according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



OXLUBE L9-TMP

11660

Version / Revision6.01Revision Date27-Jan-2023Supersedes Version6.00***Issuing date27-Jan-2023

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

1.1. Product identifier

Identification of the substance/preparation OXLUBE L9-TMP

OKLOBE LO TIM

Chemical Name

2-Ethyl-2-[[(1-oxononyl)oxy]methyl]propane-1,3-diyl dinonan-1-oate

CAS-No 126-57-8 **EC No.** 204-793-6

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

Identified uses Lubricants and lubricant additives

Cosmetic ingredient

Uses advised against None

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company/Undertaking

Identification

OQ Chemicals GmbH Rheinpromenade 4A

D-40789 Monheim

Germany

Product Information Product Stewardship

FAX: +49 (0)208 693 2053 email: sc.psq@oq.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number +44 (0) 1235 239 670 (UK)

available 24/7

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Based on present data no classification and labelling is required according to Directive 1272/2008/EC and its amendments (CLP Regulation)

2.2. Label elements

Not required.

2.3. Other hazards

None known

PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



OXLUBE L9-TMP

11660 Version / Revision 6.01

(PBT), nor very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB)

Endocrine disrupting assessments

The substance is not listed on the candidate list according to Art. 59(1), REACh. The substance was not assessed as having endocrine disrupting properties according to regulation 2017/2100/EU or 2018/605/EU.

SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Component	CAS-No	1272/2008/EC	Concentration (%)
2-Ethyl-2-[[(1-oxononyl)oxy]methy	126-57-8	-	> 85
l]propane-1,3-diyl dinonan-1-oate			

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Keep at rest. Aerate with fresh air. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

Skin

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

Eves

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Immediate medical attention is required.

Ingestion

Call a physician immediately. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.

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

Main symptoms

None known.

Special hazard

None known.

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

General advice

Remove contaminated, soaked clothing immediately and dispose of safely. First aider needs to protect himself.

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO2), water spray

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



OXLUBE L9-TMP 11660

Version / Revision

6.01

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Under conditions giving incomplete combustion, hazardous gases produced may consist of: carbon monoxide (CO)

carbon dioxide (CO2)

Combustion gases of organic materials must in principle be graded as inhalation poisons Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Fire fighter protection should include a self-contained breathing apparatus (NIOSH-approved or EN 133) and full fire-fighting turn out gear.

Precautions for firefighting

Cool containers / tanks with water spray. Dike and collect water used to fight fire. Keep people away from and upwind of fire.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: For personal protective equipment see section 8. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. For emergency responders: Personal protection see section 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage. Do not discharge product into the aquatic environment without pretreatment (biological treatment plant).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment

Stop the flow of material, if possible without risk. Dike spilled material, where this is possible.

Methods for cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. If liquid has been spilt in large quantities clean up promptly by scoop or vacuum. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours).

6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protective equipment see section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



6.01

OXLUBE L9-TMP 11660

Version / Revision

reision / Revision

Hygiene measures

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Advice on the protection of the environment

See Section 8: Environmental exposure controls.

Incompatible products

strong oxidizing agents reducing agents strong acids bases

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours). In case of fire, emergency cooling with water spray should be available. Ground and bond containers when transferring material.

Technical measures/Storage conditions

Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Handle and open container with care.

Temperature class

T2

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Lubricants and lubricant additives Cosmetic ingredient

SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits European Union

No exposure limits established

Exposure limits UK

No exposure limits established.

DNEL & PNEC

<u>2-Ethyl-2-[[(1-oxononyl)oxy]methyl]propane-1,3-diyl dinonan-1-oate, CAS: 126-57-8</u> Workers

DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Inhalation	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Inhalation	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - local effects - Inhalation	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - local effects - Inhalation	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Dermal	No hazard identified

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



OXLUBE L9-TMP

11660 Version / Revision 6.01

DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Dermal	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - local effects - Dermal	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - local effects - Dermal	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - local effects - eyes	No hazard identified

General population

DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Inhalation	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Inhalation	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - local effects - Inhalation	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - local effects - Inhalation	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Dermal	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Dermal	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - local effects - Dermal	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - local effects - Dermal	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Oral	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Oral	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - local effects - eyes	No hazard identified

Environment

PNEC aqua - freshwater	No hazard identified
PNEC aqua - marine water	No hazard identified
PNEC STP	7,9 mg/l
PNEC sediment - freshwater	No hazard identified
PNEC sediment - marine water	No hazard identified
PNEC Air	No hazard identified
PNEC soil	No hazard identified
Secondary poisoning	No potential for bioaccumulation

8.2. Exposure controls

Special adaptations (REACh)

Not applicable.

