SAFETY DATA SHEET - Volker® Caliter XCI 2

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: Volker[®] Caliter XCI 2

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

Identified uses: Grease

Formulation additives, lubricants and greases - Industrial

General use of lubricants and greases in vehicles or machinery - Industrial

General use of lubricants and greases in vehicles or machinery - Professional

Use of lubricants and greases in open systems - Industrial

Use of lubricants and greases in open systems - Professional

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Contact

POLFLUID Sp. z o.o.

ul. Damrota 170, 43-100 Tychy

+48 604 629826

biuro@polfluid.pl

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Center

Telephone number : Emergency phone: +48 604 629826, 112

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Eye Irrit. 2, H319

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



| Signal word : | Warning |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Hazard statements : | H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Precautionary statements | |
| Prevention : | P280 - Wear eye or face protection. |
| Response : | P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for everal minutes. |
| | Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| | P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention. |
| Storage : | Not applicable. |
| Disposal : | Not applicable. |
| Supplemental label elements | |

Contains Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts, Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C16-24-alkyl derivs., calcium salts, Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts and C14-16-18 Alkyl phenol. May produce an allergic reaction.

Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

2.3 Other hazards

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB in a concentration >= 0,1 %. This product does not contain any substance present at a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1% by mass, included in the list drawn up in accordance with article 59, paragraph 1 of the REACh Regulation, due to its endocrine disrupting properties, or a substance known to have endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation 2018/605.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

| Product/substance | Identifiers | % (w/w) | Classification | Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs | Туре |
|---|--|---------|---|---|------|
| Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts | REACH #: 01-2119492627-25 EC: 271-529-4 CAS: 68584-23-6 | ≤10 | Skin Sens. 1B, H317 | Skin Sens. 1B, H317: C ≥ 10% | [1] |
| Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C16-24-alkyl derivs., calcium salts | REACH #: 01-2119492616-28 EC: 274-263-7 CAS: 70024-69-0 | ≤5 | Skin Sens. 1B, H317 | - | [1] |
| Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts | REACH #: 01-2119488992-18 EC: 263-093-9 CAS: 61789-86-4 | ≤5 | Skin Sens. 1, H317 | Skin Sens. 1, H317: C ≥ 10% | [1] |
| Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., Ca Salt | REACH #: 01-2119560592-37 EC: 932-231-6 CAS: 1335202-81-7 | <3 | Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | - | [1] |
| Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene | REACH #: 01-2119491299-23 EC: 270-128-1 CAS: 68411-46-1 | <3 | Repr. 2, H361f | - | [1] |
| C14-16-18 Alkyl phenol | REACH #: 01-2119498288-19 EC: 931-468-2 | ≤0.3 | Skin Sens. 1B, H317 STOT RE 2, H373 | - | [1] |
| | | | See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. | | |

Additional information :

Mineral oil of petroleum origin. Product containing mineral oil with less than 3%

DMSO extract as measured by IP 346

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact :Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids.Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get
medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

- Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact:Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser.Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
Notes to physician In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.

The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering

redness

Inhalation No specific data.

Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, dryness, cracking

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4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physicianIn case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments No specific data.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture: No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous combustion products:

carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, silicon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, hydrogen sulfide, mercaptans

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders :

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill :

Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill :

Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest.

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and

well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly

closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright

to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental

contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : See exposure scenarios

Industrial sector specific solutions: Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limit value known.

Reportable hazardous constituent(s) contained in UVCB and/or multi-constituent substance(s) complying

with the classification criteria and/or with an exposure limit (OEL)

No exposure indices known.

Biological Limit Values (BLV)

No exposure indices known.

