

according to 29 CFR 1910.1200(g)

## **ACMOS 103-30**

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#### 1. Identification

#### Product identifier

**ACMOS 103-30** 

#### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

#### Relevant identified uses

Release agent

#### Uses advised against

Consumer uses: Private households (= general public = consumers)

Sector of uses [SU]: 21

Do not use for private purposes (household).

Relevant identified uses - Further information:

Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites

Sector of uses [SU]: 3

Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)

Sector of uses [SU]: 22

The product is intended for professional use.

#### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

#### Manufacturer

Company name: ACMOS CHEMIE KG
Street: Industriestrasse 49
Place: D-28199 Bremen
Post-office box: 10 10 69
D-28010 Bremen

Responsible Department: Telefax: +49 (0)421-511415

Laboratory (Division: Occupational- / Product security) - see under section 16 01149 (0)551 19240 (Emergency information service / official advisory body: Giftinformationszentrum Nord, Universität Göttingen, 24 h from mo. - su.)

Language(s) of Telephone Service: DE, EN

1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC - 24/7 - Within the USA and Canada)

Emergency phone number: Language(s) of Telephone Service: EN, FR

#### 2. Hazard(s) identification

#### Classification of the chemical

29 CFR Part 1910.1200

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Eye Irrit. 2A

Specific target organ toxicity repeated or prolonged exposure: STOT RE 2

### Label elements

29 CFR Part 1910.1200

Signal word: Warning Pictograms:



#### **Hazard statements**

Causes serious eye irritation

May cause damage to organs (immune system, liver, gastrointestinal tract) through prolonged or repeated exposure if



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#### swallowed

#### Precautionary statements

Do not breathe vapour.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Wear protective gloves/eye protection.

If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

rinsing.

If eve irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Disposal of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

#### Additional advice on labelling

Labeling according to the revised Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012) according to 29 CFR 1910.1200(f)

#### Hazards not otherwise classified

Adverse physicochemical effects:

See section 9 for physical and chemical properties.

This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily.

Adverse human health effects and symptoms:

See section 11 for toxicological information.

Adverse environmental effects:

See section 12 for environmental information.

Other adverse effects:

Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product.

Results of PBT-/vPvB-assesment:

See under section 12.5 - Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### **Mixtures**

#### Chemical characterization

Solution of active ingredients in mineral oil

#### Hazardous components

CAS No	Components	Quantity
124-30-1	octadecylamine	2.99 %

### 4. First-aid measures

#### **Description of first aid measures**

### **General information**

Remove affected person from the danger area and lay down.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Put victim at rest, cover with a blanket and keep warm.

Do not leave affected person unattended.

If a person vomits when lying on his back, place him in the recovery position.

If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person or a person with cramps.

In the event of cardiac arrest immediately perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

Self-protection of the first aider:

Wear personal protection equipment (refer to section 8).

First Aid.

Notes for the doctor:

No special measures are necessary.

#### After inhalation

Remove victim out of the danger area.

Provide fresh air.



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In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician.

#### After contact with skin

Wash immediately with:

Water and soap

Rub greasy ointment into the skin.

Do not wash with:

Solvents/Thinner

In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

#### After contact with eyes

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Protect uninjured eye.

#### After ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting.

Give nothing to eat or drink.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person or a person with cramps.

Call a physician immediately.

#### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The following symptoms may occur:

See under section 11.1 - Information on toxicological effects.

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Water mist

Extinguishing powder (ABC-powder)

Foam

Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Fire class (DIN EN 2): B (Fires of liquids or liquid turning substances).

### Unsuitable extinguishing media

Full water jet

Water spray jet

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

In principle, fire gasses of organic materials have to be classified as toxic to the respiratory system.

Burning produces heavy smoke.

Hazardous combustion products:

Carbon monoxide

carbon dioxide (CO2)

Hydrocarbons

Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Pyrolysis products, toxic

#### Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Usual measures of preventive and averting fire protection.

