



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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: Umlaufreiniger
CAS-Number: 90622-58-5
EC-number: 292-460-6
UFI: 9FJ0-4041-300D-4RTC

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

General use: Cleaning agent on the basis of solvent

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name: EUROTECH Maier Ernst GmbH
Street/POB-No.: Herrschaftswiesen 5
Postal Code, city: AT-6842 Koblach
WWW: www.eurotech.at
E-mail: office@eurotech.at
Telephone: +43 (0)5523 53852
Telefax: +43 (0)5523 53852 4
Department responsible for information:
Telephone: +43 (0)5523 53852, Email: office@eurotech.at

1.4 Emergency telephone number

GIZ-Nord, Göttingen
Telephone: +49 551-19240

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to EC regulation 1272/2008 (CLP)

Asp. Tox. 1; H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
(EUH066) Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (CLP)



Signal word: **Danger**

Hazard statements: H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements: P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P405 Store locked up.
P501 Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

Special labelling

Text for labelling: Contains Alkanes, C11-15, iso-



2.3 Other hazards

Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air. May become electrostatically charged.

Endocrine disrupting properties, Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances: not applicable

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical characterisation: Alkanes, C11-15, iso-, aromatic contents: < 0,005%

CAS-Number: 90622-58-5

EC-number: 292-460-6

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information: First aider: Pay attention to self-protection!

In case of inhalation: Move victim to fresh air, put at rest and loosen restrictive clothing. Keep airway open. If breathing becomes irregular or ceases, apply rescue breathing or artificial respiration immediately, where required supply oxygen. Immediately get medical attention. Position and transport victim on their side. In case of respiratory distress, bring into semi-upright, seated position.

Following skin contact: Change contaminated clothing. After contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and plenty of water. In case of skin reactions, consult a physician.

After eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart. Subsequently consult an ophthalmologist.

After swallowing: Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep victim calm and seek medical attention immediately. Give nothing to eat or drink. Do not give fatty oils and milk.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

inhalation: The following symptoms may occur: Headache, dizziness, unconsciousness.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

When swallowed and vomited immediately, aspiration into the lungs may occur resulting in chemical pneumonia or suffocation.

oral: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

When swallowed and vomited immediately, aspiration into the lungs may occur resulting in chemical pneumonia or suffocation.

skin: weak irritant

Prolonged/repetitive skin contact may cause skin defatting or dermatitis.

eye: Splashing may cause eye irritation and reversible damage.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Foam, dry extinguishing powder, carbon dioxide, water spray jet.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

Full water jet



5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Vapours are heavier than air and will spread at floor level.
Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air. Beware of reignition.
In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full protective gear.

Additional information:

Use water spray jet to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Plug leak if safely possible.
Wear appropriate protective equipment. Keep unprotected people away.
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe vapours.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow to penetrate into soil, waterbodies or drains.
If necessary notify appropriate authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

In case of spills of large quantities: Dam spills and pump to remove.
Absorb leftover product with non-flammable liquid-binding material (e.g. earth, sand, vermiculite or ground sand stone) and place in closed containers for disposal.

Additional information:

Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Refer additionally to section 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advices on safe handling:

Provide adequate ventilation, and local exhaust as needed.
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe vapours.

Precautions against fire and explosion:

Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Handle empty containers with care. Incineration may cause explosion. To follow: Explosion protection guidelines (Ex-RL).
Install fire extinguisher, fire class B, and fire blanket clearly visible in workroom.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storerooms and containers:

Keep container tightly closed. Store at room temperature.
Keep away from sources of ignition and heat.
Qualified materials: Refined steel, C-steel, polyethylene, polypropylene, Teflon.
Unsuitable materials: natural rubber, butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber), EPDM.

Hints on joint storage:

Do not store together with strong oxidizing agents.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Cleaning agent on the basis of solvent



SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Additional information: Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

8.2 Exposure controls

Make sure there is sufficient air exchange and / or that working rooms are air suctioned.

Personal protection equipment

Occupational exposure controls

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection must be worn whenever the WEL levels have been exceeded. Use filter type A (= against vapours of organic substances) according to EN 14387.

Hand protection: Protective gloves according to EN 374.
 Glove material: Nitrile rubber or fluoro rubber.
 Breakthrough time: >480 min.
 Unsuitable materials: natural rubber, butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber).
 Observe glove manufacturer's instructions concerning penetrability and breakthrough time.

Eye protection: Tightly sealed goggles according to EN 166

Body protection: solvent-resistant protective clothing

General protection and hygiene measures:
 Change contaminated clothing.
 When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
 Wash hands before breaks and after work.

Environmental exposure controls

Refer to "6.2 Environmental precautions".

