

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Blue Away

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Blue Away
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.

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

Product use : Cleaning / Detergent.
Area of application : Consumer applications.

Supplier's details : Happich GmbH
 Lise-Meitner-Straße 14
 D-42119 Wuppertal
 Tel.: +49 (0) 202 87030

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : info@happich.de

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : +49 (0) 202 87030 (from Monday to Friday 08:00-16:00)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H227 - Combustible liquid.
 H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements

General : P103 - Read label before use.
 P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
 P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

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Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention**
- : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
 - P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 - P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.
 - P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.
 - P210 - Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking.
 - P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.
 - P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
 - P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Response**
- : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
 - P304 + P340 + P310 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
 - P301 + P310 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
 - P303 + P361 + P353 + P363 + P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
 - P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
 - P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
 - P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
- Storage**
- : P405 - Store locked up.
 - P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
 - P235 - Keep cool.
- Disposal**
- : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified**
- : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

- CAS number** : Not applicable.
- Product code** : Not available.

Ingredient name	Other names	%	CAS number
Kerosine (petroleum)	Kerosine (petroleum)	10-30	8008-20-6
Alcohols, C12-18, ethoxylated	Alcohols, C12-18, ethoxylated	1-5	68213-23-0
oxalic acid	oxalic acid	1-5	144-62-7
dipentene	dipentene	0.1-1	138-86-3
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	0.1-1	5989-27-5
carbazole	carbazole	0.1-1	86-74-8
turpentine, oil	Turpentine, oil	0.1-1	8006-64-2

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health and hence require reporting in this section.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| Eye contact | : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. |
| Inhalation | : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. |
| Skin contact | : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. |
| Ingestion | : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. |

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| Eye contact | : Causes serious eye damage. |
| Inhalation | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Skin contact | : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Ingestion | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness |
| Inhalation | : No specific data. |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur |
| Ingestion | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains |

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

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Section 4. First aid measures

Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	: Use water spray, dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide for extinction. LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol-resistant foam or water spray or fog.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Combustible liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
Remark	: Not considered to be a product presenting a risk of explosion.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). The spilled material may be neutralized with sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate or sodium hydroxide. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep away from alkalis. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store between the following temperatures: 10 to 25°C (50 to 77°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from alkalis. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Kerosine (petroleum)	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 100 mg/m ³ 10 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m ³ , (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours.
oxalic acid	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 2 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 2 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 10 hours. STEL: 2 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
dipentene	AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). TWA: 30 ppm 8 hours.
turpentine, oil	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 560 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 560 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 560 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). Skin sensitizer. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Recommended: nitrile rubber
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid. [Suspension]
Color	: Blue.
Odor	: Characteristic.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: 1 to 2
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: >100°C (>212°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: >65°C (>149°F)
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: Not available.
Solubility	: Dispersibility in: water
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

SADT	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): 1000 mPa·s (1000 cP)
Density	: 1.32 to 1.38 g/cm ³ [20°C]
Physical/chemical properties comments	: VOC content: 20-30%

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Keep from freezing.
Incompatible materials	: Attacks many metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: alkalis oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Kerosine (petroleum)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>13.1 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2920 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
dipentene	LD50 Oral	Rat	5300 mg/kg	-
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4400 mg/kg	-
turpentine, oil	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	19900 mg/m ³	1 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	13700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3956 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Kerosine (petroleum)	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 Milliliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 Percent	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
Alcohols, C12-18, ethoxylated	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
oxalic acid	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 Micrograms	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.066666667 minutes 100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
dipentene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 Percent	-
turpentine, oil	Skin - Severe irritant	Human	-	0.1 Percent	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 microliters	-

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Severely irritating to eyes, mucosa and skin and may cause serious burns.
Eyes : Causes severe eye irritation. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Kerosine (petroleum)	-	3	-
carbazole	-	2B	-
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
dipentene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
turpentine, oil	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
turpentine, oil	Category 2	Not determined	kidneys and testes

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
turpentine, oil	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain
 watering
 redness
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 redness
 blistering may occur
Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	5001 mg/kg
Dermal	22004.4 mg/kg

Other information : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Kerosine (petroleum)	EC50 10 to 100 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	EC50 10 to 22 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	LC50 10 to 100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
oxalic acid	Acute EC50 136900 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Larvae	48 hours
dipentene	Acute EC50 28.2 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 20.2 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute IC50 13.798 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	NOEC 4 mg/l	Algae	96 hours
	Acute EC50 421 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 688 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
carbazole	Acute EC50 3350 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 930 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

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Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	OECD 301 D	92 % - 28 days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability	
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	-	-	Readily	

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Alcohols, C12-18, ethoxylated	4.2	387.5	low
oxalic acid	-1.7	-	low
dipentene	4.57	-	high
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	4.38	1022	high
carbazole	3.84	69 to 241	low
turpentine, oil	-	1845	high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	NA1993	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (Kerosine (petroleum))	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	Combustible liquid.	-	-

Section 14. Transport information

Packing group	III	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids are not regulated as hazardous materials. <u>Limited quantity</u> Yes. <u>Packaging instruction</u> Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 60 L Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 220 L <u>Special provisions</u> IB3, T4, TP1	-	-

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 4(a) final test rules:** oxalic acid
TSCA 12(b) one-time export: oxalic acid
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard
 Immediate (acute) health hazard
 Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Kerosine (petroleum)	10-30	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Alcohols, C12-18, ethoxylated	1-5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
oxalic acid	1-5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
dipentene	0.1-1	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene	0.1-1	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
carbazole	0.1-1	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
turpentine, oil	0.1-1	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

SARA 313

Not applicable.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Kerosine; Oxalic acid

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: Kerosene; Fuel oil #1; Oxalic acid; Ethanedioic acid

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Kerosine (petroleum); Ethanedioic acid

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
carbazole	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	2
Flammability	2
Physical hazards	0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Section 16. Other information



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 08/12/2015
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation
Version	: 1
Prepared by	: Chemical Check GmbH
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations
References	: HCS (U.S.A.)- Hazard Communication Standard International transport regulations

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.