Co-ordinate fire-fighting measures to the fire surroundings.

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of fumes from overheating or combustion.

Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen.

Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

Stop and contain spill/release if it can be done safely. If this cannot be done, allow fire to burn under control.

Use water spray/stream to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers.

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. Do not allow entering drains or surface water.

Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical protective clothing.

DIN-/EN-Norms: EN 469

Firefighting protective clothing.



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#### 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes.

Do not breathe vapor or spray.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Provide adequate ventilation.

Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product.

For non-emergency personnel:

Use personal protection equipment.

Walk out of the danger zone and notify trained personnel.

Emergency procedures:

Keep the factory emergency plan and the information chain.

For emergency responders:

Use personal protection equipment.

The personal protective equipment must be adapted to the situation.

Suitable material:

See under section 8.2 - Personal protection equipment (PPE).

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil.

Ensure waste is collected and contained.

In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment:

Repair leaks if without risk.

Move containers from spill area.

Make sure spills can be contained, e.g. in sump pallets or kerbed areas.

Prevent spread over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers).

Remove from the water surface (e.g. skimming, sucking).

For cleaning up:

Clean-up methods - large spillage:

Shovel into suitable container for disposal.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Clean-up methods - small spillage:

Clear spills immediately.

Wipe up with absorbent material (eg. cloth, fleece).

Collect in closed and suitable containers for disposal.

Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

Recommended cleansing agent:

Clean with detergents. Avoid solvent cleaners.

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

Ensure all waste water is collected and treated via a waste water treatment plant.

Ventilate affected area.

Suitable material for taking up:

Sand

Kieselguhr

Universal binder

Absorbing material, organic

Unsuitable material for taking up:

None known

#### Reference to other sections

Personal protection equipment (PPE): see section 8

Disposal: see section 13

# 7. Handling and storage

# Precautions for safe handling

#### Advice on safe handling

Measures to prevent aerosol and dust generation:



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All work processes must always be designed so that the following is as low as possible:

Eye contact Skin contact

Technical ventilation of workplace

Provide room air exhaust at ground level.

During filling, metering and sampling should be used if possible:

Devices with local exhaust

Filtered air may be re-circulated into the workroom.

Always close containers tightly after the removal of product.

Use long handled brushes and rollers.

#### Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Measures to prevent fire:

The product is: Combustible

Usual measures for fire prevention.

Fire-fighting equipment on the basis of class B.

### Further information on handling

Environmental precautions:

Shafts and sewers must be protected from entry of the product.

Transfer wash-downs in sealed containers.

Provide for retaining containers, eg. floor pan without outflow.

Advices on general occupational hygiene:

Wear personal protection equipment (refer to section 8).

Minimum standard for preventive measures while handling with working materials are specified in the TRGS 500.

General industrial hygiene practice.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Working places should be designed to allow cleaning at any time.

Floors, walls and other surfaces in the hazard area must be cleaned regularly.

Clean spray booth and exhaust hood completely with every product change.

When using do not eat, drink, smoke, sniff.

Thorough skin-cleansing after handling the product.

Used working clothes should not be worn outside the work area.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

### Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Suitable floor material:

Floors should be impervious, resistant to liquids and easy to clean.

Protect against:

Heat

Cold

Recommended storage temperature: +10 ... +30 °C

Keep away from:

Food and feedingstuffs

Packaging materials:

Suitable container/equipment material:

Keep/Store only in original container.

Unsuitable container/equipment material:

See under section 8.2 - Hand protection.

### Hints on joint storage

Do not store together with:

Storage class:

1 (Explosive hazardous substances)

6.2 (Infectious substances)

7 (Radioactive substances)

# Further information on storage conditions

Technical measures and storage conditions:

The valid water and zoning ordinances must be observed.

Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.

Keep container tightly closed.



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Protect containers against damage.

Ensure adequate ventilation of the storage area.

