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

1.1. Product identifier
LOCTITE LB 8014

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Intended use:
Lubricant

SDSinfo.Adhesive@henkel.com
For Safety Data Sheet updates please visit our website www.mysds.henkel.com or www.henkel-adhesives.com.

1.4. Emergency telephone number
Turk Henkel + 90 216 579 40 00 (9-17h), 112 emergency line outside office hours

National Poison Information Center: 114

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (CLP):

Skin irritation	Category 2
H315 Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage	Category 1
H318 Causes serious eye damage.	
Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment	Category 3
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic	
EUH440 Accumulates in the environment and living organisms including in humans.	

2.2. Label elements

Label elements (CLP):

Hazard pictogram:



Contains Calcium dihydroxide

Triphenyl phosphorothioate

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statement:	H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH440 Accumulates in the environment and living organisms including in humans.
Precautionary statement: Prevention	P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear eye protection/face protection.
Precautionary statement: Response	P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

2.3. Other hazards

None if used properly.

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

Triphenyl phosphorothioate 597-82-0	PBT

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Declaration of the ingredients according to 28848 T.C.:

Hazardous components CAS-No. EC Number KKDIK, TR REACH-Reg No.	Concentration	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Add. Information
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5 232-455-8	10- < 20 %	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
Calcium dihydroxide 1305-62-0 215-137-3	10- < 20 %	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335		EU OEL
zinc oxide 1314-13-2 215-222-5	0,1- < 1 %	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M acute = 1 M chronic = 1	
Triphenyl phosphorothioate 597-82-0 209-909-9	0,1- < 1 %	Aquatic Chronic 4, H413 PBT EUH440		SVHC PBT

If no ATE values are displayed, please refer to LD/LC50 values in Section 11.
For full text of the H - statements and other abbreviations see section 16 "Other information".

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:
Move to fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Skin contact:
Rinse with running water and soap.
Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

Eye contact:
Rinse immediately with plenty of running water (for 10 minutes), seek medical attention from a specialist.

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
SKIN: Redness, inflammation.

After eye contact: Corrosive, may cause permanent damage to eyes (impairment of vision).

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:
water, carbon dioxide, foam, powder

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:
High pressure waterjet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
In the event of a fire, carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2) and nitrogen oxides (NOx) can be released.

5.3. Advice for firefighters
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing, such as turn-out gear.

Additional information:
In case of fire, keep containers cool with water spray.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Wear protective equipment.
Ensure adequate ventilation.

6.2. Environmental precautions
Do not empty into drains / surface water / ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Dispose of contaminated material as waste according to Section 13.
For small spills wipe up with paper towel and place in container for disposal.
For large spills absorb onto inert absorbent material and place in sealed container for disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections
See advice in section 8

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid skin and eye contact.
See advice in section 8

Hygiene measures:

Wash hands before work breaks and after finishing work.
Do not eat, drink or smoke while working.
Good industrial hygiene practices should be observed.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Ensure good ventilation/extraction.
Refer to Technical Data Sheet.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Lubricant

