

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

## BESTOLIFE STORAGE COMPOUND

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 19.07.2018
4.1	01.10.2018	121256-00015	Date of first issue: 18.05.2015

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : BESTOLIFE STORAGE COMPOUND

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

Use of the Sub-stance/Mixture : Industrial use, Thread Compound (Pipe Dope) and Jacking grease for use in Offshore industries, Mining, (without offshore industries)

Recommended restrictions on use : Do not use on oxygen lines or in oxygen enriched atmospheres.

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

Company :

E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS :

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

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### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)**

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

#### 2.2 Label elements

**Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)**

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

#### **Additional Labelling**

EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.

EUH208 Contains Calcium petroleum sulfonates. May produce an allergic reaction.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

None known.

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

## BESTOLIFE STORAGE COMPOUND

Version 4.1      Revision Date: 01.10.2018      SDS Number: 121256-00015      Date of last issue: 19.07.2018  
Date of first issue: 18.05.2015

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2 Mixtures

##### Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Calcium bis(di C8-C10, branched, C9 rich, alkylnaphthalenesulphonate)	Not Assigned 01-2119980985-16	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319	>= 1 - < 10

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

- General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately.  
When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.
- Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists.
- If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.  
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water.  
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.  
Get medical attention.  
Wash clothing before reuse.  
Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.
- In case of eye contact : Flush eyes with water as a precaution.  
Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
- If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.  
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.  
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

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

- Risks : May produce an allergic reaction.

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

- Treatment : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

## BESTOLIFE STORAGE COMPOUND

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 19.07.2018
4.1	01.10.2018	121256-00015	Date of first issue: 18.05.2015

---

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray  
Alcohol-resistant foam  
Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)  
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-fighting : Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products : Carbon oxides  
Metal oxides

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.  
Use personal protective equipment.

Specific extinguishing methods : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.  
Use water spray to cool unopened containers.  
Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.  
Evacuate area.

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### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Use personal protective equipment.  
Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Discharge into the environment must be avoided.  
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.  
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.  
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.  
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to deter-

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

## BESTOLIFE STORAGE COMPOUND

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 19.07.2018
4.1	01.10.2018	121256-00015	Date of first issue: 18.05.2015

mine which regulations are applicable.  
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Technical measures : See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
- Advice on safe handling : Do not get on skin or clothing.  
Do not swallow.  
Avoid contact with eyes.  
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment  
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.
- Hygiene measures : Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

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

- Requirements for storage areas and containers : Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
- Advice on common storage : Do not store with the following product types:  
Strong oxidizing agents

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Specific use(s) : No data available

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	TWA (inhalable dust)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	GB EH40
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m <sup>-3</sup> 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m <sup>-3</sup> 8-hour TWA of respirable dust.			

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

## BESTOLIFE STORAGE COMPOUND

Version 4.1      Revision Date: 01.10.2018      SDS Number: 121256-00015      Date of last issue: 19.07.2018  
 Date of first issue: 18.05.2015

	<p>This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used</p>			
		TWA (Respirable dust)	4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	GB EH40
Further information	<p>For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m<sup>-3</sup> 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m<sup>-3</sup> 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used</p>			
Limestone	1317-65-3	TWA (inhalable dust)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	GB EH40
Further information	<p>For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m<sup>-3</sup> 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m<sup>-3</sup> 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle.</p>			

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

## BESTOLIFE STORAGE COMPOUND

Version 4.1      Revision Date: 01.10.2018      SDS Number: 121256-00015      Date of last issue: 19.07.2018  
 Date of first issue: 18.05.2015

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Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	TWA (inhalable dust)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> GB EH40
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m <sup>-3</sup> 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m <sup>-3</sup> 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit. Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3. Where dusts		

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

## BESTOLIFE STORAGE COMPOUND

Version 4.1      Revision Date: 01.10.2018      SDS Number: 121256-00015      Date of last issue: 19.07.2018  
Date of first issue: 18.05.2015

	contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used			
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>TWA (Respirable dust)</td> <td>4 mg/m3</td> <td>GB EH40</td> </tr> </table>	TWA (Respirable dust)	4 mg/m3	GB EH40
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**These substance(s) are inextricably bound in the product and therefore do not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.**

Titanium dioxide

### Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
Calcium carbonate	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	6.36 mg/m3
	Consumers	Ingestion	Acute systemic effects	6.1 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	1.06 mg/m3
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	6.1 mg/kg bw/day
Calcium bis(di C8-C10, branched, C9 rich, alkylnaphthalenesulphonate)	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	2.23 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	0.32 mg/kg bw/day
	Workers	Skin contact	Acute systemic effects	0.32 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	0.55 mg/m3

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

## BESTOLIFE STORAGE COMPOUND

Version 4.1      Revision Date: 01.10.2018      SDS Number: 121256-00015      Date of last issue: 19.07.2018  
Date of first issue: 18.05.2015

	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	0.16 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Skin contact	Acute systemic effects	0.16 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	0.16 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Acute systemic effects	0.16 mg/kg bw/day
Titanium dioxide	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	700 mg/kg bw/day

### Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
Calcium carbonate	Sewage treatment plant	100 mg/l
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	Oral (Secondary Poisoning)	9.33 mg/kg food
Calcium bis(di C8-C10, branched, C9 rich, alkylnaphthalenesulphonate)	Fresh water	0.27 µg/l
	Marine water	0.027 µg/l
	Intermittent use/release	2.7 µg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	10 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	4.69 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	0.469 mg/kg
Titanium dioxide	Soil	0.936 mg/kg
	Oral (Secondary Poisoning)	9.5 mg/kg food
	Fresh water	0.184 mg/l
	Marine water	0.0184 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	0.193 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	100 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	1000 mg/kg
Marine sediment	100 mg/kg	
Soil	100 mg/kg	

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### Engineering measures

Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.

### Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment:  
Safety glasses

Hand protection  
Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

## BESTOLIFE STORAGE COMPOUND

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 19.07.2018
4.1	01.10.2018	121256-00015	Date of first issue: 18.05.2015

---

Skin and body protection	:	end of workday. Skin should be washed after contact.
Respiratory protection	:	Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines.
Filter type	:	Combined particulates and organic vapour type (A-P)

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### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	:	Viscous semi-solid
Colour	:	off-white
Odour	:	Petroleum
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	Not applicable (not an aqueous solution)
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	:	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not classified as a flammability hazard
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	Not applicable
Relative vapour density	:	Not applicable
Relative density	:	1.0
Density	:	No data available
Solubility(ies)	:	
Water solubility	:	negligible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity	:	
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not applicable

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

## BESTOLIFE STORAGE COMPOUND

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 19.07.2018
4.1	01.10.2018	121256-00015	Date of first issue: 18.05.2015

---

Flow time : No data available

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

### 9.2 Other information

Molecular weight : No data available

Particle size : No data available

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : None known.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Oxidizing agents

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Information on likely routes of exposure : Skin contact  
Ingestion  
Eye contact

#### Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

#### Components:

#### **Calcium bis(di C8-C10, branched, C9 rich, alkylnaphthalenesulphonate):**

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,500 mg/kg  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

## BESTOLIFE STORAGE COMPOUND

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 19.07.2018
4.1	01.10.2018	121256-00015	Date of first issue: 18.05.2015

---

### **Skin corrosion/irritation**

Not classified based on available information.

#### **Components:**

#### **Calcium bis(di C8-C10, branched, C9 rich, alkylnaphthalenesulphonate):**

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Skin irritation
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

### **Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

Not classified based on available information.

#### **Components:**

#### **Calcium bis(di C8-C10, branched, C9 rich, alkylnaphthalenesulphonate):**

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days
Remarks	:	Based on data from similar materials

### **Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

#### **Skin sensitisation**

Not classified based on available information.

#### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not classified based on available information.

#### **Components:**

#### **Calcium bis(di C8-C10, branched, C9 rich, alkylnaphthalenesulphonate):**

Test Type	:	Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)
Exposure routes	:	Skin contact
Result	:	negative

### **Germ cell mutagenicity**

Not classified based on available information.

#### **Components:**

#### **Calcium bis(di C8-C10, branched, C9 rich, alkylnaphthalenesulphonate):**

Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
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### **Carcinogenicity**

Not classified based on available information.

#### **Product:**

Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Petroleum distillates have been classified as not carcinogenic based on DMSO extract content < 3% (Regulation (EC))
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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

## BESTOLIFE STORAGE COMPOUND

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 19.07.2018
4.1	01.10.2018	121256-00015	Date of first issue: 18.05.2015

---

1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note L).

### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not classified based on available information.

### **STOT - single exposure**

Not classified based on available information.

### **STOT - repeated exposure**

Not classified based on available information.

### **Aspiration toxicity**

Not classified based on available information.

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

#### Components:

#### **Calcium bis(di C8-C10, branched, C9 rich, alkylnaphthalenesulphonate):**

- Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp)): > 100 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h  
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h  
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- Toxicity to microorganisms : EC10 : 110 mg/l  
Exposure time: 3 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

#### Components:

#### **Calcium bis(di C8-C10, branched, C9 rich, alkylnaphthalenesulphonate):**

- Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.  
Biodegradation: 16 %  
Exposure time: 28 d  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B  
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

## BESTOLIFE STORAGE COMPOUND

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 19.07.2018
4.1	01.10.2018	121256-00015	Date of first issue: 18.05.2015

---

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not relevant

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product	:	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific. Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.
Contaminated packaging	:	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1 UN number

Not regulated as a dangerous good

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not regulated as a dangerous good

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not regulated as a dangerous good

### 14.4 Packing group

Not regulated as a dangerous good

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

Not regulated as a dangerous good

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable

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

Remarks : Not applicable for product as supplied.

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High : Not applicable

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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

## BESTOLIFE STORAGE COMPOUND

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 19.07.2018
4.1	01.10.2018	121256-00015	Date of first issue: 18.05.2015

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Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV) : Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer : Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 on persistent organic pollutants : Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals : Not applicable

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII) : Not applicable

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

Not applicable

### The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

DSL : All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL

TSCA : All chemical substances in this product are either listed on the TSCA Inventory or are in compliance with a TSCA Inventory exemption.

AICS : All ingredients listed or exempt.

### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

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### SECTION 16: Other information

Other information : Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

#### Full text of H-Statements

H315 : Causes skin irritation.

H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.

#### Full text of other abbreviations

Eye Irrit. : Eye irritation

Skin Irrit. : Skin irritation

GB EH40 : UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits

GB EH40 / TWA : Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)

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; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx -

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

## BESTOLIFE STORAGE COMPOUND

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 19.07.2018
4.1	01.10.2018	121256-00015	Date of first issue: 18.05.2015

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Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

### Further information

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet : Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, <http://echa.europa.eu/>

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

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