Do not store outside.

See also instuctions on the label.

#### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### **Exposure limits**

CAS No.	Substance	ppm	mg/m³	f/cc	Category	Origin
-	Mineral oil, excluding metal working fluids (inhalable fraction); Pure, highly and severely refined		5		TWA (8 h)	ACGIH-2020
8012-95-1	Oil mist (mineral)	-	5		TWA (8 h)	REL
		-	10		STEL (15 min)	REL
8012-95-1	Oil mist, mineral	-	5		TWA (8 h)	PEL
-	Stearates (inhalable particulate matter)		10		TWA (8 h)	ACGIH-2020
-	Stearates (respirable particulate matter)		3		TWA (8 h)	ACGIH-2020

#### Additional advice on limit values

Country information (EU)

(http://www.dguv.de/ifa/fachinfos/occupational-exposure-limit-values/foreign-and-eu-limit-values/index.jsp)

Country information (USA)

 $(https://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadisp.show\_document?p\_table=STANDARDS\&p\_id=9992\&p\_text\_version=FALSE)$ 

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health - NIOSH (http://cdc.gov/niosh/pel88/pelstart.html) / Occupational Safety and Health Administration - Department of Labour

(http://osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owasrch.search\_form?p\_doc\_type=SATNDARSp\_toc\_level=0)

Source of law:

Recommended monitoring procedures:

Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents (BS EN 14042):

Personal air monitoring

Room air monitoring

Exposure limits at intended use:

See under section 8.1 - Occupational exposure limit values.

DNEL-/PNEC-values:

Risk management measures according to used control banding approach:

Control banding for chemicals according to the ILO CHEMICAL CONTROL TOOLKIT (ICCT): ICCT-Guidelines and Control Guidance Sheets (http://www.ilo.org/legacy/english/protection/safework/ctrl\_banding/toolkit/main\_guide.pdf)

Used model:

Consider appropriate model solutions according to good engineering practices while designing the work process if available.

#### **Exposure controls**





### Appropriate engineering controls

Substance/mixture related measures to prevent exposure during identified uses:

Technical measures to prevent exposure:

Design of appropriate work processes and engineering controls and the use of adequate materials (working appliance according to the state of the art, working appliance for prevention of skin contact).





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Organisational measures to prevent exposure:

Execution of collective protection measures at source and appropriate organisational measures (local exhaust ventilation, ventilation by technical means, general ventilation, measures on averting a danger at breakdowns / at emergencies / after accidents, first aid measures, manner related measures: operating instruction / instruction of employees).

Structural measures to prevent exposure:

Execution of individual and personnel protection measures (personal protective equipment - PPE).

If technical exhaust or ventilation measures are not possible or insufficient, respiratory protection must be worn. Technical measures and the application of suitable work processes have priority over personal protection equipment.

References for design of technical equipment:

See under section 7.1 - Precautions for safe handling.

Summary of the risk management measures for exposure scenario:

Use only the following product amount per time unit:

No information available.

Minimum room-width and room-height for handling/application:

No information available

Minimum room ventilation rate for handling/application (air changes per hour):

No information available.

# Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

#### Eye/face protection

If required according to hazard assessment:

Suitable eye protection:

Eye glasses with side protection (EN 166)

Recommended eye protection articles:

UVEX I-VO / UVEX I-3 / UVEX SUPER OTG

Or comparable articles from other companies.

### Hand protection

Skin protection:

Preventive skin protection.:

Draw up skin protection programme.

Before starting work, apply solvent-resistant skincare preparations. e.g. sansibal® / sansibon®, dualin® (PETER GREVEN PHYSIODERM)

Wash hands before breaks and after work.

e.g. ecosan®, topscrub® soft / topscrub® extra / topscrub® nature (PETER GREVEN PHYSIODERM)

After cleaning apply high-fat content skin care cream.

e.g. physioderm® creme, cura soft® / cUrea soft (PETER GREVEN PHYSIODERM)

Apply skin care products after work.

