)
Short term exposure limit	700	mg/m³	100	ppm(V)

Pregnancy group: S; Remarks: SSc; ZNS; OSHA

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

List	SUVA	
Type	MAK	
Aerosol		
Value	5	mg/m³

Remarks: SSc

8.2. Exposure controls

General protective and hygiene measures

Keep away from food-stuffs, beverages and feed-stocks. Wash hands before breaks and after work. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not inhale gases/vapours/aerosols. At work do not eat, drink, smoke or take drugs.

Respiratory protection

Breathing apparatus in the event of aerosol or mist formation. Short term: filter apparatus, combination filter A-P2

Hand protection

Gloves (solvent-resistant)

Appropriate Material	nitrile rubber - NBR		
Material thickness	>	0.55	mm
Breakthrough time	>	480	min

Hand protection must comply with EN 374.

Eye protection

Tightly fitting safety glasses

Body protection

Solvent-resistant protective clothing

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid

Colour colourless to yellowish

Odour of hydrocarbons

Freezing point

Remarks No data available

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

Value	190	to	280	°C

Upper and lower explosive limits

Lower explosion limit	0.5	%(V)
Upper explosion limit	6	%(V)

Flash point

Value	>	75	°C
Method	DIN EN 22719 / ISO 2719		

pH value

Remarks Not applicable

Viscosity

kinematic

Value	<	20.5		mm²/s
Temperature		40	°C	
Method	ASTM D 445			

Vapour pressure

Value		0.15	hPa
Temperature		20	°C
Source	calculated value		

Density and/or relative density

Value		0.815	g/cm³
Temperature		15	°C
Method	ISO 12185		

9.2. Other information

Odour threshold

Remarks: No data available

Auto-ignition temperature

Value	>	220	°C

Other information

The product is not dangerous for explosions. Forms esplosive mixture with air are possible.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.2. Chemical stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

To avoid thermal decomposition, do not overheat. Keep away from sources of heat and ignition. Sparks

10.5. Incompatible materials

Reactions with oxidising agents. Reactions with strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute oral toxicity (Components)

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Species	rat		
LD50	>	5000	mg/kg
Method	OECD 401		

Acute dermal toxicity (Components)

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Species	rat		
LD50	>	5000	mg/kg
Method	OECD 402		

Acute inhalative toxicity (Components)

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Species	rat			
LC50	>	20		mg/l
Duration of exposure		4	h	
Administration/Form	Vapors			
Method	OECD 403			

Skin corrosion/irritation (Components)

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

evaluation	slightly irritant
Remarks	Longer or repeated exposure with the product may cause dermatitis

Serious eye damage/irritation (Components)

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

evaluation	non-irritant

Sensitization (Components)

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Remarks	None

Mutagenicity (Components)

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Remarks	None

Reproduction toxicity (Components)

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

evaluation	No negative effects

Carcinogenicity (Components)

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

evaluation	No negative effects

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) (Components)

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Repeated exposure

Route of exposure dermal

Aspiration hazard

Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Aspiration hazard (Components)

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties with respect to humans

This substance does not have endocrine disrupting properties with respect to humans.

Experience in practice

In the case of swallowing with subsequent vomiting, aspiration of the lungs can occur which can lead to chemical pneumonia or asphyxiation.

SECTION 12: Ecological information ***

12.1. Toxicity

Fish toxicity

LC50	>	1000	mg/l
Duration of exposure		96 h	

Fish toxicity (Components)

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Species	rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)		
NOELR		0.17	mg/l
Duration of exposure		28 d	

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Species	rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)		
IC50	>	1000	mg/l
Duration of exposure		96 h	

Daphnia toxicity (Components)

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Species	Daphnia magna		
	>	1000	mg/l
Duration of exposure		48 h	

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Species	Daphnia magna		
NOELR		1.22	mg/l
Duration of exposure		21 d	

Algae toxicity (Components)

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Remarks	Not applicable
Source	BM000461 SDS Brenntag 20151005

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Physico-chemical eliminability

evaluation	Readily eliminable from water

Physico-chemical eliminability (Components)

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

evaluation	Readily biodegradable

Biodegradability (Components)

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

evaluation	Readily biodegradable

Ready degradability (Components)

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Octanol/water partition coefficient (log Pow) (Components)

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

pOW	6	to	8.2	

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil (Components)

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Adsorbs on soil.

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

The product is insoluble and floats on water.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment ***

The Substance does not meet PBT-criteria.
This substance does not meet the vPvB-criteria.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Endocrine disrupting properties with respect to the envrionment

This substance does not have endocrine disrupting properties with respect to non-target organisms.

12.7. Other adverse effects

General information / ecology

Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water bodies or sewage system.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal recommendations for the product

EWC waste code	No not dispose with rubbish.
EWC waste code	Should not be released into the sanitary sewer system.

In accordance with regulations for special waste, must be taken, to an authorised special waste incineration plant.

Disposal recommendations for packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	Land transport ADR/RID	Marine transport IMDG/GGVSee	Air transport ICAO/IATA
14.1. UN number	The product does not constitute a hazardous substance in land transport.	The product does not constitute a hazardous substance in sea transport.	The product does not constitute a hazardous substance in air transport.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information ***

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

Water Hazard Class (Germany) ***

Water Hazard Class (Germany)	WGK 1
Remarks	Derivation of WGK according to Annex 1 No. 5.2 AwSV

SECTION 16: Other information

Hazard statements listed in Chapter 3

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

CLP categories listed in Chapter 3

Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1

Supplemental information

Relevant changes compared with the previous version of the safety data sheet are marked with: ***
This information is based on our present state of knowledge. However, it should not constitute a

guarantee for any specific product properties and shall not establish a legally valid relationship.