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Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II
Revised on / Version: 07.03.2013 / 0003
Replaces revision of / Version: 28.01.2011 / 0002
Valid from: 07.03.2013
PDF print date: 18.02.2014
51126- Octane Booster

Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

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

1.1 Product identifier

51126- Octane Booster

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

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:

Additives

Uses advised against:

No information available at present.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Rymax B.V., Delweg 8, NL-6902 PJ Zevenaar
Telephone: +31 (0)316 740 856, Fax: +31 (0)316 740 844
www.rymax-lubricants.com

Qualified person's e-mail address: info@rymax-lubricants.com

1.4 Emergency telephone

Emergency information services / official advisory body:

Telephone number of the company in case of emergencies:

Tel.: +31 (0)316 740 856 (8.30 - 17.30h)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

Hazard class	Hazard category	Hazard statement
Asp. Tox.	1	H304-May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Aquatic Chronic	3	H412-Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.1.2 Classification according to Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC (including amendments)

Xn, Harmful, R65

R66

Dangerous for the environment, R52-53

2.2 Label elements

2.2.1 Labeling according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)


Danger
Hazard statement

H304-May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H412-Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

P101-If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102-Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention

P273-Avoid release to the environment.

Response

P301+P310-IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. P331-Do NOT induce vomiting.

Disposal

P501-Dispose of contents/container in a safe way.

EUH066-Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

2.3 Other hazards

The mixture does not contain any vPvB substance (vPvB = very persistent, very bioaccumulative) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006.

The mixture does not contain any PBT substance (PBT = persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients
3.1 Substance

n.a.

3.2 Mixture

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	
Registration number (REACH)	--
Index	649-327-00-6
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	265-150-3
CAS	CAS 64742-48-9
content %	80-100
Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC	Harmful, Xn, R65 R66
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Asp. Tox. 1, H304

Tricarbonyl(methylcyclopentadienyl)manganese	
Registration number (REACH)	--
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	235-166-5
CAS	CAS 12108-13-3

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content %	1-<2,5
Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC	Very toxic, T+, R26 Toxic, T, R24/25 Dangerous for the environment, N, R50-53
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) Acute Tox. 2, H330

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	
Registration number (REACH)	--
Index	649-424-00-3
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	265-198-5
CAS	CAS 64742-94-5
content %	0,1-<1
Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC	Dangerous for the environment, N, R51 Dangerous for the environment, R53 Harmful, Xn, R65 R66 R67
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT SE 3, H336

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Substance for which an EU exposure limit value applies.
Registration number (REACH)	--
Index	601-043-00-3
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	202-436-9
CAS	CAS 95-63-6
content %	0,01-<1
Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC	Flammable, R10 Harmful, Xn, R20 Irritant, Xi, R36/37/38 Dangerous for the environment, N, R51 Dangerous for the environment, R53
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Naphthalene	Substance for which an EU exposure limit value applies.
Registration number (REACH)	--
Index	601-052-00-2
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	202-049-5
CAS	CAS 91-20-3
content %	0,01-<1
Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC	Harmful, Xn, R22 Carcinogen, R40, Carc.Cat.3 Dangerous for the environment, N, R50 Dangerous for the environment, R53
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Carc. 2, H351 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

For the text of the R-phrases / H-phrases and classification codes (GHS/CLP), see Section 16.

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Never pour anything into the mouth of an unconscious person!
Medical supervision necessary due to possibility of delayed reaction.

Inhalation

Remove person from danger area.
Supply person with fresh air and consult doctor according to symptoms.
If the person is unconscious, place in a stable side position and consult a doctor.
Respiratory arrest - Artificial respiration apparatus necessary.

Skin contact

Remove polluted, soaked clothing immediately, wash thoroughly with plenty of water and soap. Call a doctor immediately, keep datasheet at hand

Eye contact

Remove contact lenses.
Wash thoroughly for several minutes using copious water - call doctor immediately, have Data Sheet available.