If required according to hazard assessment:

When handling with chemical substances, protective gloves should be worn.

The quality of the protective gloves resistant to chemicals must be chosen as a function of the specific working place concentration and quantity of hazardous substances.

Decrease wearing protection gloves to an inevitable degree to avoid skin rash.

Technical and organizational protective actions have to be preferred.

Breakthrough times and swelling properties of the material must be taken into consideration.

Check leak tightness/impermeability prior to use.

Wear cotton undermitten if possible.

Change preventive gloves once by hour or use special skin-protective preparations for protective gloves carrier,

e.g. physioderm® proGlove (PETER GREVEN PHYSIODERM)

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration.

Do not wear gloves near rotary machines and tools.

Dispose preventive gloves after defect or expiry of wearing time. Replace when worn.

In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well.

Wearing time with permanent contact:

Suitable gloves type:

Gloves with long cuffs

Recommended glove articles:

Suitable materials at long term, direct contact (Recommended: Preventive index 6, accordingly > 480 min. permeation time):



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Nitrile rubber / NBR (KCL-CAMATRIL VELOURS® - Art. No. 730) - Layer thickness: 0,4 mm Or comparable articles from other companies.

Unsuitable material:

Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber) NR (natural rubber, natural latex)

Wearing time with occasional contact (splashes):

Suitable gloves type:

Disposable gloves

Recommended glove articles:

Suitable materials at short term contact or splash (Recommended: Preventive index 3, accordingly > 60 min. permeation time):

Disposable gloves of special nitrile rubber / NBR (KCL-DERMATRIL® P - Art. No. 743) - Layer thickness: 0,2 mm Or comparable articles from other companies.

The statements are based on self-tests, literary reference and information of glove manufacturers or have been derived from similar substances by analogy.

Source: CHEMIKALIEN-MANAGER - KCL-software for hand protection.

It has to be noticed, that daily time of use of chemical protective gloves may be quite shorter in practice because of many factors of influence (e.g. thermal and mechanical stress as well as special conditions on the floor) than the permeation time determined in accordance to EN 374.

The respective permeation time doubles/halvens at about 1,5 times larger/lower layer thickness.

Declared permeation times are not carried out under practical conditions. Therefore a maximum wearing time up to 50 % of breakthrough time is recommended.

They relate to the pure solvent as mean component.

Barrier creams are not substitutes for body protection.

#### Skin protection

If required according to hazard assessment:

Suitable protective clothing:

Overall, Natural fibres (e.g. cotton) (EN 340)

Chemical resistant safety shoes with conductible sole (EN ISO 20345)

Wash contaminated clothing prior to re-use.

Used working clothes should not be worn outside the work area.

Street clothing should be stored separately from work clothing.

Thermal hazards:

No thermal hazards during use of this product.

#### Respiratory protection

Usually no personal respirative protection necessary.

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

Environmental exposure controls:

Technical measures to prevent exposure:

Discharge exhaust air only with suitable seperators to atmosphere.

Organisational measures to prevent exposure:

Should not be released into the environment.

Structural measures to prevent exposure:

Use the following recovery and/or abatement technique for cleaning waste gases:

Further information see under section 6.2 - Environmental precautions

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: paste
Color: light yellow
Odor: characteristic

Test method





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pH-Value: not applicable

Changes in the physical state

Melting point/freezing point: not determined

Initial boiling point and boiling range: > 300 °C literature value

Sublimation point: not determined

Softening point: > 38 °C ASTM D 4359

Pour point: not determined

> 100 °C EN ISO 2719 Flash point:

Flammability

Gas: not applicable (solid)

**Explosive properties** 

not relevant

Lower explosion limits: not relevant Upper explosion limits: not relevant

> 200 °C DIN 51794 Ignition temperature:

Auto-ignition temperature

Solid: Not pyrophoric. Gas: Not pyrophoric. Decomposition temperature: not determined

**Oxidizing properties** 

not relevant

< 1 hPa literature value Vapor pressure:

(at 20 °C) < 6 hPa literature value

Vapor pressure: (at 50 °C)

Density (at 20 °C): (7,512 lbs/gal) 0,9 g/cm3 DIN 51757

Bulk density: not determined

Water solubility: practically insoluble: < 0,1 g/L literature value

(at 20 °C)

Solubility in other solvents

miscible with most organic solvents

Partition coefficient: not applicable (Mixtures) Viscosity / dynamic: not applicable Viscosity / kinematic: not applicable

(at 40 °C) Flow time: not applicable Vapor density: not determined Evaporation rate: not applicable

Solvent separation test: not applicable not determined Solvent content:

Other information

Solid content: not determined

Odor threshold: No data available

Conductivity (ASTM D 2624): No data available

Surface tension: No data available Fat solubility (g/L): No data available

Calculated oxidation potential of the mixture (OP): not relevant

Substance group relevant properties:

Data relevant with regard to physical hazard classes (supplemental):

Explosives not applicable

Flammable gases

Non-flammable. / not applicable (solid)

flammable aerosols

Non-flammable. / not applicable (solid)

Oxidising gases



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Not oxidising. / not applicable (solid)

Gases under pressure

not applicable (solid)

Flammable liquids

Non-flammable. / not applicable (solid)

flammable solids

Non-flammable.

Self-reactive substances and mixtures

not applicable

Pyrophoric liquids

Not pyrophoric. / not applicable (solid)

Pyrophoric solids

Not pyrophoric.

self-heating substances and mixtures

not applicable

Substances or mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases

not applicable

Oxidising liquids

Not oxidising. / not applicable (solid)

Oxidising solids

Not oxidising.

Organic peroxides

not applicable

Corrosive to metals.

Not corrosive to metals.

#### 10. Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

The product is chemically stable under recommended conditions of storage, use and temperature.

### **Chemical stability**

Stability:

Stable

The product is chemically stable under recommended conditions of storage, use and temperature.

#### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions:

Will not occur

No hazardous reaction when handled and stored according to provisions.

#### **Conditions to avoid**

Further information see under section 7.2 - Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Further information see under section 10.5 - Incompatible materials.

### Incompatible materials

Violent reaction with:

Oxidising agent, strong

Further information see under section 7.1 - Precautions for safe handling.

# Hazardous decomposition products

Does not decompose when used for intended uses.

No known hazardous decomposition products.

Under fire conditions: See under section 5.2 - Specific hazards arising from the chemical.

#### 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

### Route(s) of Entry

Inhalation: X

Skin: X

Ingestion: X

#### Toxicocinetics, metabolism and distribution

There are no data available on the preparation/mixture itself.

The product has not been tested.

Information on likely routes of exposure /

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:

See under section 4.2 - Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed.

Exposure route:

In case of ingestion:





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Ingestion causes nausea, weakness and central nervous system effects.

Due to the viscosity, this product does not present an aspiration hazard.

In case of skin contact:

slightly irritant but not relevant for classification.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dermatitis (skin inflammation).

In case of inhalation:

slightly irritant but not relevant for classification.

In case of eye contact:

irritant.

Conjunctival redness.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure:

STOT-repeated exposure

Interactive effects:

Not relevant

Absence of specific data:

No data is available on the product itself. Description of possible hazardous to health effects is based on experience and/or toxicological characteristics of several components.

However, some datas are not complete regarding particular main components. Nevertheless according to the experience of the manufacturer there are no other hazards expected then those which are already mentioned on the label.