Recommended monitoring procedures

Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Advisory OEL Mineral oil mist: USA: OSHA (PEL) TWA 5 mg/m3, NIOSH (REL) TWA 5 mg/m3, STEL 10 mg/m3, ACGIH (TLV) TWA 5 mg/m3 (highly refined)

DNELs/DMELs

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium saltsType: DNEL Exposure: Long term Dermal Value: 0.513 mg/cm²Population: General population Effects: LocalType DNEL Exposure: Long term Oral Value: 0.8333 mg/kg bw/dayPopulation: General population Effects: SystemicType DNEL Exposure Long term Dermal Value 1.03 mg/cm²Population Workers Effects LocalType: DNEL Exposure: Long term Dermal Value 1.667 mg/kg bw/dayPopulation General population Effects SystemicType: DNEL Exposure: Long term Dermal Value 1.667 mg/kg bw/dayPopulation General population Effects SystemicType: DNEL Long term Exposure: Inhalation Value 2.9 mg/m³General population SystemicType: DNEL Long term Exposure Dermal Value 3.33 mg/ kg bw/dayPopulation Workers Effects SystemicType: DNEL Long term Exposure Dermal Value 11.75 mg/m³Population Workers Effects Systemic

Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C16-24-alkyl derivs., calcium salts

Type: DNEL Exposure Long term Exposure Dermal Value 0.513 mg/cm² Population General population Effects Local Type: DNEL Exposure Long term Oral Value 0.8333 mg/kg bw/day General population Effects Systemic Type: DNEL Exposure Long term Dermal 1.03 mg/cm² Population Workers Effects Local Type: DNEL Exposure Long term Dermal 1.667 mg/kg bw/day Population General population Effects Systemic Type: DNEL Exposure Long term Inhalation Dermal 2.9 mg/m³ Population General population Effects Systemic Type: DNEL Exposure Long term Dermal 3.33 mg/kg bw/day Population Workers Effects Systemic Type: DNEL Exposure Long term Inhalation Dermal 11.75 mg/m³ Population Workers Effects Systemic Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts Type: DNEL Exposure Long term Dermal 1.03 mg/cm² Population Workers Effects Local Type: DNEL Exposure Long term Dermal 0.513 mg/cm² Population General population Effects Local Type: DNEL Long term Dermal Dermal 0.513 mg/cm² Population General population Effects Local Type: DNEL Exposure Long term Oral Dermal 0.8333 mg/kg bw/day Population General population Effects Systemic Type: DNEL Exposure Long term Dermal 1.03 mg/cm² Population Workers Effects Local Type: DNEL Exposure Long term Dermal 1.667 mg/kg bw/day Population General population Effects Systemic Type: DNEL Exposure Long term Inhalation Dermal 2.9 mg/m³ Population General population Effects Systemic Type: DNEL Exposure Long term Dermal Effects 3.33 mg/ kg bw/day Population Workers Effects Systemic Type: DNEL Exposure Long term Inhalation Dermal 11.75 mg/m³

Population Workers Effects Systemic Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., Ca Salt Type: DNEL Exposure Long term Dermal 1.7 mg/kg bw/day Population Workers Effects Systemic Type: DNEL Exposure Long term Dermal 85 mg/kg bw/day Population General population Effects Systemic Type: DNEL Exposure Short term Dermal Oral 89 mg/kg bw/day Population General population Effects Systemic Type: DNEL Exposure Long term Dermal 1.7 mg/kg bw/day Population Workers Effects Systemic Type: DNEL Exposure Long term Dermal 85 mg/kg bw/day Population General population Effects Systemic DNEL Exposure Short term Oral Dermal 89 mg/kg bw/day Population General population Effects Systemic Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene Type: DNEL Exposure Long term Oral Dermal 0.04 mg/kg bw/day Population General population Effects Systemic Type DNEL Exposure Long term Dermal 0.04 mg/kg bw/day Population General population Effects Systemic Type: DNEL Exposure Long term Dermal 0.08 mg/kg bw/day Population Workers Effects Systemic Type: DNEL Exposure Long term Inhalation Dermal 0.14 mg/m³ Population General population Effects Systemic Type: DNEL Exposure Long term Inhalation Dermal 0.6 mg/m³ Population Workers Effects Systemic C14-16-18 Alkyl phenol Type DNEL Exposure Long term Inhalation Dermal 1.17 mg/m³ Population Workers Effects Systemic Type: DNEL Exposure Long term Dermal 0.3 mg/kg bw/day Population Workers Effects Systemic Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts Fresh water: 1 mg/l Marine water: 1 mg/l