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---|---|
| Physical state at 20 °C and 101.3 kPa | Form: liquid |
| Colour: | colourless, clear |
| Odour: | mild, characteristic |
| Odour threshold: | No data available |
| Melting point/freezing point: | No data available |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range: | 182 - 208 °C (DIN EN ISO 3405) |
| Flammability: | No data available |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: | LEL (Lower Explosion Limit): 0.60 Vol-% UEL (Upper Explosive Limit): 7.00 Vol-% |
| Flash point/flash point range: | 62 °C (EN ISO 2719) |
| Auto-ignition temperature: | > 200 °C (DIN 51794) |
| Decomposition temperature: | No data available |
| pH: | No data available |
| Viscosity, kinematic: | at 20 °C: 1.9 mm ² /s (DIN 51562) |
| Water solubility: | at 20 °C: insoluble |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: | 6.6 - 7.0 log P(o/w) Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient accumulation in organisms is possible. |
| Vapour pressure: | at 20 °C: ≤ 1 hPa (DIN EN 12) at 40 °C: 4 hPa (DIN EN 12) |
| Density: | at 15 °C: 0.762 g/mL (DIN 51757) |
| Vapour density: | No data available |
| Particle characteristics: | Not applicable |



9.2 Other information

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Explosive properties: | No data available |
| Oxidizing characteristics: | No data available |
| Auto-ignition temperature: | No data available |
| Refraction index: | at 20 °C: 1.426 (DIN 51423/2) |
| Evaporation rate: | No data available |
| Additional information: | not hygroscopic Molar mass: ca. 169 g/mol Relative vapour density at 20 °C (air=1): > 1 Speed of vaporization/evaporation rate (ether = 1): 100 (DIN 53170) |

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Refer to 10.3

10.2 Chemical stability

Product is stable under normal storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions are known.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat sources, sparks and open flames.
Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Thermal decomposition: No data available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

| | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| Acute toxicity: | LD50 Rat, oral: | > 10000 mg/kg |
| | LC50 Rat, inhalative: | > 5.1 mg/L/4h |
| | LD50 Rabbit, dermal: | > 3000 mg/kg |



| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Toxicological effects: | Acute toxicity (oral): Lack of data. Acute toxicity (dermal): Lack of data. Acute toxicity (inhalative): Lack of data. Skin corrosion/irritation: Lack of data. Serious eye damage/irritation: Lack of data. Sensitisation to the respiratory tract: Lack of data. Skin sensitisation: Lack of data. Germ cell mutagenicity/Genotoxicity: Lack of data. Carcinogenicity: Lack of data. Reproductive toxicity: Lack of data. Effects on or via lactation: Lack of data. Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Lack of data. Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Lack of data. Aspiration hazard: Asp. Tox. 1; H304 = May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| After swallowing: | Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. When swallowed and vomited immediately, aspiration into the lungs may occur resulting in chemical pneumonia or suffocation. |
| Following skin contact: | weak irritant Prolonged/repetitive skin contact may cause skin defatting or dermatitis. |
| After eye contact: | Spashing may cause eye irritation and reversible damage. |

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties: No data available

Other information: Not known to cause sensitization.
Mutagenicity: not mutagenic

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity: LC50 Daphnia magna: > 100 mg/L/96 h.
Further details: Does not dissolve in water. Floats on water surface.
Will be adsorbed by the ground and stays immobile.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Further details: Product is biodegradable. half-life time < 10 d.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:
6.6 - 7.0 log P(o/w)
Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient accumulation in organisms is possible.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available

12.7 Other adverse effects

AOX reference: Product does not contain organically bound halogen (AOX).



General information: Do not allow to enter drains, surface waters, basements or pits.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Waste key number: 07 01 04* = organic solvents
* = Evidence for disposal must be provided.

Recommendation: Recycling possible after special treatment.
Possible alternatives: Incinerate according to applicable local, state and federal regulations.

Package

Waste key number: 15 01 04 = metallic packaging
Recommendation: Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.
Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

Additional information

Handle empty containers with care. Incineration may cause explosion.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADR/RID, IMDG, IATA-DGR: not applicable

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID, IMDG, IATA-DGR: Not restricted

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID, IMDG, IATA-DGR: not applicable

14.4 Packing group

ADR/RID, IMDG, IATA-DGR: not applicable

14.5 Environmental hazards

Dangerous for the environment: Substance/mixture is not environmentally hazardous
according to the criteria of the UN model regulations.

Marine pollutant: no

14.6 Special precautions for user

No dangerous good in sense of these transport regulations.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations - EC member states

Volatile organic compounds (VOC):
100 % by weight

Further regulations, limitations and legal requirements:
VOC: 100 %



15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

For this mixture a chemical safety assessment is not required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Reason of change: General revision

Date of first version: 4/12/2008

Department issuing data sheet: see section 1: Department responsible for information

Abbreviations and acronyms: 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
AOX: Adsorbable Organic Halogens
AS/NZS: Australian Standards/New Zealand Standards
Asp. Tox.: Aspiration toxicity
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
CFR: Code of Federal Regulations
CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging
DMEL: Derived minimal effect level
DNEL: Derived no-effect level
EC: European Community
EN: European Standard
EQ: Excepted quantities
EU: European Union
IATA: International Air Transport Association
IATA-DGR: International Air Transport Association – Dangerous Goods Regulations
IBC Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk
IMDG Code: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50: Median lethal concentration
LD50: Lethal dose 50%
LEL: Lower Explosion Limit
log P(o/w): Partition coefficient: octanol/water
MARPOL: Maritime Pollution: The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit Value
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration
REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID: Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
TRGS: Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances
vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit

The information in this data sheet has been established to our best knowledge and was up-to-date at time of revision. It does not represent a guarantee for the properties of the product described in terms of the legal warranty regulations.