Mixture versus substance information:

Not relevant

### Acute toxicity

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

CAS No	Components							
	Exposure route	Dose		Species	Source	Method		
124-30-1	octadecylamine							
	oral	LD50 mg/kg	2395	Rat	Supplier	OECD 401		
	dermal	LD50 mg/kg	> 2000	Rat	Supplier / ECHA	OECD 402		

#### Irritation and corrosivity

Causes serious eye irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Sensitizing effects

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

#### Carcinogenic/mutagenic/toxic effects for reproduction

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

### Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

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

# Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (octadecylamine)

Organs affected:

immune system, liver, gastrointestinal tract

Carcinogenicity (IARC): Mineral oils, highly-refined is listed in group 3. Mineral oils, highly-refined is listed in

group 3.

# Aspiration hazard

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

### 12. Ecological information

# **Ecotoxicity**

Aquatic toxicity:

Acute (short-term) fish toxicity:

There are no data available on the preparation/mixture itself. The product has not been tested.

Acute (short-term) toxicity to crustacea:



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There are no data available on the preparation/mixture itself. The product has not been tested.

Acute (short-term) toxicity to aquatic algae and cyanobacteria:

There are no data available on the preparation/mixture itself. The product has not been tested.

Chronic (long-term) toxicity to crustacea:

There are no data available on the preparation/mixture itself. The product has not been tested. Chronic (long-term) fish toxicity:

There are no data available on the preparation/mixture itself. The product has not been tested.

Toxicity to other aquatic plants/organisms:

No data available (Substances/Ingredient)

Terrestrial toxicity:

Acute and subchronic bird toxicity:

No data available (Substances/Ingredient)

Bird reproduction toxicity:

No data available (Substances/Ingredient)

Acute earthworm toxicity:

No data available (Substances/Ingredient)

Chronical earthworm toxicity (reproduction):

No data available (Substances/Ingredient)

Useful insect toxicity:

No data available (Substances/Ingredient)

Acute plant toxicity:

No data available (Substances/Ingredient)

Chronic plant toxicity:

No data available (Substances/Ingredient)

Toxicity to soil macroorganisms except of arthropods:

No data available (Substances/Ingredient)

Effects on soil microorganisms:

No data available (Substances/Ingredient)

### Behaviour in waste water treatment plants:

Due to its low solubility in water the product is almost completely mechanically separated in biological sewage plants. Observe local regulations concerning effluent treatment.

CAS No	Components							
	Aquatic toxicity	Dose		[h]   [d]	Species	Source	Method	
124-30-1	0-1 octadecylamine							
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 mg/l	1 - 10	96 h	Fish	Supplier	OECD 203	
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 mg/l			Algae	Supplier	OECD 201	
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50	130 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	Supplier	OECD 202	
	Acute bacteria toxicity	(7 - 90 m	(7 - 90 mg/l)		Activated sludge	ECHA	OECD 209	

### Persistence and degradability

Abiotic degradation:

Physicochemical elimination:

Oxidation:

not applicable (Mixtures)

Hydrolysis:

not applicable (Mixtures)

Photochemical elimination:

Photolysis:

not applicable (Mixtures)

Ozonolysis:

not applicable (Mixtures)

Biodegradation:

not applicable (Mixtures)

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

not applicable (Mixtures)



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#### Partition coefficient n-octanol/water

CAS No	Components	Log Pow
124-30-1	octadecylamine	7,7

#### BCF

CAS No	Components	BCF	Species	Source
124-30-1	octadecylamine	173		ECHA

#### Mobility in soil

Surface tension:

See under section 9.1 - Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Distribution:

Water-air (volatility rate, Henry-constant): not applicable (Mixtures) Soil-Water (Adsorption coefficient): not applicable (Mixtures) Soil-Air (volatility rate): not applicable (Mixtures)

#### Other adverse effects

Ozone depletion potential (ODP):

No data available (Substances/Ingredient)

Photochemical ozone creation potential (POCP):

No data available (Substances/Ingredient)

Global warming potential (GWP):

No data available (Substances/Ingredient)

Endocrine disrupting potential:

No data available

AOX: Product does not contain any organic halogens.

