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

1.1. Product identifier
LOCTITE 592 50ML

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

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):
Serious eye irritation — Category 2
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

2.2. Label elements

Label elements (CLP):

Hazard pictogram:



Signal word:	Warning
Hazard statement:	H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
Supplemental information	Contains: Cinnamaldehyde; Linalool May produce an allergic reaction.
Precautionary statement: Response	P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

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):

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Declaration of the ingredients according to 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
Octan-1-ol 111-87-5 203-917-6	10- < 20 %	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	dermal:ATE = 2.500 mg/kg	
Silica, surface treated with Hexamethyldisilazane - Nano 68909-20-6 231-545-4	1- < 5 %	STOT RE 2, Inhalation, H373	dermal:ATE = > 5.000 mg/kg oral:ATE = > 5.000 mg/kg inhalation:ATE = > 5,01 mg/l;dust/mist	Nanoform
Cumene hydroperoxide 80-15-9 201-254-7	0,1- < 1 %	STOT RE 2, H373 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Acute Tox. 2, Inhalation, H330 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Acute Tox. 4, Oral, H302 Acute Tox. 4, Dermal, H312 Org. Perox. E, H242 STOT SE 3, H335	Eye Irrit. 2; H319; C 1 - < 3 % Skin Irrit. 2; H315; C 3 - < 10 % Eye Dam. 1; H318; C 3 - < 10 % STOT SE 3; H335; C >= 1 % Skin Corr. 1B; H314; C >= 10 % ===== dermal:ATE = 1.100 mg/kg	
Linalool 78-70-6 201-134-4	0,1- < 1 %	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1B, H317		
Benzaldehyde 100-52-7 202-860-4	0,1- < 1 %	Acute Tox. 4, Inhalation, H332 Acute Tox. 4, Oral, H302 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Repr. 2, H361	dermal:ATE = 2.500 mg/kg inhalation:ATE = 1,1 mg/l;dust/mist	
1,4-Naphthalenedione 130-15-4 204-977-6	0,01- < 0,1 %	Acute Tox. 3, Oral, H301 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Acute Tox. 1, Inhalation, H330 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M acute = 10 M chronic = 1	
Cinnamaldehyde 104-55-2 203-213-9	0,001- < 0,01 % (10 ppm- < 100 ppm)	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Acute Tox. 4, Dermal, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1A, H317	Skin Sens. 1A; H317; C >= 0,01 %	

The product contains synthetic polymer microparticles above the concentration limit, but derogation §4 or §5 apply.
(4a) use at industrial sites

Generic Polymer Name	Concentration range
Other: Artificial waxes and prepared waxes	0,1-10 %

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".

Particle characteristics of nanoforms

	Silanamine, 1,1,1-trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)-, hydrolysis products with silica	
Particle Size Distribution		
	D50	2,5 - 50 nm
Particle Shape	Form	spheres
Crystallinity	Crystallinity	amorphous
Surface Treatment/Coating	Surface Treatment/Coating	Yes
	Chemical surface functionalization	hydrophobic
Assessment Nanomaterial/Nanoformat	Assessment Based on	Supplier 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
EYE: Irritation, conjunctivitis.

Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation.

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

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Ensure good ventilation/extraction.
Keep container tightly sealed.
Refer to Technical Data Sheet.

7.3. Specific end use(s)
Anaerobic Sealant

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
Mica 12001-26-2 [MICA]		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
Kaolin 1332-58-7 [KAOLIN (TOTAL DUST)]		15	Time Weighted Average (TWA):	8 hours	TR OELDU
Kaolin 1332-58-7 [KAOLIN (RESPIRABLE)]		5	Time Weighted Average (TWA):	8 hours	TR OELDU
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7 [TITANIUM DIOXIDE (TOTAL DUST)]		15	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	White
Odor	Mild
Physical state	liquid
Melting point	Not applicable, Product is a liquid
Solidification temperature	< -30 °C (< -22 °F)
Initial boiling point	> 150 °C (> 302 °F)
Flammability	The product is not flammable.
Explosive limits	Not applicable, The product is not flammable.
Flash point	> 100,00 °C (> 212 °F); Tagliabue closed cup
Auto-ignition temperature	> 300 °C (> 572 °F)
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-polar/aprotic.
Viscosity (kinematic) (40 °C (104 °F);)	> 20,5 mm2/s
Viscosity, dynamic (Brookfield; Instrument: RVF; 25 °C (77 °F); speed of rotation: 2 min-1; Spindle No: 7)	200.000 - 500.000 mPa.s LCT STM 10; Viscosity Brookfield