Fresh water sediment: 226000000 mg/kg dwt Marine water sediment: 226000000 mg/ kg dwt Soil: 868700000 mg/kg dwt Sewage Treatment Plant: 100 mg/l -Secondary Poisoning: 16.667 mg/kg dwt -Benzenesulfonic acid, mono-C16-24-alkyl derivs., calcium salts Fresh water: 1 mg/l Marine water: 1 mg/l Fresh water sediment: 226000000 mg/kg dwt Marine water sediment: 226000000 mg/kg dwt Soil: 27100000 mg/kg dwt Sewage Treatment Plant: 100 mg/l Secondary Poisoning 16.667 mg/kg dwt -Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts Fresh water: 1 mg/l Marine water: 1 mg/l Fresh water sediment: 226000000 mg/kg dwt Marine water sediment: 226000000 mg/kg dwt Soil: 27100000 mg/kg dwt Sewage Treatment Plant: 1000 mg/l Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., Ca Salt Fresh water: 23 µg/l Marine water: 2.3 µg/l Sewage Treatment Plant: 3 mg/l Fresh water sediment: 174 µg/kg dwt Marine water sediment: 17.4 µg/kg dwt Soil: 620 µg/kg dwt Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene Fresh water: 33.8 µg/l Marine water: 3.38 µg/l Fresh water sediment: 446 µg/kg dwt Marine water sediment: 44.6 µg/kg dwt Soil: 1.76 mg/kg dwt

| C14-16-18 Alkyl phenc | <u>bl</u> | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Fresh water: 0.1 mg/l | | | | |
| Marine water: 0.01 mg/l | | | | |
| Fresh water sediment: | Fresh water sediment: 4266.16 mg/kg dwt | | | |
| Marine water sedimer | nt: 426.62 mg/kg | g dwt | | |
| Soil: 852.58 mg/kg dw | t | | | |
| Sewage Treatment Pla | nt: 100 mg/l | | | |
| 8.2 Exposure controls | | | | |
| Appropriate engineer | ing controls: | Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to | | |
| | | airborne contaminants. | | |
| Individual protection | measures | | | |
| Hygiene measures : | Wash hands, fo | orearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, | | |
| | before eating, | smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. | | |
| | Appropriate te | chniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. | | |
| | | nated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety ose to the workstation location. | | |
| Eye/face protection: | Safety eyewea | r complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk | | |
| | dusts. If contac | dicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or ct is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment her degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. EN 166 | | |
| Skin protection | | | | |
| Hand protection | Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. | | | |
| | Hydrocarbon-proof gloves, nitrile rubber, fluorinated rubber | | | |
| | Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time. | | | |
| In case of prolonged contact with the product, it is recommended to wear gloves complying with ISO 21420 and EN 374 standards, protecting at least for 480 minutes and having a thickness of 0,38 mm at least. These values are indicative only. The level of protection is provided by the material of the glove, its technical characteristics, its resistance to the chemicals to be handled, the appropriateness of its use and its replacement frequency | | | | |
| Body protection : | | | | |

Respiratory protection : Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe, breathable atmosphere is present before

entry into confined spaces. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection: Type A/P1. Warning ! filters have a limited use duration. The use of breathing apparatus must comply strictly with the manufacturer's instructions and the regulations governing their choices and uses.

Environmental exposure controls:

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature (20°C / 68°F) and pressure (1013

hPa) unless otherwise indicated

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

| Physical state | Solid. [smooth] |
|---|--|
| Odor | Characteristic. |
| Color | Brown. |
| Ph | Not available. |
| Melting point/freezing point | >300°C [EN ISO 3016] |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | Not available. |
| Flash point | Not applicable. |
| Flammability : | Yes. |
| Lower and upper explosion limit | Not available. |
| Vapor pressure | Not available. |
| Relative density | 0.9 [ASTM D 4052] |
| Vapor density | Not available. |
| Density | 0.9 g/cm ³ [20°C] [ASTM D 4052] |
| Solubility(ies) : | |
| Solubility in water | 0.92 g/l |
| Media | Water |
| Result | Not soluble |
| Miscible with water | No. |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water | >3,5 |

| Auto-ignition temperature | Not applicable. |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| Decomposition temperature | >300°C |
| Viscosity | Not applicable. |

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not available.