Ingestion

Rinse the mouth thoroughly with water.
Do not induce vomiting. Consult doctor immediately.
In case of vomiting, keep head low so that the stomach content does not reach the lungs.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritation of the eyes
Product removes fat.
Dermatitis (skin inflammation)

Ingestion:

Danger of aspiration
Lung damage
Inhalation:
headaches
irritation of the respiratory tract
nausea

Dizziness

Effects/damages the central nervous system
Mental confusion
Coordination disorders

In certain cases, the symptoms of poisoning may only appear after an extended period / after several hours.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Gastric lavage (stomach washing) only under endotracheal intubation.
Subsequent observation for pneumonia and pulmonary oedema.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

CO2
Extinction powder
Foam
Water jet spray

Unsuitable extinguishing media

High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of fire the following can develop:
Oxides of carbon
Manganese oxides
Toxic pyrolysis products.
Explosive vapour/air mixture
Dangerous vapours heavier than air.

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In case of spreading near the ground, flashback to distance sources of ignition is possible.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
Protective respirator with independent air supply.
According to size of fire
Full protection, if necessary
Cool container at risk with water.
Dispose of contaminated extinction water according to official regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Remove possible causes of ignition - do not smoke.
Ensure sufficient supply of air.
If air supply is not sufficient, wear protective breathing apparatus.
Avoid inhalation, and contact with eyes or skin.
If applicable, caution - risk of slipping

6.2 Environmental precautions

If leakage occurs, dam up.
Resolve leaks if this possible without risk.
Prevent surface and ground-water infiltration, as well as ground penetration.
Prevent penetration into drains, cellars, working pits or other places in which accumulation could be hazardous.
If accidental entry into drainage system occurs, inform responsible authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with absorbent material (e.g. universal binding agent, sand, diatomaceous earth) and dispose of according to Section 13.
Fill the absorbed material into lockable containers.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protective equipment see Section 8 and for disposal instructions see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

In addition to information given in this section, relevant information can also be found in section 8 and 6.1.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

7.1.1 General recommendations

Ensure good ventilation.
Avoid inhalation of the vapours.
If applicable, suction measures at the workstation or on the processing machine necessary.
Keep away from sources of ignition - Do not smoke.
Take measures against electrostatic charging, if appropriate.
Avoid contact with eyes or skin.
Handle and open container with care.
Eating, drinking, smoking, as well as food-storage, is prohibited in work-room.
Observe directions on label and instructions for use.
Use working methods according to operating instructions.

7.1.2 Notes on general hygiene measures at the workplace

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.
Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep out of access to unauthorised individuals.
Store product closed and only in original packing.
Not to be stored in gangways or stair wells.
Observe special storage conditions (in Germany, e.g., in accordance with the regulations in the "Betriebssicherheitsverordnung").
Solvent resistant floor
Do not store with oxidizing agents.
Store in a well ventilated place.
Protect from direct sunlight and warming.
Store cool

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available at present.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Workplace exposure limit (WEL) of the total hydrocarbon solvent content of the mixture (RCP method according to EH40):
1200 mg/m³

Chemical Name	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy		Content %:80-100
WEL-TWA: 1200 mg/m ³ (>= C7 normal and branched chain alkanes)	WEL-STEL: ---	---	
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---		
Chemical Name	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.		Content %:0,1-<1
WEL-TWA: 500 mg/m ³ (Aromatics)	WEL-STEL: ---	---	
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---		
Chemical Name	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene		Content %:0,01-<1
WEL-TWA: 25 ppm (125 mg/m ³) (Trimethylbenzenes, all isomers or mixtures) (WEL), 20 ppm (100 mg/m ³) (EU)	WEL-STEL: ---	---	
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---		
Chemical Name	Naphthalene		Content %:0,01-<1
WEL-TWA: 10 ppm (50 mg/m ³) (EU)	WEL-STEL: ---	---	
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---		

(GB) WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period) EH40. AGW = "Arbeitsplatzgrenzwert" (workplace limit value, Germany). | WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period). | BMGV = Biological monitoring guidance value EH40. BGW = "Biologischer Grenzwert" (biological limit value, Germany) | Other information: Sen = Capable of causing occupational asthma. Sk = Can be absorbed through skin. Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.