Solubility (qualitative) (20 °C (68 °F); Solvent: Water)	Slight
Solubility (qualitative) (Solvent: Acetone)	Miscible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not applicable Mixture
Vapour pressure (27 °C (80.6 °F))	< 10 mm hg
Vapour pressure (25 °C (77 °F))	< 13 mbar
Vapour pressure (20 °C (68 °F))	< 0,13 mbar
Density (20 °C (68 °F))	1,21 g/cm3
Relative vapour density: (20 °C)	> 3
Particle size	Further particle properties for nanomaterials see section 3
Particle characteristics	Not applicable Not applicable, mixture is a paste.

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.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

carbon oxides.
Hydrocarbons
nitrogen oxides
Rapid polymerisation may generate excessive heat and pressure.

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
Octan-1-ol 111-87-5	LD50	> 5.000 mg/kg	rat	OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
Silica, surface treated with Hexamethyldisilazane - Nano 7631-86-9	LD50	> 5.000 mg/kg	rat	OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
Silica, surface treated with Hexamethyldisilazane - Nano 7631-86-9	Acute toxicity estimate (ATE)	> 5.000 mg/kg		Expert judgement
Cumene hydroperoxide 80-15-9	LD50	382 mg/kg	rat	other guideline:
Linalool 78-70-6	LD50	2.790 mg/kg	rat	OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
Benzaldehyde 100-52-7	LD50	1.430 mg/kg	rat	OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
1,4-Naphthalenedione 130-15-4	LD50	124 mg/kg	rat	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
Cinnamaldehyde 104-55-2	LD50	2.220 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
Octan-1-ol 111-87-5	LD50	2.000 - 4.000 mg/kg	rabbit	
Octan-1-ol 111-87-5	Acute toxicity estimate (ATE)	2.500 mg/kg		Expert judgement
Silica, surface treated with Hexamethyldisilazane - Nano 7631-86-9	LD50	> 5.000 mg/kg	rabbit	not specified
Silica, surface treated with Hexamethyldisilazane - Nano 7631-86-9	Acute toxicity estimate (ATE)	> 5.000 mg/kg		Expert judgement
Cumene hydroperoxide 80-15-9	Acute toxicity estimate (ATE)	1.100 mg/kg		Expert judgement
Linalool 78-70-6	LD50	5.610 mg/kg	rabbit	OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
Benzaldehyde 100-52-7	Acute toxicity estimate (ATE)	2.500 mg/kg		Expert judgement
Cinnamaldehyde 104-55-2	LD50	1.260 mg/kg	rabbit	not specified

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
Silica, surface treated with Hexamethyldisilazane - Nano 7631-86-9	LC50	> 5,01 mg/l	dust/mist	4 h	rat	OECD Guideline 436 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity: Acute Toxic Class (ATC) Method)
Silica, surface treated with Hexamethyldisilazane - Nano 7631-86-9	Acute toxicity estimate (ATE)	> 5,01 mg/l	dust/mist			Expert judgement
Cumene hydroperoxide 80-15-9	LC50	1,370 mg/l	vapour	4 h	rat	not specified
Benzaldehyde 100-52-7	LC50	> 1 mg/l	dust/mist	4 h	rat	OECD Guideline 436 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity: Acute Toxic Class (ATC) Method)
Benzaldehyde 100-52-7	Acute toxicity estimate (ATE)	1,1 mg/l	dust/mist			Expert judgement
1,4-Naphthalenedione 130-15-4	LC50	0,046 mg/l	dust/mist	4 h	rat	OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

Skin corrosion/irritation:

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

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

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Result	Exposure time	Species	Method
Octan-1-ol 111-87-5	slightly irritating	4 h	rabbit	OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)
Silica, surface treated with Hexamethyldisilazane - Nano 7631-86-9	not irritating		rabbit	OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)
Cumene hydroperoxide 80-15-9	corrosive		rabbit	Draize Test
Linalool 78-70-6	irritating	4 h	rabbit	OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)
Benzaldehyde 100-52-7	moderately irritating	24 h	rabbit	not specified
1,4-Naphthalenedione 130-15-4	Category 1C (corrosive)		rabbit	OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)
Cinnamaldehyde 104-55-2	Category 2 (irritant)		human	Patch Test

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
Octan-1-ol 111-87-5	irritating		rabbit	OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)
Silica, surface treated with Hexamethyldisilazane - Nano 7631-86-9	not irritating		rabbit	OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)
Linalool 78-70-6	irritating		rabbit	OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)
Benzaldehyde 100-52-7	irritating		rabbit	not specified
Cinnamaldehyde 104-55-2	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
Octan-1-ol 111-87-5	not sensitising	Draize Test	guinea pig	Draize Test
Silica, surface treated with Hexamethyldisilazane - Nano 7631-86-9	not sensitising	Guinea pig maximisation test	guinea pig	OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)
Linalool 78-70-6	sensitising	Mouse local lymphnode assay (LLNA)	mouse	OECD Guideline 429 (Skin Sensitisation: Local Lymph Node Assay)
Benzaldehyde 100-52-7	not sensitising	Guinea pig maximisation test	guinea pig	OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)
1,4-Naphthalenedione 130-15-4	sensitising	not specified	guinea pig	not specified
Cinnamaldehyde 104-55-2	Sub-Category 1A (sensitising)	Mouse local lymphnode assay (LLNA)	mouse	not specified

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
Octan-1-ol 111-87-5	negative	bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g Ames test)	with and without		equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)
Octan-1-ol 111-87-5	negative	mammalian cell gene mutation assay	with and without		equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 476 (In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)
Silica, surface treated with Hexamethyldisilazane - Nano 7631-86-9	negative	bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g Ames test)			OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)
Silica, surface treated with Hexamethyldisilazane - Nano 7631-86-9	negative	in vitro mammalian chromosome aberration test			OECD Guideline 473 (In vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)
Silica, surface treated with Hexamethyldisilazane - Nano 7631-86-9	negative	mammalian cell gene mutation assay			OECD Guideline 490 (In Vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Tests Using the Thymidine Kinase Gene)
Cumene hydroperoxide 80-15-9	positive	bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g Ames test)	without		OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)
Linalool 78-70-6	negative	bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g Ames test)	with and without		OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)
Linalool 78-70-6	negative	in vitro mammalian chromosome aberration test	with and without		OECD Guideline 473 (In vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)
Linalool 78-70-6	negative	mammalian cell gene mutation assay	with and without		OECD Guideline 476 (In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)
Benzaldehyde 100-52-7	negative	bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g Ames test)	with and without		OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)
Benzaldehyde 100-52-7	negative	in vitro mammalian chromosome aberration test	with and without		OECD Guideline 473 (In vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)
Cinnamaldehyde 104-55-2	negative	bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g Ames test)	with and without		Ames Test
Octan-1-ol 111-87-5	negative	oral: gavage		mouse	OECD Guideline 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)
Silica, surface treated with Hexamethyldisilazane - Nano 7631-86-9	negative	oral: gavage		rat	OECD Guideline 475 (Mammalian Bone Marrow Chromosome Aberration Test)
Cumene hydroperoxide 80-15-9	negative	dermal		mouse	not specified
Linalool 78-70-6	negative	oral: gavage		mouse	OECD Guideline 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus 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
Benzaldehyde 100-52-7		oral: gavage	103 w 5d/w	mouse	male/female	OECD Guideline 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity Studies)

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
Linalool 78-70-6	NOAEL P 365 mg/kg NOAEL F1 365 mg/kg		oral: gavage	rat	OECD Guideline 421 (Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)

STOT-single exposure:

No data available.

