


2.3. Other hazards
SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
3.2. Mixtures

Composition :

Identification	Classification HCS	Nota	%
EC: 934-956-3 REACH: 01-2119827000-58 HYDROCARBONS, C15-C20, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 0.03% AROMATICS	GHS08 Dgr Asp. Tox. 1, H304		60 <= x % < 80
CAS: 64742-46-7 EC: 934-954-2 REACH: 01-2119826592-36 DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED MIDDLE	GHS08 Dgr Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Carc. 1A, H350	[ii]	5 <= x % < 10
CAS: 64742-54-7 EC: 265-157-1 REACH: 01-2119484627-25 DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC			1 <= x % < 5
CAS: 112-90-3 EC: 204-015-5 REACH: 01-2119473797-19 (Z)-OCTADEC-9-ENYLAMINE	GHS07, GHS05, GHS08 Dgr Acute Tox. 4, H302 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373		0.1 <= x % < 1
CAS: 128-39-2 EC: 204-884-0 REACH: 01-2119490822-33 2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL	GHS07 Wng Skin Irrit. 2, H315		0.1 <= x % < 1
CAS: 34140-91-5 EC: 251-846-4 REACH: 01-2119974119-29-0000 OLEIC ACID, COMPOUND WITH (Z)-N-OCTADEC-9-ENYLPROPANE-1,3 -DIAMINE	GHS07, GHS08 Wng Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2B, H320 STOT RE 2, H373		0.1 <= x % < 1


Information on ingredients :

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

[ii] Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic (CMR) substance.

SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

4.1. Description of first aid measures
In the event of exposure by inhalation :

Remove the victim to fresh air. If the symptoms persist, call a physician.

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :

Wash immediately and abundantly with water, including under the eyelids.

In the event of splashes or contact with skin :

Immediately remove all soiled clothing.

Wash immediately and abundantly with soap and water.

In the event of swallowing :

Do not give the patient anything orally.

Seek medical attention, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, do not allow to drink, do not induce vomiting and transfer to hospital immediately by ambulance. Show the label to the doctor.

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

No data available.

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

No data available.

SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Non-flammable.

5.1. Extinguishing media

 Suitable methods of extinction

Dry agent, foam, carbon dioxide.

 Unsuitable methods of extinction

High volume water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed :

- carbon monoxide (CO)

- carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

No data available.

SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

Spilled product may make surfaces slippery.

For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up


Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

 **7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Do not swallow

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Fire prevention :

Never inhale this mixture.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges by bonding and grounding equipment.

No smoking.

Recommended equipment and procedures :

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Ensure good ventilation at the workplace

Prohibited equipment and procedures :

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.
Do not breathe fumes, vapour, spray.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store between 5°C and 40°C in a dry, well ventilated place.
Only use hydrocarbon-resistant containers, joints and pipes.

Storage

Keep out of reach of children.
Keep away from food and drink, including those for animals.

Packaging

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1. Control parameters**

No data available.

**Derived no effect level (DNEL) or derived minimum effect level (DMEL):**

2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL (CAS: 128-39-2)

Final use:

Exposure method:
Potential health effects:
DNEL :

Workers.

Dermal contact.
Long term systemic effects.
2.77 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method:
Potential health effects:
DNEL :

Inhalation.
Long term systemic effects.
19.6 mg of substance/m3

Final use:

Exposure method:
Potential health effects:
DNEL :

Consumers.

Dermal contact.
Long term systemic effects.
2.77 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method:
Potential health effects:
DNEL :

Inhalation.
Long term systemic effects.
19.6 mg of substance/m3

Final use:

Exposure method:
Potential health effects:
DNEL :

Man exposed via the environment.

Inhalation.
Long term systemic effects.
5.8 mg of substance/m3

(Z)-OCTADEC-9-ENYLAMINE (CAS: 112-90-3)

Final use:

Exposure method:
Potential health effects:
DMEL :

Workers.

Inhalation.
Long term local effects.
0.38 mg of substance/m3

**Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):**

2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL (CAS: 128-39-2)

Environmental compartment:
PNEC :

Soil.
38.9 µg/kg

Environmental compartment:
PNEC :

Fresh water.
0.45 µg/l

Environmental compartment:
PNEC :

Sea water.
0.045 µg/l

Environmental compartment:
PNEC :

Intermittent waste water.
4.5 µg/l

Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Fresh water sediment. 0.196 mg/kg
Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Marine sediment. 0.0196 mg/kg
Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Waste water treatment plant. 10 mg/l
(Z)-OCTADEC-9-ENYLAMINE (CAS: 112-90-3) Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Soil. 10 mg/kg
Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Fresh water. 0.00026 mg/l
Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Sea water. 0.00026 mg/l
Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Intermittent waste water. 0.55 mg/l
Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Fresh water sediment. 0.1794 mg/kg
Environmental compartment: PNEC :	Marine sediment. 0.01794 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation, if possible with extractor fans at work posts and appropriate general extraction.
Personnel shall wear regularly laundered overalls.

Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.
Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.
Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

- Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.
Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes
Before handling, wear safety goggles in accordance with standard EN166.

- Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN ISO 374-1.
Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.
Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question : other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.
Type of gloves recommended :

Glove thickness:	0.38 mm	-	-	-	-
Break-through time:	> 480 mn	-	-	-	-

- Body protection

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.
After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

- Respiratory protection

Breathing apparatus only when aerosol or spray are formed.

SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

No data available.

Physical state

Physical state :	Fluid liquid.
 Colour Unspecified	
 Odour	
Odour threshold :	Not stated.
 Melting point	
Melting point/melting range :	Not relevant.
 Freezing point	
Freezing point / Freezing range :	Not stated.
 Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	
Boiling point/boiling range :	Not relevant.
 Flammability	
Flammability (solid, gas) :	Not stated.
 Lower and upper explosion limit	
Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%) :	Not stated.
Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%) :	Not stated.
 Flash point	
Flash Point Interval :	FP > 100°C (212 °F)
 Auto-ignition temperature	
Self-ignition temperature :	Not relevant.
 Decomposition temperature	
Decomposition point/decomposition range :	Not relevant.
 pH	
pH (aqueous solution) :	Not stated.
pH :	Not relevant.
 Kinematic viscosity	
Viscosity :	16.3 mm ² /s à 40°C
Viscosity :	14 mm ² /s < v <= 20.5 mm ² /s (40°C)
 Solubility	
Water solubility :	Insoluble.
Fat solubility :	Not stated.
 Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water :	Not stated.
 Vapour pressure	
Vapour pressure (50°C) :	Not relevant.
 Density and/or relative density	
Density :	< 1
 Relative vapour density	
Vapour density :	Not stated.
 9.2. Other information No data available.	
 9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes No data available.	
 9.2.2. Other safety characteristics No data available.	

SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat and from sources of ignition
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

Strong oxidants
Acids

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form :
- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO₂)

SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

Aspiration toxicity includes severe acute effects such as chemical pneumonia, varying degrees of pulmonary injury or death following aspiration.

11.1.1. Substances**Acute toxicity :**

OLEIC ACID, COMPOUND WITH (Z)-N-OCTADEC-9-ENYLPROPANE-1,3-DIAMINE (CAS: 34140-91-5)

Oral route : LD50 >= 2000 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Species : Rat
OECD Guideline 423 (Acute Oral toxicityAcute Toxic Class Method)

Dermal route : LD50 > 2000 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Species : Rat
OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL (CAS: 128-39-2)

Oral route : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg
Species : Rat

Dermal route : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg
Species : Rabbit

(Z)-OCTADEC-9-ENYLAMINE (CAS: 112-90-3)

Oral route : 300 < LD50 <= 2000 mg/kg
Species : Rat

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED MIDDLE (CAS: 64742-46-7)

Oral route : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg
Species : Rat

Dermal route : LD50 > 3160 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Species : Rabbit

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist) : LC50 > 5.26 mg/l
Species : Rat

HYDROCARBONS, C15-C20, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 0.03% AROMATICS

Oral route : LD50 > 5000 mg/kg
Species : Rat
OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Dermal route : LD50 > 3160 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Species : Rabbit
OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Inhalation route (Dusts/mist) : LC50 > 5266 mg/m³
Species : Rat
OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

11.1.2. Mixture**Skin corrosion/skin irritation :**

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation :

Mild eye irritation

Aspiration hazard :

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Aspiration toxicity includes severe acute effects such as chemical pneumonia, varying degrees of pulmonary injury or death following aspiration.

"Inhalation of vapours may cause irritation of the respiratory system in very susceptible persons."

May cause lung damage if swallowed

11.2. Information on other hazards**Monograph(s) from the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) :**

CAS 91-20-3 : IARC Group 2B : The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans.

CAS 140-88-5 : IARC Group 2B : The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans.

CAS 80-62-6 : IARC Group 3 : The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The product must not be allowed to run into drains or waterways.