Appropriate Engineering controls

General or dilution ventilation is frequently insufficient as the sole means of controlling employee exposure. Local ventilation is usually preferred. Explosion-proof equipment (for example fans, switches, and grounded ducts) should be used in mechanical ventilation systems.

Personal protective equipment

General industrial hygiene practice

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Hygiene measures

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Eye protection

Tightly fitting safety goggles. In addition to goggles, wear a face shield if there is a reasonable chance for splash to the face.

Equipment should conform to EN 166

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



OXLUBE L9-TMP

11660 Version / Revision 6.01

Hand protection

Wear protective gloves. Recommendations are listed below. Other protective material may be used, depending on the situation, if adequate degradation and permeation data is available. If other chemicals are used in conjunction with this chemical, material selection should be based on protection for all chemicals present.

Suitable material nitrile rubber

Reference substance Di-(2-ethylhexyl)-phthalate according to EN 374: level 6

Glove thickness approx 0,55 mm

Break through time > 480 min

Suitable materialpolyvinylchloride / nitrile rubberReference substanceDi-(2-ethylhexyl)-phthalateEvaluationaccording to EN 374: level 6

Glove thickness approx 0,9 mm Break through time > 480 min

Skin and body protection

Impervious clothing. Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems.

Respiratory protection

Respirator with A filter. Full mask with above mentioned filter according to producers using requirements or self-contained breathing apparatus. Equipment should conform to EN 136 or EN 140 and EN 143.

Environmental exposure controls

If possible use in closed systems. If leakage can not be prevented, the substance needs to be suck off at the emersion point, if possible without danger. Observe the exposure limits, clean exhaust air if needed. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. Inform the responsible authorities in case of leakage into the atmosphere, or of entry into waterways, soil or drains.

Additional advice

Further details on substance data can be found in the registration dossier under the following link: http://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals/registered-substances.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state liquid light yellow Odour weak

Odour threshold No data available

Melting point/freezing point -19,9 °C (Freezing Point)

-48 °C (Pour point)

Method DIN ISO 3016 Boiling point or initial boiling 195,5 °C

point and boiling range

Method

initial boiling point, ASTM D86

Flammability Even if not classified as flammable, the product is capable of catching fire or

being set on fire.***

Lower explosion limitNo data availableUpper explosion limitNo data availableFlash point208 °C @ 1000 hPaMethodclosed cup, EN ISO 3680Autoignition temperature389 °C @ 1010 hPa

6 / 13 Great Britain (E-GB) /EN

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



OXLUBE L9-TMP

11660 Version / Revision 6.01

Method ASTM E 659

Decomposition temperature pH No data available No data available 46,07 mm²/s @ 20 °C

Method EN ISO 3104

Solubility 0,078 μ g/l @ 22 °C, in water, OECD 105 Partition coefficient > 6,2 @ 25 °C (77 °F) OECD 117

n-octanol/water (log value)

Vapour pressure

@ °C @ °F Method Values [hPa] Values [kPa] Values [atm] <0,001 0,0000028 0,00000028 20 **OECD 104** 68 0,00011 0,000011 <0,001 100 212 **OECD 104**

Density and/or relative density

Values @ °C @ °F Method 0,948 20 68 EN ISO 12185

Relative vapour density
Particle characteristics
No data available
not applicable

9.2. Other information

Explosive propertiesDoes not apply, substance is not explosive. There are no chemical groups

associated with explosive properties

Oxidizing properties Does not apply, substance is not oxidising. There are no chemical groups

associated with oxidizing properties

Molecular weight554,85Molecular formulaC33 H62 O6log Koc7,68 calculatedRefractive index1,454 @ 20 °C

Surface tension 29,6 mN/m @ 20 °C, ISO 304

Evaporation rate No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The reactivity of the product corresponds to the typical reactivity shown by the substance group as described in any text book on organic chemistry.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with heat, sparks, open flame and static discharge. Avoid any source of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

strong oxidizing agents, reducing agents, strong acids, bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



OXLUBE L9-TMP 11660

Version / Revision

6.01

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Ingestion, Inhalation, Eye contact, Skin contact Likely routes of exposure

Acute toxicity					
2-Ethyl-2-[[(1-oxononyl)oxy]methyl]propane-1,3-diyl dinonan-1-oate (126-57-8)					
Routes of Exposure	Endpoint	Values	Species	Method	
Oral	LD50	> 2000 mg/kg	rat, female	OECD 423	
Dermal	LD50	> 2000 mg/kg	rat, male/female	OECD 402	

2-Ethyl-2-[[(1-oxononyl)oxy]methyl]propane-1,3-diyl dinonan-1-oate, CAS: 126-57-8

Assessment

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for:

Acute oral toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity

STOT SE

For acute inhalation toxicity, a study is scientifically unjustified

Irritation and corrosion					
2-Ethyl-2-[[(1-oxononyl)oxy]methyl]propane-1,3-diyl dinonan-1-oate (126-57-8)					
Target Organ Effects	Species	Result	Method		
Skin	human skin model	No skin irritation	OECD 431	in vitro	
Eyes	rabbit	No eye irritation	OECD 405	in vitro	

2-Ethyl-2-[[(1-oxononyl)oxy]methyl]propane-1,3-diyl dinonan-1-oate, CAS: 126-57-8

Assessment

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for:

skin irritation/corrosion

eye irritation/corrosion

For skin irritation, no data are available

Sensitization				
2-Ethyl-2-[[(1-oxonony	l)oxy]methyl]propane-	-1,3-diyl dinonan-1	-oate (126-57-8)	
Target Organ Effects	Species	Evaluation	Method	
Skin	guinea pig female	not sensitizing	OECD 406	

2-Ethyl-2-[[(1-oxononyl)oxy]methyl]propane-1,3-diyl dinonan-1-oate, CAS: 126-57-8 **Assessment**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for:

Skin sensitization

For respiratory sensitization, no data are available

Subacute, subchronic and prolonged toxicity					
2-Ethyl-2-[[(1-oxononyl)oxy]methyl]propane-1,3-diyl dinonan-1-oate (126-57-8)					
Type	Dose	Species	Method		
Subacute toxicity	NOAEL: 1000 mg/kg/d	rat, male/female	OECD 422 Oral		

2-Ethyl-2-[[(1-oxononyl)oxy]methyl]propane-1,3-diyl dinonan-1-oate, CAS: 126-57-8

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



OXLUBE L9-TMP

11660 Version / Revision 6.01

Assessment

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for: STOT RE

Carcinogenicity, Mutagenicity, Reproductive toxicity						
	2-Ethyl-2-[[(1-oxononyl)oxy]methyl]propane-1,3-diyl dinonan-1-oate (126-57-8)					
Туре	Dose	Species	Evaluation	Method		
Mutagenicity		Salmonella typhimurium Escherichia coli	negative	OECD 471 (Ames)	In vitro study	
Mutagenicity		human lymphocytes	negative	OECD 487	In vitro study	
Mutagenicity		mouse lymphoma cells	negative	OECD 476 (Mammalian Gene Mutation)	In vitro study	
	NOAEL > 1000 mg/kg/d	rat, parental rat, 1. Generation, male/female		OECD 422, Oral		
Developmental Toxicity	NOAEL > 2000 mg/kg/d	rat		•	Developmental toxicity read across	
Developmental Toxicity	NOAEL 2000 mg/kg/d	rat		OECD 414, Dermal	Maternal toxicity read across	

2-Ethyl-2-[[(1-oxononyl)oxy]methyl]propane-1,3-diyl dinonan-1-oate, CAS: 126-57-8 CMR Classification

The available data on CMR properties are summarized in the table above. They do not indicate a classification into categories 1A or 1B

Evaluation

In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects

2-Ethyl-2-[[(1-oxononyl)oxy]methyl]propane-1,3-diyl dinonan-1-oate, CAS: 126-57-8

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for:

STOT SE

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for:

STOT RE

Aspiration toxicity

no data available

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

The substance has not been identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with section 2.3. **Note**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Further details on substance data can be found in the registration dossier under the following link:

http://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals/registered-substances.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



OXLUBE L9-TMP 11660

Version / Revision

6.01

Acute aquatic toxicity					
2-Ethyl-2-[[(1-oxononyl)oxy]methyl]propane-1,3-diyl dinonan-1-oate (126-57-8)					
Species	Exposure time	Dose	Method		
Danio rerio (Zebra fish)	96h	LC50: > 124 mg/l	OECD 203		
Daphnia magna (Water flea)	48h	EC50: > 9,3 mg/l	OECD 202		
Desmodesmus subspicatus	72h	EC50: > 4,4 mg/l (Growth	OECD 201		
·		rate)			

Long term toxicity				
2-Ethyl-2-[[(1-oxononyl	oxy]methyl]propane-	1,3-diyl dinonan-1-oa	ite (126-57-8)	
Туре	Species	Dose	Method	
Aquatic toxicity	Danio rerio (Zebra fish)	NOEC: ≥ 0,00006 mg/l (34d)	OECD 210	
Reproductive toxicity	Daphnia magna (Water flea)	NOEC: ≥ 0,00016 mg/l (21d)	OECD 211	
Aquatic toxicity	Desmodesmus subspicatus	LC50: > 4,4 mg/l/3d	OECD 201	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

2-Ethyl-2-[[(1-oxononyl)oxy]methyl]propane-1,3-diyl dinonan-1-oate, CAS: 126-57-8 Biodegradation

75,98 % (28 d), OECD 301 B, activated sludge (domestic), adapted, aerobic.