STOT-repeated exposure:

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

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
Octan-1-ol 111-87-5	NOAEL 1.000 mg/kg	dermal	90 d 6 h/d, 5 d/w	rat	OECD Guideline 411 (Subchronic Dermal Toxicity: 90-Day Study)
Silica, surface treated with Hexamethyldisilazane - Nano 7631-86-9	NOAEL 491,5 mg/kg	oral: feed	6 months daily	rat	not specified
Silica, surface treated with Hexamethyldisilazane - Nano 7631-86-9	NOAEL 0,01 mg/kg	inhalation: dust	12 months 6 h/d, 5 d/wk	rat	not specified
Silica, surface treated with Hexamethyldisilazane - Nano 7631-86-9	NOAEL 0,01 mg/kg	inhalation: dust	12 months 6 h/d, 5 d/wk	monkey	not specified
Cumene hydroperoxide 80-15-9		inhalation: aerosol	6 h/d 5 d/w	rat	not specified
Linalool 78-70-6	NOAEL 117 mg/kg	oral: gavage	28 d daily	rat	OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
Benzaldehyde 100-52-7	NOAEL 400 mg/kg	oral: gavage	103 w daily	rat	not specified
Cinnamaldehyde 104-55-2	NOAEL 275 mg/kg	oral: feed	14 w daily	rat	OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
Cinnamaldehyde 104-55-2	NOAEL 300 mg/kg	oral: feed	14 w daily	rat	OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)

Aspiration hazard:

No data available.

11.2 Information on other hazards

not applicable

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
Octan-1-ol 111-87-5	LC50	13,3 mg/l	96 h	Pimephales promelas	OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)
Silica, surface treated with Hexamethyldisilazane - Nano 7631-86-9	LC50	> 10.000 mg/l	96 h	Brachydanio rerio (new name: Danio rerio)	OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)
Cumene hydroperoxide 80-15-9	LC50	3,9 mg/l	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)
Linalool 78-70-6	LC50	27,8 mg/l	96 h	Salmo gairdneri (new name: Oncorhynchus mykiss)	OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)
Benzaldehyde 100-52-7	LC50	1,07 mg/l	96 h	Lepomis macrochirus	OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)
1,4-Naphthalenedione 130-15-4	LC50	0,045 mg/l	96 h	Oryzias latipes	OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)
Cinnamaldehyde 104-55-2	LC50	2,35 mg/l	96 h	Danio rerio	EU Method C.1 (Acute Toxicity for Fish)

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
Octan-1-ol 111-87-5	EC50	47 mg/l	24 h	Daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
Silica, surface treated with Hexamethyldisilazane - Nano 7631-86-9	EC50	> 1.000 mg/l	24 h	Daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
Cumene hydroperoxide 80-15-9	EC50	18,84 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
Linalool 78-70-6	EC50	59 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
Benzaldehyde 100-52-7	EC50	19,7 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
1,4-Naphthalenedione 130-15-4	EC50	0,026 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
Cinnamaldehyde 104-55-2	EC50	3,21 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
Octan-1-ol 111-87-5	NOEC	1 mg/l	21 d	Daphnia magna	OECD 211 (Daphnia magna, Reproduction Test)
Silica, surface treated with Hexamethyldisilazane - Nano 7631-86-9	NOEC	132,7 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
Octan-1-ol 111-87-5	EC10	4,2 mg/l	48 h	Scenedesmus subspicatus (new name: Desmodesmus subspicatus)	DIN 38412-09
Octan-1-ol 111-87-5	EC50	14 mg/l	48 h	Scenedesmus subspicatus (new name: Desmodesmus subspicatus)	DIN 38412-09
Silica, surface treated with Hexamethyldisilazane - Nano 7631-86-9	EC50	> 173,1 mg/l	72 h	Desmodesmus subspicatus	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
Silica, surface treated with Hexamethyldisilazane - Nano 7631-86-9	NOEC	173,1 mg/l	72 h	Desmodesmus subspicatus	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
Cumene hydroperoxide 80-15-9	EC50	3,1 mg/l	72 h	Desmodesmus subspicatus (reported as Scenedesmus subspicatus)	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
Cumene hydroperoxide 80-15-9	NOEC	1 mg/l	72 h	Desmodesmus subspicatus (reported as Scenedesmus subspicatus)	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
Linalool 78-70-6	EC50	88,3 mg/l	96 h	Scenedesmus subspicatus (new name: Desmodesmus subspicatus)	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
Linalool 78-70-6	EC10	38,4 mg/l	96 h	Scenedesmus subspicatus (new name: Desmodesmus subspicatus)	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
Benzaldehyde 100-52-7	EC50	33,1 mg/l	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
Benzaldehyde 100-52-7	EC10	0,039 mg/l	72 h	Raphidocelis subcapitata (new name: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
1,4-Naphthalenedione 130-15-4	NOEC	0,07 mg/l	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
1,4-Naphthalenedione 130-15-4	EC50	0,42 mg/l	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
Cinnamaldehyde 104-55-2	EC50	31,6 mg/l	72 h	Desmodesmus subspicatus	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
Octan-1-ol 111-87-5	EC50	350 mg/l	3 h	activated sludge	OECD Guideline 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test)
Silica, surface treated with Hexamethyldisilazane - Nano 7631-86-9	EC50	> 2.500 mg/l	3 h	activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewage	OECD Guideline 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test)
Cumene hydroperoxide 80-15-9	EC10	70 mg/l	30 min	not specified	not specified
Linalool 78-70-6	EC0	100 mg/l	3 h		OECD Guideline 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test)
Benzaldehyde 100-52-7	EC50	759 mg/l	3 h	activated sludge	OECD Guideline 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test)
1,4-Naphthalenedione 130-15-4	EC50	5,94 mg/l	3 h	activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewage	OECD Guideline 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test)
Cinnamaldehyde 104-55-2	NOEC	132 mg/l	16 h		not specified