** = The exposure limit for this substance is repealed through the TRGS 900 (Germany) of January 2006 with the goal of revision.

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene						
Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	100	mg/m ³	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, local effects	DNEL	100	mg/m ³	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	16171	mg/kg bw/d	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	100	mg/m ³	
Workers / employees	Human - blood	Long term, local effects	DNEL	100	mg/m ³	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	29,4	mg/m ³	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	29,4	mg/m ³	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	9512	mg/kg bw/day	

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Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	29,4	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	15	mg/kg bw/d	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	29,4	mg/m3	
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	0,12	mg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	0,12	mg/l	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	2,41	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	13,56	mg/kg dry weight	
	Environment - sediment, marine		PNEC	13,56	mg/kg dry weight	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	2,34	mg/kg dry weight	

Naphthalene						
Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	3,57	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	25	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	25	mg/m3	
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	2,4	µg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	0,24	µg/l	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	2,9	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	67200	mg/kg dry weight	
	Human - oral		PNEC	67200	mg/kg dry weight	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	53300	mg/kg dry weight	

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure good ventilation. This can be achieved by local suction or general air extraction.
If this is insufficient to maintain the concentration under the WEL or AGW values, suitable breathing protection should be worn.
Applies only if maximum permissible exposure values are listed here.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.
Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

Eye/face protection:
Tight fitting protective goggles with side protection (EN 166).

Skin protection - Hand protection:
Solvent resistant protective gloves (EN 374).
If applicable
Protective nitrile gloves (EN 374)
Protective gloves made of polyvinyl alcohol (EN 374)
Protective Viton® / fluoroelastomer gloves (EN 374)

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Protective hand cream recommended.

Skin protection - Other:

Protective working garments (e.g. safety shoes EN ISO 20345, long-sleeved protective working garments)

Respiratory protection:

If OES or MEL is exceeded.

Gas mask filter A (EN 14387), code colour brown

At high concentrations:

Respiratory protection appliance (insulation device) (e.g. EN 137 or EN 138)

Observe wearing time limitations for respiratory protection equipment.

Thermal hazards:

If applicable, these are included in the individual protective measures (eye/face protection, skin protection, respiratory protection).

Additional information on hand protection - No tests have been performed.

In the case of mixtures, the selection has been made according to the knowledge available and the information about the contents.

Selection of materials derived from glove manufacturer's indications.

Final selection of glove material must be made taking the breakthrough times, permeation rates and degradation into account.

Selection of a suitable glove depends not only on the material but also on other quality characteristics and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.

In the case of mixtures, the resistance of glove materials cannot be predicted and must therefore be tested before use.

The exact breakthrough time of the glove material can be requested from the protective glove manufacturer and must be observed.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

No information available at present.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	Amber, Clear
Odour:	Characteristic
Odour threshold:	Not determined
pH-value:	Not determined
Melting point/freezing point:	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Not determined
Flash point:	61-66 °C
Evaporation rate:	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not determined
Lower explosive limit:	Not determined
Upper explosive limit:	Not determined
Vapour pressure:	Not determined
Vapour density (air = 1):	Not determined
Density:	0,776 g/ml
Bulk density:	Not determined
Solubility(ies):	Not determined
Water solubility:	Not determined
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not determined
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
Viscosity:	<7 mm ² /s (40°C)
Explosive properties:	Not determined
Oxidising properties:	Not determined

9.2 Other information

Miscibility:	Not determined
Fat solubility / solvent:	Not determined
Conductivity:	Not determined
Surface tension:	Not determined
Solvents content:	Not determined

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

See also Subsection 10.2 to 10.6.

The product has not been tested.