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Valid for
Turkey

Ingredient [Regulated substance]	ppm	mg/m^3	Value type	Short term exposure limit category / Remarks	Regulatory list
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5 [oil mist, mineral]		5	Time Weighted Average (TWA):		TR OEL
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5 [oil mist, mineral]		5	Time Weighted Average (TWA):		TR OEL
Calcium dihydroxide 1305-62-0 [CALCIUM HYDROXIDE (TOTAL DUST)]		15	Time Weighted Average (TWA):	8 hours	TR OELDU
Calcium dihydroxide 1305-62-0 [CALCIUM HYDROXIDE (RESPIRABLE)]		5	Time Weighted Average (TWA):	8 hours	TR OELDU
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4) 14807-96-6 [TALK (NOT CONTAINING ASBESTOS) TALK (CONTAINING ASBESTOS)]		0,8	Limit value:	The value is calculated from the equation (80 mg/m3)/(SiO2%+2), using a value of 100% SiO2. Lower values of % SiO2 will give higher exposure limits.	TR OELDU
Calcium carbonate 471-34-1 [Inert or Nuisance Dust: Total Dust]		15	Limit value:		TR OELDU
Calcium carbonate 471-34-1 [Inert or Nuisance Dust: Respirable Fraction]		5	Limit value:		TR OELDU
Calcium carbonate 471-34-1 [Calcium Carbonate (Limestone) (Total Dust) Calcium Carbonate (Marble) (Total Dust)]		15	Time Weighted Average (TWA):	8 hours	TR OELDU
Calcium carbonate 471-34-1 [Calcium Carbonate (Limestone) (Respirable) Calcium Carbonate (Marble) (Respirable)]		5	Time Weighted Average (TWA):	8 hours	TR OELDU
Zinc oxide 1314-13-2 [ZINC OXIDE (TOTAL DUST)]		15	Time Weighted Average (TWA):	8 hours	TR OELDU
Zinc oxide 1314-13-2 [ZINC OXIDE (RESPIRABLE)]		5	Time Weighted Average (TWA):	8 hours	TR OELDU

Biological Exposure Indices:
None

8.2. Exposure controls:

Engineering controls:
Ensure good ventilation/extraction.

Respiratory protection:
Ensure adequate ventilation.
An approved mask or respirator fitted with an organic vapour cartridge should be worn if the product is used in a poorly ventilated area
Filter type: A (EN 14387)

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.

Eye protection:
Safety glasses with sideshields or chemical safety goggles should be worn if there is a risk of splashing.
Protective eye equipment should conform to EN166.

Skin protection:
Wear suitable protective clothing.
Protective clothing should conform to EN 14605 for liquid splashes or to EN 13982 for dusts.

Advices to personal protection equipment:
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

Delivery form	paste
Colour	Gray / Grey
Odor	Mild
Physical state	liquid
Melting point	Not applicable, Product is a liquid
Solidification temperature	< 0 °C (< 32 °F)
Initial boiling point	> 100 °C (> 212 °F)
Flammability	The product is not flammable.
Explosive limits	Not applicable, The product is not flammable.
Flash point	154 °C (309.2 °F); calculated
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable, The product is not flammable.
Decomposition temperature	Not applicable, Substance/mixture is not self-reactive, no organic peroxide and does not decompose under foreseen conditions of use
pH	Not applicable, Product is non-soluble (in water).
Viscosity (kinematic) (40 °C (104 °F);)	> 20,5 mm2/s
Solubility (qualitative) (20 °C (68 °F); Solvent: Water)	Not miscible or difficult to mix
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not applicable Mixture
Vapour pressure (20 °C (68 °F))	< 1 hPa
Density (20 °C (68 °F))	1,18 g/cm3 no method / method unknown
Relative vapour density: (20 °C)	> 1
Particle characteristics	Not applicable Product is a liquid

9.2. Other information

No data available / Not applicable

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.2. Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
See section reactivity

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Stable under normal conditions of storage and use.

10.5. Incompatible materials
None if used properly.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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.

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

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Species	Method
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5	LD50	> 5.000 mg/kg	rat	OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
Calcium dihydroxide 1305-62-0	LD50	> 7.340 mg/kg	rat	OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
zinc oxide 1314-13-2	LD50	> 5.000 mg/kg	rat	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
Triphenyl phosphorothioate 597-82-0	LD50	> 2.000 mg/kg	rat	not specified

Acute dermal toxicity:

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

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

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Species	Method
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5	LD50	> 2.000 mg/kg	rabbit	OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
Calcium dihydroxide 1305-62-0	LD50	> 2.500 mg/kg	rabbit	OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
zinc oxide 1314-13-2	LD50	> 2.000 mg/kg	rat	OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Acute inhalative toxicity:

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

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

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Test atmosphere	Exposure time	Species	Method
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5	LC50	> 5 mg/l	dust/mist	4 h	rat	OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)
zinc oxide 1314-13-2	LC50	> 5,7 mg/l	dust/mist	4 h	rat	equivalent or similar to 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 CAS-No.	Result	Exposure time	Species	Method
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5	not irritating		rabbit	OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)
Calcium dihydroxide 1305-62-0	irritating	4 h	rabbit	OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)
zinc oxide 1314-13-2	not irritating		rabbit	OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

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)
Calcium dihydroxide 1305-62-0	Category 1 (irreversible effects on the eye)		rabbit	OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)
zinc oxide 1314-13-2	not irritating		rabbit	OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

Respiratory or skin sensitization:

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

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

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)
zinc oxide 1314-13-2	not sensitising	Guinea pig maximisation test	guinea pig	OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)

Germ cell mutagenicity:

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

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

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Result	Type of study / Route of administration	Metabolic activation / Exposure time	Species	Method
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5	negative	bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g Ames test)	with		OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5	negative	mammalian cell gene mutation assay	with and without		OECD Guideline 476 (In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)
Calcium dihydroxide 1305-62-0	negative	bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g Ames test)	with and without		OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)
zinc oxide 1314-13-2	negative	bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g Ames test)	with and without		OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)
zinc oxide 1314-13-2	negative	in vitro mammalian chromosome aberration test	with and without		OECD Guideline 473 (In vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)
zinc oxide 1314-13-2	ambiguous	mammalian cell gene mutation assay	with and without		OECD Guideline 476 (In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)

Carcinogenicity

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

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

Hazardous components CAS-No.	Result	Route of application	Exposure time / Frequency of treatment	Species	Sex	Method
zinc oxide 1314-13-2	not carcinogenic	oral: drinking water	1 y daily	mouse	male/female	not specified

Reproductive toxicity:

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

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

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Result / Value	Test type	Route of application	Species	Method
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5	NOAEL P >= 2.000 mg/kg NOAEL F1 >= 2.000 mg/kg	one-generation study	dermal	rat	OECD Guideline 415 (One-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study)
zinc oxide 1314-13-2	NOAEL P 7,5 mg/kg NOAEL F1 15 mg/kg	Two generation study	oral: gavage	rat	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 416 (Two-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study)

STOT-single exposure:

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

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

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Assessment	Route of exposure	Target Organs	Remarks
Calcium dihydroxide 1305-62-0	May cause respiratory irritation.			

STOT-repeated exposure:

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

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

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Result / Value	Route of application	Exposure time / Frequency of treatment	Species	Method
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5	NOAEL >= 1.600 mg/kg	oral: feed	90 d daily	rat	OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
zinc oxide 1314-13-2	NOAEL 31,52 mg/kg	oral: gavage	90 d daily	rat	OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
zinc oxide 1314-13-2	NOAEL 1.5 mg/m3	inhalation	3 m 6 h/d, 5 d/w	rat	OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day)
zinc oxide 1314-13-2	NOAEL 1.000 mg/kg	dermal	90 d 6 h/d, daily	rat	OECD Guideline 411 (Subchronic Dermal Toxicity: 90-Day Study)

Aspiration hazard:

The mixture is classified based on Viscosity data.

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

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Viscosity (kinematic) Value	Temperature	Method	Remarks
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5	< 20,5 mm2/s	40 °C	not specified	

11.2 Information on other hazards
11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

No substance data available.