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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
Octan-1-ol 111-87-5	readily biodegradable	aerobic	92 %	28 d	OECD Guideline 310 (Ready BiodegradabilityCO2 in Sealed Vessels (Headspace Test)
Cumene hydroperoxide 80-15-9	not readily biodegradable.	aerobic	3 %	28 d	OECD Guideline 301 B (Ready Biodegradability: CO2 Evolution Test)
Linalool 78-70-6	readily biodegradable	aerobic	> 97,1 %	28 d	OECD Guideline 301 B (Ready Biodegradability: CO2 Evolution Test)
Linalool 78-70-6	inherently biodegradable		100 %	13 d	OECD Guideline 302 B (Inherent biodegradability: Zahn-Wellens/EMPA Test)
Benzaldehyde 100-52-7	readily biodegradable	aerobic	95 %	28 d	OECD Guideline 301 B (Ready Biodegradability: CO2 Evolution Test)
1,4-Naphthalenedione 130-15-4	not readily biodegradable.	aerobic	0 %	28 d	OECD Guideline 301 F (Ready Biodegradability: Manometric Respirometry Test)
Cinnamaldehyde 104-55-2	readily biodegradable	aerobic	100 %	21 d	OECD Guideline 301 B (Ready Biodegradability: CO2 Evolution Test)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

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
Cumene hydroperoxide 80-15-9	9,1			calculation	OECD Guideline 305 (Bioconcentration: Flow-through Fish Test)

12.4. Mobility in soil

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

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	LogPow	Temperature	Method
Octan-1-ol 111-87-5	3,5	23 °C	OECD Guideline 117 (Partition Coefficient (n-octanol / water), HPLC Method)
Cumene hydroperoxide 80-15-9	1,6	25 °C	OECD Guideline 117 (Partition Coefficient (n-octanol / water), HPLC Method)
Linalool 78-70-6	3,1	25 °C	OECD Guideline 107 (Partition Coefficient (n-octanol / water), Shake Flask Method)
Benzaldehyde 100-52-7	1,4	25 °C	OECD Guideline 117 (Partition Coefficient (n-octanol / water), HPLC Method)
1,4-Naphthalenedione 130-15-4	1,71		not specified
Cinnamaldehyde 104-55-2	2,107	25 °C	OECD Guideline 117 (Partition Coefficient (n-octanol / water), HPLC Method)

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

not applicable

12.7. Other adverse effects

No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product disposal:

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

08 04 09* waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents and other dangerous substances
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:

H242 Heating may cause a fire.
H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H330 Fatal if inhaled.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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
(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
VwVwS: Administrative Regulation on Substances Hazardous to Waters
WGK: Water hazard class

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Certification number:	TÜV/11.196.05 (17.03.2023)

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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