9.2 Other information

No other relevant physical and chemical parameters for the safe use of the product

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid No specific data.

10.5 Incompatible materials :

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, silicon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, hydrogen sulfide, mercaptans

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity

Product/substance

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts

LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists; Rat - Male, Female; >1.9 mg/l; 4 hours; EPA OPP 81-3 Acute Inhalation Toxicity, OECD

LD50 Dermal; Rabbit - Male, Female; >4000 mg/kg – OECD;

LD50 Oral Rat - Male, Female; >5000 mg/kg - OECD 401 Read across

Benzenesulfonic acid, mono- C16-24-alkyl derivs., calcium salts

LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists; Rat - Male, Female; >1.9 mg/l 4 hours EPA OPP 81-3 Acute Inhalation Toxicity Read across

LD50 Dermal ; Rabbit - Male, Female; >5000 mg/kg - OECD 402

LD50 Oral; Rat - Male, Female; >5000 mg/kg - OECD 401

Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts

LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists; Rat – Male; >1.9 mg/l ; 4 hours ; EPA OPP 81-3 Acute Inhalation Toxicity LD50 Dermal; Rabbit - Male, Female; >4000 mg/kg LD50 Oral; Rat - Male; >16000 mg/kg; Section 772 . 112-21 CFR 40 Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., Ca Salt LD50 Derma; I Rat - Male, Female; >2000 mg/kg - OECD 402 Read across LD50 Oral; Rat – Female; 4445 mg/kg Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene C14-16-18 Alkyl phenol LD50 Oral Rat >2500 mg/kg LD50 Dermal Rat 2000 mg/kg - -LD50 Oral Rat 2000 mg/kg - -Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Irritation/Corrosion Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts Eyes - Cornea opacity Rabbit 0 - EPA Skin - Edema Rabbit 0.3 4 hours EPA OPPTS 870.2500 Acute Dermal Irritation Skin - Primary dermal irritation index (PDII) Rabbit 0.5 4 hours OECD Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., Ca Salt Eyes - Irritant Rabbit 1 - OECD 405 Skin - Erythema/Eschar Rabbit 2.7 4 hours OECD 404 Skin : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Eyes : Based on available data, the classification criteria are met. **Respiratory**: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. **Sensitization** Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts skin Human Sensitizing Benzenesulfonic acid, mono- C16-24-alkyl derivs., calcium salts skin Mouse Sensitizing Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts skin Guinea pig Sensitizing Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., Ca Salt skin Guinea pig Not sensitizing Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. The supplier of one or more of the components contained within this formulation has indicated that he has data on the components and/or similar mixtures, which

confirms that at the concentration used, classification is not required Contains sensitizer. May produce an allergic reaction.

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

Mutagenicity

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts

OECD 471; Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria; Negative

OECD 471 Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria Negative

OECD 476 Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal Negative

OECD 474 Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Somatic Negative

Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal Negative

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts

Maternal toxicity Negative

Fertility Negative

Development toxin Negative

Species Rat - Male, Female

Dose Oral

Exposure-

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

C14-16-18 Alkyl phenol Category 2

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

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Ingestion No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts

Result Sub-acute NOAEL Dermal / Sub-acute NOAEL Oral / Sub-acute NOAEL Inhalation Vapor

Species Rat - Male, Female / Rat - Male, Female / Rat - Male, Female

Dose >1000 mg/kg / 500 mg/kg / 50 mg/m³

Exposure - / - / 28 DAYS

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

This product does not contain any substance present at a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1% by mass, included in the list drawn up in accordance with article 59, paragraph 1 of the REACh Regulation, due to its endocrine disrupting properties, or a substance known to have endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation 2018/605.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