No data available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

General ecological information:
Do not empty into drains / surface water / ground water.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity (Fish):

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

The table below presents the data of 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)
Calcium dihydroxide 1305-62-0	LC50	50,6 mg/l	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)
zinc oxide 1314-13-2	LC50	0,142 mg/l	96 h	Thymallus arcticus	OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)
zinc oxide 1314-13-2	NOEC	0,44 mg/l	72 d	Oncorhynchus mykiss	other guideline:
Triphenyl phosphorothioate 597-82-0	LC50	> 100 mg/l	96 h	Brachydanio rerio (new name: Danio rerio)	OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

Toxicity (aquatic invertebrates):

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

The table below presents the data of 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)
Calcium dihydroxide 1305-62-0	EC50	49,1 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
zinc oxide 1314-13-2	EC50	1 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
Triphenyl phosphorothioate 597-82-0	EC50	> 100 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

Chronic toxicity (aquatic invertebrates):

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

The table below presents the data of 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	NOEL	10 mg/l	21 d	Daphnia magna	OECD 211 (Daphnia magna, Reproduction Test)
Calcium dihydroxide 1305-62-0	NOEC	32 mg/l	14 d	Crangon septemspinosa	OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Chronic Immobilisation Test)
zinc oxide 1314-13-2	NOEC	0,058 mg/l	21 d	Daphnia magna	OECD 211 (Daphnia magna, Reproduction Test)

Toxicity (Algae):

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

The table below presents the data of 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	NOELR	100 mg/l	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
Calcium dihydroxide 1305-62-0	EC50	184,57 mg/l	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
Calcium dihydroxide 1305-62-0	NOEC	48 mg/l	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
zinc oxide 1314-13-2	NOEC	0,017 mg/l	72 h	Selenastrum capricornutum (new name: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
zinc oxide 1314-13-2	EC50	0,17 mg/l	72 h	Selenastrum capricornutum (new name: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

Toxicity (microorganisms):

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

The table below presents the data of 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	IC50	> 100 mg/l	93 d	other:	other guideline:
Calcium dihydroxide 1305-62-0	EC20	229,2 mg/l	3 h	activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewage	OECD Guideline 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test)
zinc oxide 1314-13-2	IC50	5,2 mg/l	3 h	not specified	OECD Guideline 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test)
Triphenyl phosphorothioate 597-82-0	EC50	> 100 mg/l	3 h		OECD Guideline 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability (Screening Tests):
The table below presents the data of the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Result	Test type	Degradability	Exposure time	Method
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5	not readily biodegradable.	aerobic	31,3 %	28 d	OECD Guideline 301 F (Ready Biodegradability: Manometric Respirometry Test)
Triphenyl phosphorothioate 597-82-0		aerobic	0 %		OECD Guideline 301 B (Ready Biodegradability: CO2 Evolution Test)

(Bio)degradability (Simulation Tests):
The table below presents the data of the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Environmental Compartment	DT50	Temperature	Method
Triphenyl phosphorothioate 597-82-0	Fresh water	> 60 d		OECD Test Guideline 309

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Partition Coefficient (octanol/water)
The table below presents the data of the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	LogPow	Temperature	Method
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5	> 4		EU Method A.8 (Partition Coefficient)
Triphenyl phosphorothioate 597-82-0	5,1		not specified

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
The table below presents the data of the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)	Exposure time	Temperature	Species	Method
Triphenyl phosphorothioate 597-82-0	2.112			Carp (Cyprinus carpio)	other guideline:

12.4. Mobility in soil

The table below presents the data of the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	LogKoc	pH	Method
Triphenyl phosphorothioate 597-82-0	5,31		OECD Guideline 121 (OECD 121: Estimation of the Koc on Soil and on Sewage Sludge using HPLC)

12.5. Results of PBT / vPvB / PMT / vPvM assessment

PBT/vPvB
The following table contains only substances that fulfill the criteria as PBT and/or vPvB.
The mixture is classified based on threshold limits referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	PBT	vPvB
zinc oxide 1314-13-2	According to Annex XIII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, a PBT and vPvB assessment shall not be conducted for inorganic substances.	
Triphenyl phosphorothioate 597-82-0	Fulfilling PBT criteria	

PMT/vPvM
This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PMT or vPvM.
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No substance data available.

No data available.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product disposal:
Do not empty into drains / surface water / ground water.
Dispose of in accordance with local and national regulations.