10.2 Chemical stability

See also Subsection 10.1 to 10.6.

Stable with proper storage and handling.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

See also Subsection 10.1 to 10.6.

Possible build up of flammable vapour/air mixture.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

See also section 7.

Heating, open flame, ignition sources

Electrostatic charge

10.5 Incompatible materials

See also section 7.

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

See also Subsection 10.1 to 10.5.

See also section 5.2

No decomposition when used as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Possibly more information on health effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

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Toxicity/effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	ATE	>5000,00	mg/kg	Rat		calculated value
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rabbit		Additive for motor oil
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LD50	>5,43	mg/l/4h	Rat		Additive for motor oil
Skin corrosion/irritation:						n.d.a.
Serious eye damage/irritation:						n.d.a.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:						n.d.a.
Germ cell mutagenicity:						n.d.a.
Carcinogenicity:						n.d.a.
Reproductive toxicity:						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):						n.d.a.
Aspiration hazard:						n.d.a.
Respiratory tract irritation:						n.d.a.
Repeated dose toxicity:						n.d.a.
Symptoms:						n.d.a.
Other information:						Classification according to calculation procedure.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

Toxicity/effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat		

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Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rabbit		
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>5	mg/l/4h	Rat		
Skin corrosion/irritation:						Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Aspiration hazard:						Yes
Symptoms:						unconsciousness, headaches, dizziness

Tricarbonyl(methylcyclopentadienyl)manganese

Toxicity/effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	58-175	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	140-795	mg/kg	Rabbit		
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	0,247	mg/l/1h	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	0,076	mg/l/4h	Rat		
Germ cell mutagenicity (in vivo):	NOAL			Mouse		Negative
Reproductive toxicity:	NOEL	30,2	µg/l			
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):	NOAL	0,3	µg/l	Rat		

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.

Toxicity/effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rabbit		
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>5	mg/l/4h	Rat		
Skin corrosion/irritation:						Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Serious eye damage/irritation:						Mild irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig		Not sensitizing
Aspiration hazard:						Yes
Symptoms:						dizziness, headaches, drowsiness, dizziness

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

Toxicity/effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	18	mg/l/4h	Rat		
Symptoms:						dizziness, unconsciousness, headaches, fatigue, dizziness, nausea

Naphthalene

Toxicity/effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	490	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2500	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>110	mg/l/4h			

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Symptoms:						lack of appetite, ataxia, breathing difficulties, unconsciousness, diarrhoea, cornea opacity, headaches, cramps, gastrointestinal disturbances, mucous membrane irritation, dizziness, nausea and vomiting.
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SECTION 12: Ecological information

Possibly more information on environmental effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

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Toxicity/effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Toxicity to fish:							n.d.a.
Toxicity to daphnia:							n.d.a.
Toxicity to algae:							n.d.a.
Persistence and degradability:							n.d.a.
Bioaccumulative potential:							n.d.a.
Mobility in soil:							n.d.a.
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:							n.d.a.
Other adverse effects:							n.d.a.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

Toxicity/effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>100	mg/l			
Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	>1000	mg/l	Daphnia magna		
Persistence and degradability:		28d	70	%			Readily biodegradable
Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		5 - 6,7				

Tricarbonyl(methylcyclopentadienyl)manganese

Toxicity/effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	0,83	mg/l			
Persistence and degradability:							
Water solubility:			29	mg/l			

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.