| Product/substance | Result | Species | Exposure | Test |
|---|-------------------------|--|----------|----------|
| Benzenesulfonic acid, | Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l | Algae - | 72 hours | OECD 201 |
| C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts | | Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | | |
| | Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l | Crustaceans - Daphnia magna | 48 hours | OECD 202 |
| | Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l | Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus | 96 hours | OECD 203 |
| | Chronic EC10 >1000 mg/l | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella | 72 hours | OECD 201 |
| Benzenesulfonic acid, mono- C16-24-alkyl derivs., calcium salts | Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l | subcapitata Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours | OECD 201 |
| saits | Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l | Crustaceans - Daphnia magna | 48 hours | OECD 202 |
| | Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l | Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus | 96 hours | OECD 203 |
| | Chronic EC10 >1000 mg/l | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella | 72 hours | OECD 201 |
| Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts | Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l | subcapitata Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours | OECD 201 |

| | Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l | Crustaceans - Daphnia | 48 hours | OECD 202 |
|--|-------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|
| | Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l | magna Fish - Cyprinodon | 96 hours | OECD 203 |
| | Chronic EC10 >1000 mg/l | <i>variegatus</i> Algae - | 72 hours | OECD 201 |
| | | Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 12 110013 | 0200201 |
| Benzenesulfoni <mark>c</mark> acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., Ca Salt | Acute EC50 29 mg/l | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella | 96 hours | STDMETH, ASTM and |
| | | subcapitata | | USEPA 201 |
| | Acute EC50 2.9 mg/l | Crustaceans - Daphnia | 48 hours | OECD 202 |
| | | magna | | |
| | Acute LC50 1.67 mg/l | Fish - Lepomis | 96 hours | STDMETH, |
| | | macrochirus | | ASTM and USEPA |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.5 mg/l | Algae - | 96 hours | STDMETH, |
| | | Pseudokirchneriella | | ASTM and |
| | | subcapitata | | USEPA 201 |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.379 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours | OECD 211 |
| C14-16-18 Alkyl phenol | Acute EC50 >100 mg/l | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours | OECD 202 |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

| Product/substance | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|---|-----------|-----------------------------|------|------------------|
| Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts | OECD 301D | 0 % - Not readily - 28 days | - | Activated sludge |
| Benzenesulfonic acid, mono- C16-24-alkyl derivs., calcium salts | OECD 301D | 0 % - Not readily - 28 days | - | Activated sludge |
| Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts | OECD 301D | 0 % - Not readily - 28 days | - | Activated sludge |
| Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., Ca Salt | OECD 301B | >90 % - Readily - 28 days | - | Activated sludge |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

| Product/substance | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|---|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs., calcium salts | - | - | Not readily |
| Benzenesulfonic acid, mono- C16-24-alkyl derivs., calcium salts | - | - | Not readily |
| Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts | - | - | Not readily |
| Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivs., Ca Salt | - | - | Readily |
| Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene | - | - | Not readily |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/substance | LogK₀w | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------------|--------|------|-----------|
| Caliter XCI 2 | >3.5 | - | Low |
| Benzenesulfonic acid, | 22 | - | High |
| C10-16-alkyl derivs., | | | - |
| calcium salts | | | |
| Benzenesulfonic acid, | 2.89 | - | Low |
| C10-13-alkyl derivs., Ca Salt | | | |
| Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, | 5.1 | 1730 | High |
| reaction products with | | | |
| 2,4,4-trimethylpentene | | | |

12.4 Mobility in soil

Not available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB in a concentration >= 0,1 %.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

This product does not contain any substance present at a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1% by mass,

included in the list drawn up in accordance with article 59, paragraph 1 of the REACh Regulation, due to its endocrine

disrupting properties, or a substance known to have endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation 2018/605.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste : According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used The following Waste Codes are only suggestions: 12 01 12*

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Special precautions : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

| | ADR/RID | ADN | IMDG | ICAO/IATA |
|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 14.1 UN number or ID number | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | - | - | - | - |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | - | - | - | - |
| 14.4 Packing group | - | - | - | - |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. |

14.6 Special precautions for user: Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Other EU regulations

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work

Industrial emissions Air Not listed.

Industrial emissions Water Not listed.