12.1. Toxicity**12.1.1. Substances**

(Z)-OCTADEC-9-ENYLAMINE (CAS: 112-90-3)

Fish toxicity :	0.01 < LC50 <= 0.1 mg/l 0.01 < LC50 <= 0.1 mg/l Species : Pimephales promelas OCDE Ligne directrice 203 (Poisson, essai de toxicité aiguë)
Crustacean toxicity :	0.01 < EC50 <= 0.1 mg/l 0.01 < EC50 <= 0.1 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna OCDE Ligne directrice 202 (Daphnia sp., essai d'immobilisation immédiate)
Algae toxicity :	0.01 < ECr50 <= 0.1 mg/l 0.01 < ECr50 <= 0.1 mg/l Species : Desmodesmus subspicatus

HYDROCARBONS, C15-C20, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 0.03% AROMATICS

Fish toxicity :	LC50 > 1028 mg/l Duration of exposure : 96 h OCDE Ligne directrice 203 (Poisson, essai de toxicité aiguë)
Crustacean toxicity :	EC50 > 3193 mg/l Duration of exposure : 48 h
Algae toxicity :	ECr50 > 10000 mg/l Duration of exposure : 72 h ISO 10253 (Essai d'inhibition de la croissance des algues marines avec Skeletonema costatum et Phaeodactylum tricorutum)

OLEIC ACID, COMPOUND WITH (Z)-N-OCTADEC-9-ENYLPROPANE-1,3-DIAMINE (CAS: 34140-91-5)

Fish toxicity :	LC50 = 0.13 mg/l LC50 = 0.13 mg/l Species : Danio rerio Duration of exposure : 96 h OCDE Ligne directrice 203 (Poisson, essai de toxicité aiguë)
Crustacean toxicity :	EC50 = 0.14 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h
Algae toxicity :	ECr50 = 0.041 mg/l Species : Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata Duration of exposure : 72 h OCDE Ligne directrice 201 (Algues, Essai d'inhibition de la croissance)

2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL (CAS: 128-39-2)

Fish toxicity :	LC50 >= 1.4 mg/l Duration of exposure : 96 h
	NOEC = 0.43 mg/l Duration of exposure : 14 jours
Crustacean toxicity :	EC50 = 0.45 mg/l Species : Daphnia magna Duration of exposure : 48 h
Algae toxicity :	ECr50 = 1.2 mg/l Duration of exposure : 72 h

12.1.2. Mixtures

Fish toxicity :	Harmful. 10 < LC50 <= 100 mg/l
-----------------	-----------------------------------

12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.2.1. Substances

OLEIC ACID, COMPOUND WITH (Z)-N-OCTADEC-9-ENYLPROPANE-1,3-DIAMINE (CAS: 34140-91-5)

Biodegradability : Rapidly degradable.

2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL (CAS: 128-39-2)

Biodegradability : no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

(Z)-OCTADEC-9-ENYLAMINE (CAS: 112-90-3)

Biodegradability : Rapidly degradable.

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC (CAS: 64742-54-7)

Biodegradability : no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

HYDROCARBONS, C15-C20, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, < 0.03% AROMATICS

Biodegradability : Rapidly degradable.

12.2.2. Mixtures

Biodegradation :	No data on decomposition is available, the mixture is not considered to decompose rapidly.
------------------	--

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

12.3.1. Substances

(Z)-OCTADEC-9-ENYLAMINE (CAS: 112-90-3)

Bioaccumulation : BCF >= 500.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Not very mobile in soil.

The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the surface

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Do not dispose of the product in the natural environment, effluents or surface waters.

SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The appropriate waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with local regulations.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

Waste :

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

Soiled packaging :

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2023 - IMDG 2022 [41-22] - ICAO/IATA 2024 [65]).

14.1. UN number

3082

14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN3082=ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(2,6-di-tert-butylphenol)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification :



9

14.4. Packing group

III

14.5. Environmental hazards

- Environmentally hazardous material :



14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	9	M6	III	9	90	5 L	274 335 375 601	E1	3	-

*Not subject to this regulation if Q ≤ 5 l / 5 kg (ADR 3.3.1 - DS 375)

IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage Handling	Segregation
	9	-	III	5 L	F-A. S-F	274 335 969	E1	Category A	-

*Not subject to this regulation if Q ≤ 5 l / 5 kg (IMDG 3.3.1 - 2.10.2.7)

IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
	9	-	III	964	450 L	964	450 L	A97 A158 A197 A215	E1
	9	-	III	Y964	30 kg G	-	-	A97 A158 A197 A215	E1

*Not subject to this regulation if Q ≤ 5 l / 5 kg (IATA 4.4.4 - DS A197)

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.