Toxicity/effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	1-10	mg/l			
Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	1-10	mg/l			
Toxicity to algae:	IC50	72h	1-10	mg/l			
Persistence and degradability:							Not readily biodegradable
Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		>3,8-4,8				
Bioaccumulative potential:	BCF		<100				
Other information:	BOD		52	%			

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

Toxicity/effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	7,72	mg/l			

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Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	3,6	mg/l			
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Naphthalene							
Toxicity/effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	1,99	mg/l	Pimephales promelas		
Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	2,19	mg/l	Daphnia magna		
Toxicity to algae:	LC50	4h	2,96	mg/l	Selenastrum capricornutum		
Other information:	BOD5		0	%			
Other information:	COD		22	%			

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

For the substance / mixture / residual amounts

EC disposal code no.:

The waste codes are recommendations based on the scheduled use of this product.
Owing to the user's specific conditions for use and disposal, other waste codes may be allocated under certain circumstances. (2001/118/EC, 2001/119/EC, 2001/573/EC)

13 07 03 other fuels (including mixtures)

Recommendation:

Pay attention to local and national official regulations

Implement substance recycling.

E.g. suitable incineration plant.

For contaminated packing material

Pay attention to local and national official regulations

Empty container completely.

Uncontaminated packaging can be recycled.

Dispose of packaging that cannot be cleaned in the same manner as the substance.

Do not perforate, cut up or weld uncleaned container.

Residues may present a risk of explosion.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General statements

UN number: n.a.

Transport by road/by rail (ADR/RID)

UN proper shipping name:

Transport hazard class(es): n.a.

Packing group: n.a.

Classification code: n.a.

LQ (ADR 2011): n.a.

LQ (ADR 2009): n.a.

Environmental hazards: Not applicable

Tunnel restriction code:

Transport by sea (IMDG-code)

UN proper shipping name:

Transport hazard class(es): n.a.

Packing group: n.a.

Marine Pollutant: n.a.

Environmental hazards: Not applicable

Transport by air (IATA)

UN proper shipping name:

Transport hazard class(es): n.a.

Packing group: n.a.

Environmental hazards: Not applicable

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Special precautions for user

Unless specified otherwise, general measures for safe transport must be followed.

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

Non-dangerous material according to Transport Regulations

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

For classification and labelling see Section 2.

Observe restrictions: Yes

Comply with trade association/occupational health regulations.

Observe youth employment law (German regulation).

Observe law on protection of expectant mothers (German regulation).

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XVII

VOC 1999/13/EC: ~ 98,5 w/w%

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

SECTION 16: Other information

These details refer to the product as it is delivered.

Revised sections: 1, 2, 15

Classification and processes used to derive the classification of the mixture in accordance with the ordinance (EG) 1272/2008 (CLP):

Classification in accordance with regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)	Evaluation method used
.	
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Classification according to calculation procedure.

The following phrases represent the posted R phrases / H phrases, Hazard Class and Risk Category Code (GHS/CLP) of the product and the constituents (specified in Section 2 and 3).

20 Harmful by inhalation.

22 Harmful if swallowed.

24/25 Toxic in contact with skin and if swallowed.

26 Very toxic by inhalation.

36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

50 Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

51 Toxic to aquatic organisms.

52/53 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

53 May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

H330 Fatal if inhaled.

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H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Flam. Liq. — Flammable liquid
Asp. Tox. — Aspiration hazard
Aquatic Chronic — Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic
Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - oral
Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - dermal
Aquatic Acute — Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute
Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - inhalation
STOT SE — Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - narcotic effects
Eye Irrit. — Eye irritation
STOT SE — Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - respiratory tract irritation
Skin Irrit. — Skin irritation
Carc. — Carcinogenicity

Any abbreviations and acronyms used in this document:

AC Article Categories
acc., acc. to according, according to
ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADR Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route (= European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
AOEL Acceptable Operator Exposure Level
AOX Adsorbable organic halogen compounds
approx. approximately
Art., Art. no. Article number
ATE Acute Toxicity Estimate according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
BAM Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und -prüfung (Federal Institute for Materials Research and Testing, Germany)
BAuA Bundesanstalt für Arbeitsschutz und Arbeitsmedizin (= Federal Institute for Occupational Health and Safety, Germany)
BCF Bioconcentration factor
BGV Berufsgenossenschaftliche Vorschrift (= Accident Prevention Regulation)
BHT Butylhydroxytoluol (= 2,6-Di-t-butyl-4-methyl-phenol)
BMGV Biological monitoring guidance value (EH40, UK)
BOD Biochemical oxygen demand
BSEF Bromine Science and Environmental Forum
bw body weight
CAS Chemical Abstracts Service
CEC Coordinating European Council for the Development of Performance Tests for Fuels, Lubricants and Other Fluids
CESIO Comité Européen des Agents de Surface et de leurs Intermédiaire Organiques
CIPAC Collaborative International Pesticides Analytical Council
CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures)
CMR carcinogenic, mutagenic, reproductive toxic
COD Chemical oxygen demand
CTFA Cosmetic, Toiletry, and Fragrance Association
DMEL Derived Minimum Effect Level
DNEL Derived No Effect Level
DOC Dissolved organic carbon

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DT50 Dwell Time - 50% reduction of start concentration
 DVS Deutscher Verband für Schweißen und verwandte Verfahren e.V. (= German Association for Welding and Allied Processes)
 dw dry weight
 e.g. for example (abbreviation of Latin 'exempli gratia'), for instance
 EC European Community
 ECHA European Chemicals Agency
 EEA European Economic Area
 EEC European Economic Community
 EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
 ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances
 EN European Norms
 EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency (United States of America)
 ERC Environmental Release Categories
 ES Exposure scenario
 etc. et cetera
 EU European Union
 EWC European Waste Catalogue
 Fax. Fax number
 gen. general
 GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 GWP Global warming potential
 HET-CAM Hen's Egg Test - Chorionallantoic Membrane
 HGWP Halocarbon Global Warming Potential
 IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
 IATA International Air Transport Association
 IBC Intermediate Bulk Container
 IBC (Code) International Bulk Chemical (Code)
 IC Inhibitory concentration
 IMDG-code International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
 incl. including, inclusive
 IUCLID International Uniform Chemical Information Database
 LC lethal concentration
 LC50 lethal concentration 50 percent kill
 LCLo lowest published lethal concentration
 LD Lethal Dose of a chemical
 LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% kill
 LDLo Lethal Dose Low
 LOAEL Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
 LOEC Lowest Observed Effect Concentration
 LOEL Lowest Observed Effect Level
 LQ Limited Quantities
 MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships
 n.a. not applicable
 n.av. not available
 n.c. not checked
 n.d.a. no data available
 NIOSH National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (United States of America)
 NOAEC No Observed Adverse Effective Concentration
 NOAEL No Observed Adverse Effect Level
 NOEC No Observed Effect Concentration
 NOEL No Observed Effect Level
 ODP Ozone Depletion Potential
 OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
 org. organic
 PAH polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon
 PBT persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
 PC Chemical product category
 PE Polyethylene
 PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration
 POCP Photochemical ozone creation potential
 ppm parts per million
 PROC Process category

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PTFE Polytetrafluorethylene
REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals)
REACH-IT List-No. 9xx-xxx-x No. is automatically assigned, e.g. to pre-registrations without a CAS No. or other numerical identifier. List Numbers do not have any legal significance, rather they are purely technical identifiers for processing a submission via REACH-IT.
RID Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire de marchandises Dangereuses (= Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail)
SADT Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature
SAR Structure Activity Relationship
SU Sector of use
SVHC Substances of Very High Concern
Tel. Telephone
ThOD Theoretical oxygen demand
TOC Total organic carbon
TRGS Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (=Technical Regulations for Hazardous Substances)
UN RTDG United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods
VbF Verordnung über brennbare Flüssigkeiten (= Regulation for flammable liquids (Austria))
VOC Volatile organic compounds
vPvB very persistent and very bioaccumulative
WEL-TWA, WEL-STEL WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period), WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period) (EH40, UK).
WHO World Health Organization
wwt wet weight

The statements made here should describe the product with regard to the necessary safety precautions - they are not meant to guarantee definite characteristics - but they are based on our present up-to-date knowledge.

No responsibility.

These statements were made by:

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