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

National regulations

Seveso Directive

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

National regulatory information

1. Act of 25 February 2011 on Chemical Substances and their Mixtures (Journal of Laws [Dz.U.] No. 63, Item 322, of 2011) as amended (Journal of Laws of 2015, Item 675) and ORDINANCE OF THE MARSHALL OF THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND of 24 November 2017 concerning announcement of a consolidated text of the Chemical Substances and their Mixtures Act (Journal of Laws [Dz.U.] of 17 January 2018, Item 143).2. REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL (EC) NO. 1272/2008 of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (Official Journal of the European Union, series L, No. 353, of 31 December 2008) as amended (adjustments to technical progress 1 - 13 ATP).3. Regulation of the Minister of Economy of 21 December 2005, concerning the essential requirements regarding individual protection measures (Journal of Laws [Dz. U.] No. 259 of 2005, Item 2173). 4. Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labour and Social Policy of 12 June 2018, concerning the maximum admissible concentration and intensification of agents harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws [Dz. U.] of 2018, Item 1286) 5. Regulation of the Minister of Health of 2 February 2011, concerning the testing and measurement of agents harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws [Dz. U.] of 2011, No. 33, Item 166) 6. Notice of the Minister of Health of 9 September 2016 concerning promulgation of the consolidated text of the Regulation of the Minister of Health concerning occupational safety and hygiene in connection with presence of chemical agents at workplace (Journal of Laws [Dz. U.] of 2016, Item 1488)7. Government Statement of 26 July 2005 concerning entry into force of amendments to Annexes A and B of the European Agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road (ADR) prepared in Geneva on 30 September 1957. (Journal of Laws [Dz. U.] No. 178, Item 1481, of 2005, as amended).8. Waste Act of 14 December 2012 (Journal of Laws [Dz. U.] Item 21, 2013, as amended)9. Act of 20 July 2018 on amendment of the Waste Act and certain other laws (Journal of Laws [Dz. U.] of 2018, Item 1592)10. Act of 13 June 2013 on management of packaging and packaging waste (Journal of Laws [Dz. U.] of 2013, Item 888).11. REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT of 9 December 2014 concerning catalogue of waste (Journal of Laws [Dz. U.] of 2014, Item 1923).12. Act of 29 July 2005 on amendment of the Waste Act and certain other laws (Journal of Laws [Dz. U.] of 175, Item 1458, 2005)13. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European [...] Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (Official Journal of the European Union series L No. 396 of 30 December 2006, as amended)

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

LU - Luxembourg prohibited chemicals in the workplace

Not listed.

Canada inventory (DSL/NDSL) All components are listed or exempted.

China inventory (IECSC) All components are listed or exempted.

Europe inventory (EC) All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory Japan inventory (CSCL): All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory (ISHL): All components are listed or exempted.

Korea inventory (KECI) : All components are listed or exempted.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS) All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI) : All components are listed or exempted.

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are listed or exempted.

Turkey inventory : Not determined.

Australia inventory (AIIC) All components are listed or exempted.

Thailand inventory : Not determined.

Vietnam inventory : Not determined.

The information stated in this section relates solely to the conformity of the chemical product with the countries Inventories. The information used to confirm the inventory status of this product may be based on additional data to the chemical composition shown in Section 3. Other regulations may apply for importation or marketing authorizations.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

See exposure scenarios

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement

N/A = Not available

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

LC50 = Median lethal concentration

LD50 = Median lethal dose

OEL = Occupational Exposure Limit

VOC = Volatile Organic Compound

UVCB Substance of unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or biological material

NOEC No Observed Effect Concentration

QSAR = Quantitative Structure–Activity Relationship

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

| Classification | Justification |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| Eye Irrit. 2, H319 | Calculation method |

Full text of abbreviated H statements

| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
|-------|--|
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H361f | Suspected of damaging fertility. |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated |
| | exposure. |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

| Aquatic Chronic 3 | AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3 |
|-------------------|---|
| Eye Dam. 1 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 |
| Eye Irrit. 2 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| Repr. 2 | TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| Skin Sens. 1 | SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 |
| Skin Sens. 1B | SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B |
| STOT RE 2 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED |
| | EXPOSURE) - Category 2 |

Revision date: 17.08.2023

Previous revision date: 27.04.2024

Version: 3

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