For exempted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

Marine pollutant (IMDG 3.1.2.9):(2,6-di-tert-butylphenol)

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

No data available.

SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

The following regulations have been used:

- OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200



Container information:

No data available.



Particular provisions :

No data available.



- Clean Water Act : Toxic Pollutants (CWA 307A)

CAS	Name
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE

- Clean Water Act : Hazardous Substances (CWA 311)

Unlisted.



- Clean Water Act : Hazardous Substances (CWA 304b)

CAS	Name
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE



- Clean Water Act : Priority Pollutants (CWA Priority)

CAS	Name
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE



- Clean Air Act : Hazardous Air Pollutants (CAA 112(b) HAP (188))

CAS	Name
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE
80-62-6	METHYL METHACRYLATE
140-88-5	ETHYL ACRYLATE



- Clean Air Act : Organic Hazardous Air Pollutants National Emission Standards (CAA 112(b) HON (387))

CAS	Name
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE
80-62-6	METHYL METHACRYLATE
140-88-5	ETHYL ACRYLATE

- Clean Air Act : Protection of Stratospheric Ozone (CAA 602)

Unlisted.



- SARA 110

CAS	Name
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE
80-62-6	METHYL METHACRYLATE
7664-38-2	PHOSPHORIC ACID

- SARA 302/304

Unlisted.



- SARA 313

CAS	Name
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE
80-62-6	METHYL METHACRYLATE
7664-38-2	PHOSPHORIC ACID
140-88-5	ETHYL ACRYLATE

- California proposition 65 : Chemicals known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity

Unlisted.



- Massachusetts : Right to Know

CAS	Name
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE
80-62-6	METHYL METHACRYLATE
7664-38-2	PHOSPHORIC ACID
140-88-5	ETHYL ACRYLATE



- New Jersey : Right to Know

CAS	Name
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE
80-62-6	METHYL METHACRYLATE
7664-38-2	PHOSPHORIC ACID
140-88-5	ETHYL ACRYLATE



- Pennsylvania : Hazardous Substance

CAS	Name
91-20-3	NAPHTHALENE

80-62-6 METHYL METHACRYLATE
7664-38-2 PHOSPHORIC ACID
140-88-5 ETHYL ACRYLATE

**- Rhode Island : Hazardous substance list**

CAS Name
91-20-3 NAPHTHALENE
80-62-6 METHYL METHACRYLATE
7664-38-2 PHOSPHORIC ACID
140-88-5 ETHYL ACRYLATE

**- TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) - USA**

CAS Name
92257-31-3 2-NAPHTHALENOL, 1-[[4-(PHENYLAZO)PHENYL]AZO]-, AR-HEPTYL AR',AR"-ME DERIVS.
91-20-3 NAPHTHALENE
80-62-6 METHYL METHACRYLATE
7664-38-2 PHOSPHORIC ACID
64742-54-7 DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC
64742-53-6 DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC
64742-46-7 DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED MIDDLE
140-88-5 ETHYL ACRYLATE
1338-43-8 SORBITAN OLEATE
128-39-2 2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL
126-57-8 2-ETHYL-2-[[[(1-OXONONYL)OXY]METHYL]PROPANE-1,3-DIYL DINONAN-1-OATE
112-90-3 (Z)-OCTADEC-9-ENYLAMINE

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

Product is not classified health and environmental hazard. Exposure scenarios are not required.

SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

**Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3 :**

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H320	Causes eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H350	May cause cancer .
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .

**Abbreviations and acronyms :**

LD50 : The dose of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given time period.
LC50 : The concentration of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given period.
EC50 : The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% of the maximum response.
ECr50 : The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% reduction in growth rate.
NOEC : The concentration with no observed effect.
REACH : Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical Substances.
DNEL : Derived No-Effect Level
DMEL : Derived Minimal Effect Level
PNEC : Predicted No-Effect Concentration
CMR: Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic.
STEL : Short-term exposure limit
TWA : Time Weighted Averages
TMP : French Occupational Illness table
TLV : Threshold Limit Value (exposure)
AEV : Average Exposure Value.
ADR : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.
IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
IATA : International Air Transport Association.

ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID : Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

GHS08 : Health hazard

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.

HCS : Hazard Communication standard (OSHA).