Abiotic Degradation			
2-Ethyl-2-[[(1-oxononyl)oxy]methyl]propane-1,3-diyl dinonan-1-oate (126-57-8)			
Type	Result	Method	
Hydrolysis	The Substance is high	The Substance is highly insoluble	
	in water		
Photolysis	No data available		

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

2-Ethyl-2-[[(1-oxononyl)oxy]methyl]propane-1,3-diyl dinonan-1-oate (126-57-8)		
Туре	Result	Method
	> 6,2 @ 25 °C (77 °F)	measured, OECD 117
BCF	41,6 l/kg	QSAR

12.4. Mobility in soil

2-Ethyl-2-[[(1-oxononyl)oxy]methyl]propane-1,3-diyl dinonan-1-oate (126-57-8)		
Type	Result	Method
Surface tension	29,6 mN/m @ 20 °C (68 °F)	ISO 304
Adsorption/Desorption	log Koc: 7,68	calculated
Distribution to environmental	no data available	
compartments		

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

2-Ethyl-2-[[(1-oxononyl)oxy]methyl]propane-1,3-diyl dinonan-1-oate, CAS: 126-57-8

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



OXLUBE L9-TMP

11660 Version / Revision 6.01

PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT), nor very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB)

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

The substance has not been identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with section 2.3.

12.7. Other adverse effects

2-Ethyl-2-[[(1-oxononyl)oxy]methyl]propane-1,3-diyl dinonan-1-oate, CAS: 126-57-8

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product Information

Disposal required in compliance with all waste management related state and local regulations. The choice of the appropriate method of disposal depends on the product composition by the time of disposal as well as the local statutes and possibilities for disposal.

Uncleaned empty packaging

Contaminated packaging should be emptied as far as possible and after appropriate cleansing may be taken for reuse.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Section 14.1 - 14.6

ADR/RID Not restricted

ADN Container

Not restricted

ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR Not restricted

IMDG Not restricted

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according not applicable

to IMO instruments

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI

not listed

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



OXLUBE L9-TMP

11660 Version / Revision 6.01

DI 2012/18/EU (Seveso III)

Category not subject

DI 1999/13/EC (VOC Guideline)

Component	Status	
2-Ethyl-2-[[(1-oxononyl)oxy]methyl]propane-1,3-diyl	not subject	
dinonan-1-oate		
CAS: 126-57-8		

The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 758

Component	Status
2-Ethyl-2-[[(1-oxononyl)oxy]methyl]propane-1,3-diyl	The substance will not be pre-registered
dinonan-1-oate	
CAS: 126-57-8	

For details and further information please refer to the original regulation.

International Inventories

2-Ethyl-2-[[(1-oxononyl)oxy]methyl]propane-1,3-diyl dinonan-1-oate, CAS: 126-57-8

AICS (AU)
DSL (CA)
IECSC (CN)
EC-No. 2047936 (EU)
ENCS (2)-2491 (JP)
ISHL (2)-2491 (JP)
KECI KE-26174 (KR)
PICCS (PH)
TSCA (US)
NZIoC-NZ with note

National regulatory information Great Britain

Releases to air (Pollution Inventory Substances)

not subject

TCSI (TW)

Releases to water (Pollution Inventory Substances)

not subject

Releases to sewer (Pollution Inventory Substances)

not subject

For details and further information please refer to the original regulation

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

The Chemical Safety Report (CSR) has been generated. As this product is not hazardous under REACh, no Exposure Scenarios have been calculated.

SECTION 16: Other information

according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



OXLUBE L9-TMP 11660

Version / Revision

6.01

Abbreviations

A table of terms and abbreviations can be found under the following link: http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13632/information_requirements_r20_en.pdf

Training advice

For effective first-aid, special training / education is needed.

Sources of key data used to compile the datasheet

Information contained in this safety data sheet is based on OQ owned data and public sources deemed valid or acceptable. The absence of data elements required by OSHA, ANSI or Annex II, Regulation 1907/2006/EC indicates, that no data meeting these requirements is available.

Further information for the safety data sheet

Changes against the previous version are marked by ***. Observe national and local legal requirements. For more information, other material safety data sheets or technical data sheets please consult the OQ homepage (www.chemicals.oq.com).

The annex is not required because the substance is not hazardous under REACh

Disclaimer

For industrial use only. The information contained herein is accurate to the best of our knowledge. We do not suggest or guarantee that any hazards listed herein are the only ones which exist. OQ Chemicals makes no warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the safe use of this material in your process or in combination with other substances. User has the sole responsibility to determine the suitability of the materials for any use and the manner of use contemplated. User must meet all applicable safety and health standards.

End of Safety Data Sheet