### 13. Disposal considerations

### Waste treatment methods

# Disposal recommendations

Waste treatment options:

Send to a hazardous waste incinerator facility under observation of official regulations.

Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

Waste disposal according to directive 2008/98/EC, covering waste and dangerous waste.

Properties of waste which render it hazardous:

Irritant.

Harmful

Consult the appropriate local waste disposal expert about waste disposal.

For recycling, contact recycling exchanges.

May not be disposed or deposited together with domestic garbage.

Do not mix with other wastes.

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Do not dispose of waste into sewer.

Before discharge in public drains (e.g. residues of washing- and rinsing liquids) please observe the relevant regulations. In case of further questions please contact your waste- or environmental representative or the responsible authority.

Clean IBCs or drums at approved facility only.

The waste producer is resposible for correct coding and designation of his wastes.

The allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out according to the EEC, specific to the industry and process.

List of proposed waste codes/waste designations in accordance with EWC:

### Contaminated packaging

Other disposal recommendations:

Contaminated packages must be completely emptied and can be re-used following proper cleaning.

Cleaning by recycling company.

Recommended cleansing agent:

Clean with detergents. Avoid solvent cleaners.



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Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

Packing which cannot be properly cleaned must be disposed of.

The conditions of the regional reconditioning companies have to be observed.

#### 14. Transport information

#### US DOT 49 CFR 172.101

Proper shipping name: Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

Marine transport (IMDG)

UN number: UN3077

UN proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Alkyl amines)

Transport hazard class(es): 9
Packing group: III
Hazard label: 9



Marine pollutant:

Special Provisions: 274, 335, 966, 967, 969

Limited quantity: 5 kg
Excepted quantity: E1
EmS: F-A, S-F

### Other applicable information (marine transport)

Exception(s): Not applicable

#### Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

UN number: UN3077

<u>UN proper shipping name:</u> ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Alkyl amines)

Transport hazard class(es):

Packing group:

Hazard label:

9

9



Special Provisions: A97 A158 A179 A197

Limited quantity Passenger: 30 kg G
Passenger LQ: Y956
Excepted quantity: E1

IATA-packing instructions - Passenger:956IATA-max. quantity - Passenger:400 kgIATA-packing instructions - Cargo:956IATA-max. quantity - Cargo:400 kg

# Other applicable information (air transport)

ERG Kodex: 9L

The state variations in chapter 2.8.1 and the operator variations in chapter 2.8.3 for shipping of dangerous goods in limited quantities according to chapter 2.7 of the valid ICAO/IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations have to be observed.

The rulings for dangerous goods by air mail according to chapter 2.4 of the valid ICAO/IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations and the conventions of the Universal Postal Union (UPU) as well as the clauses of the relevant National Postal Administration have to be observed. Airmail: prohibited.

#### **Environmental hazards**

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS: Yes

Danger releasing substance: Alkyl amines

# Special precautions for user

Further information see under section 6, 7, 8.

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### Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

No bulk transport in accordance with IBC code.

It is sold exclusively in traffic legally authorized and appropriate packaging.

#### Other applicable information

Postal, express and courier services:

Postal service (national):

Refer to your National Postal Administation.

Express freight / special delivery:

Refer to your National Postal Administation.

Courier service (national):

The general conditions of business of the particular courier service have to be observed.

### 15. Regulatory information

#### **U.S. Regulations**

#### **National Inventory TSCA**

All intentional used ingrendients of this product are listed in the TSCA-inventory or correspond to TSCA-exceptions on polymers according to 40 CFR 723.