Disposal of uncleaned packages:
After use, tubes, cartons and bottles containing residual product should be disposed of as chemically contaminated waste in an authorised legal land fill site or incinerated.

Waste code
14 06 03 Other solvents and solvent mixtures
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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR	Not dangerous goods
RID	Not dangerous goods
ADN	Not dangerous goods
IMDG	Not dangerous goods
IATA	Not dangerous goods

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR	Not dangerous goods
RID	Not dangerous goods
ADN	Not dangerous goods
IMDG	Not dangerous goods
IATA	Not dangerous goods

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR	Not dangerous goods
RID	Not dangerous goods
ADN	Not dangerous goods
IMDG	Not dangerous goods
IATA	Not dangerous goods

14.4. Packing group

ADR	Not dangerous goods
RID	Not dangerous goods
ADN	Not dangerous goods
IMDG	Not dangerous goods
IATA	Not dangerous goods

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR	not applicable
RID	not applicable
ADN	not applicable
IMDG	not applicable
IATA	not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR	not applicable

RID	not applicable
ADN	not applicable
IMDG	not applicable
IATA	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

Ozone Depleting Substance (ODS) (Regulation (EC) No 2024/590):	Not applicable
Persistent organic pollutants (Regulation (EU) 2019/1021):	Not applicable

VOC content (2010/75/EC)	< 3 %

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:

EUH440 Accumulates in the environment and living organisms including in humans.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADG(-Code): Australian Dangerous Goods (Code)
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
ASTM: American Society for Testing and Materials
ATE: acute toxicity estimate
AS: Australian Standard
AwSV: Ordinance on Installations for the Handling of Substances Hazardous to Water
CAS: Chemical Abstract Service
CLP: Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
CMR: cancerogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic
DIN: German Institute for Standardization
ECx: Effective concentration (x% effective level)
ECHA: European Chemicals Agency
EC-Nummer: Substance number in the EU-inventories EINECS/ELINCS
ECTLV: European community threshold limit value
ED:Substance identified as having endocrine disrupting properties
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EN : European Standard
ENCS: Japanese chemical inventory
EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency
EU: European Union
EU EXPLD1: Substance listed in Annex I, Reg (EC) No. 2019/1148
EU EXPLD2: Substance listed in Annex II, Reg (EC) No. 2019/1148
EWC: European Waste Catalogue
GHS: Globally Harmonised System for Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
GLP: Good Laboratory Practice
HSNO: Hazardous Substances and New Organisms
IARC: International Agency for Research of Cancer
IATA: International Air Transport Association
IBC-Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk
IC50: half maximal inhibitory concentration
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG-Code: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
IMO: International Maritime Organization
ISO: International Standardization Organisation
LC50: Median lethal concentration
LD50: Median lethal dose
MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships
n.o.s.: not otherwise specified
NO(A)EC: No (adverse) effect concentration
NO(A)EL: No (adverse) effect level
NZS: New Zealand Standard
OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit
OPPT: US EPA Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics
OPPTS: US EPA Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic
PMT: Persistent, mobile and toxic

(Q)SAR: (Quantitative) structure–activity relationship
REACH: Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006
RID: Regulations concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SADT: Self Accelerating Decomposition Temperature
SDS: Safety Data Sheet
STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity
STOT SE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure
STOT RE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure
SUSMP: Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
SVHC: Substance of very high concern (REACH Candidate List)
TRGS: German Technical Rules for hazardous substances
UN: United Nations
VOC: Volatile Organic Compound
814.018 VOC Reg CH: Swiss Ordinance 814.018 on the Incentive Tax on Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB: Very persistent, very bioaccumulative
vPvM: Very persistent and very mobile
VwVwS: Administrative Regulation on Substances Hazardous to Waters
WGK: Water hazard class

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Further information:

This information is based on our current level of knowledge and relates to the product in the state in which it is delivered. It is intended to describe our products from the point of view of safety requirements and is not intended to guarantee any particular properties.

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