#### National regulatory information

SARA Section 311/312 Hazards:

octadecylamine (124-30-1): Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard

### State Regulations

#### Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65, State of California)

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Silica, crystalline (airborne particles of respirable size) (cancer), which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

#### Additional information

Delaware - Air Quantity Management List: No data available

Idaho - Air Pollutants List: No data available

Maine - Hazardous Air Pollutants List: No data available

Massachusetts - Hazardous Substances: No data available

Michigan - Critical Materials: No data available

Minnesota - Hazardous Substances: No data available

New Jersey - Right-to-Know (RTK) Hazardous Substances, TCPA EHS List: No data available

New York - List of Hazardous Substances: No data available

Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substances: No data available Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants: No data available

West Virginia - Toxic Air Pollutant List: No data available

Other regulations, restrictions and prohibition regulations:

International chemical inventories (Registration status on substances): No data available

### 16. Other information

#### **Hazardous Materials Information Label (HMIS)**

Health: 2
Flammability: 1
Physical Hazard: 0
Personal Protection: B



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#### **NFPA Hazard Ratings**

Health: 2
Flammability: 1
Reactivity: 0
Unique Hazard: ---

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#### Changes

This version replaces all former issues.

Changes made in this revision see section: 14, 15, 16.

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.

CLP: Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

CMR: Carcinogen, Mutagen, or Reproductive Toxicant.

C&L: Classification & Labeling. DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level.

EC50: Effective concentration, 50 percent.

ECHA: European Chemicals Agency.

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances.

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IBC-Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk

(International Bulk Chemical Code).

IC50 / ErC50: Inhibitory concentration, 50 percent.

ICAO-TI: International Civil Aviation Organization Technical Instruction.

IMDG-Code: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.

ISO: A standard of International Standards Organisation.

IUPAC: International Union for Pure and Applied Chemistry.

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent.

LD50: Lethal Dose, 50 percent.

log Kow (Pow): octanol-water partition coefficient.

MARPOL: Maritime Polluntion Convention (Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships).

OC: Operational Conditions.

OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Agency.

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulabe and toxic.

PEC: Predicted Effect Concentration.

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration.

PPE: Personal Protection Equipment.

(Q)SAR: Quantitative-Structure-Activity-Relationship.

RMM: Risk Management Measure.

STOT - RE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure.

STOT - SE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure.

UVCB: Substances of Unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or Biological materials.

vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulable.

WoE: Weight of Evidence.

For abbreviations and acronyms, see table at http://abbrev.esdscom.eu

#### Other data

Key literature references and sources for data:

The classification corresponds to current EC-lists, but is completed by statements of technical literature and company data

Other public accessible sources:

Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012) according to 29 CFR 1910.1200 in the valid version in each case (https://www.ecfr.gov/)

Further information and practical guides on the internet:







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eChemPortal (http://www.echemportal.org)

Environmental Protection Agency - EPA (http://www.epa.gov) / ECOTOX-Database (http://cfpub.epa.gov/ecotox)

Recommended restriction of application:

See under section 1.2 - Uses advised against.

Use this product only for intended purpose in accordance with our product informations.

Please refer to our internet website for more information (http://www.acmos.com).

#### Training advice:

Yearly briefing and instruction of employees by means of of operation instructions according to article 8 of EC-directive 98/24/EC.

Inquiry office: Laboratory (Division: Occupational- /Product security)

Contact person: Mr. Dryhaus (Telephone: 01149-421-5189-0, Telefax: 01149-421-5189-871)

Office hours: Mo - Th from 7.30 - 16.15 h and Fr from 7.30 - 13.30 h. Out of office hours no call diversion.

#### Disclaimer

The information is based on the present level of our knowledge. It does not, however, give assurance of product properties and establishes no contract legal rights. The information contained herein are, to our knowledge at the time of their creation to be correct and been taken from sources deemed to be reliable. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release The receiver of our product is singularly responsible for adhering to existing laws and regulations. All descriptions are approximate values, they are not specified for construction of specifications. This safety data sheet does not represent any operating instruction according to national chemical regulations. It may be used for creation, but must not replace it. The employer is not relieved from his duties. All technical information to occupational protection are directed predominately to experts first (safety engineers, occupational medicines).