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

SAFETY DATA SHEET



HARTÖL 1394-50 - All variants

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : HARTÖL 1394-50 - All variants

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised againstProduct use: Paint.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Teknos Group Oy, Takkatie 3, FI-00370 HELSINKI, FINLAND. Tel. +358 9 506 091. e-mail address of person : Prod-safe@teknos.com responsible for this SDS

National contact

Teknos Group Oy, Takkatie 3, FI-00370 HELSINKI, FINLAND. Tel. +358 9 506 091.

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number: In an emergency, call 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]

Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Repr. 1B, H360D STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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

2.2 Label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H360D - May damage the unborn child. H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	 P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

SECTION 2. Hazarus		
Response	:	P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	:	P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	:	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients	:	Contains: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy; 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt and Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)
Supplemental label elements	:	
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	Restricted to professional users.
2.3 Other hazards		
Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII	:	This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	EC: 265-150-3 CAS: 64742-48-9 Index: 649-327-00-6	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	-	[1]
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	EC: 265-151-9 CAS: 64742-49-0 Index: 649-328-00-1	≥10 - <25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	-	[1]
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	REACH #: 01-2119979088-21 EC: 245-018-1 CAS: 22464-99-9	≤1	Repr. 1B, H360D	-	[1]
Cobalt bis (2-ethylhexanoate)	REACH #: 01-2119524678-29 EC: 205-250-6 CAS: 136-52-7	<0.3	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Repr. 1B, H360FD Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	M [Acute] = 1	[1]
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	REACH #: 01-2119979087-23 EC: 240-085-3 CAS: 15956-58-8	<0.3	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 1B, H360D STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	-	[1] [2]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.		

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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.

<u>Type</u>

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

I.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 if irritation occurs.		
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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 with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.		
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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.		
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.		

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact Inhalation	 No specific data. Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
	reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

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Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
ingestion	reduced foetal weight
	increase in foetal deaths
	skeletal malformations
4.3 Indication of any immedi	ate medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
SECTION 5: Firefigh	ting measures
5.1 Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
5.2 Special hazards arising f	rom the substance or mixture
Hazards from the substance or mixture	: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous combustion products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
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: Acciden	tal 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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialised 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 spilt 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.
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

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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 a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteriaCategoryNotification and MAPP
thresholdSafety report thresholdP5c5000 tonne50000 tonne

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations

: Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions

: Not available.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 4/2021). [Compounds of zirconium]
	TWA: 5 mg/m³, (measured as Zr) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	fraction Regulation on Limit Values - Technical Guidance Values
	(Austria, 4/2021). [Cobalt and its compounds] Absorbed
	through skin. Skin sensitiser. Inhalation sensitiser.
	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ , (measured as Co) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
	fraction
	PEAK: 0.4 mg/m ³ , (measured as Co), 4 times per shift, 15
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 4/2021).
2-etityinexanoic aciu, manganese sait	[Manganese and its inorganic compounds]
	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ , (measured as Mn) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
	fraction
	PEAK: 1.6 mg/m ³ , (measured as Mn), 4 times per shift, 15
	minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction
	PEAK: 0.16 mg/m ³ , (measured as Mn), 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction
	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ , (measured as Mn) 8 hours. Form: Respirable
	fraction
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	Limit values (Belgium, 5/2021). [Zirconium and compounds]
•	TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Zr) 8 hours.
	STEL: 10 mg/m³, (as Źr) 15 minutes.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	Limit values (Belgium, 5/2021). [Manganese and compounds]
	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ , (as Mn) 8 hours.
	Limit values (Belgium, 5/2021). [Manganese, and inorganic compounds]
	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ , (as Mn) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and the Ministry of
Cobait bis(z-etityinexanoate)	Health - Ordinance No 13/2003. (Bulgaria, 6/2021). [Cobalt and
	inorganic compounds (as cobalt)]
	Limit value 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m ³ , (as cobalt) 8 hours.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and the Ministry of Health - Ordinance No 13/2003. (Bulgaria, 6/2021). [Manganese oxide and inorganic compounds (as Manganese)]
	Limit value 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m ³ , (as Manganese) 8 hours. Form:
	Inhalable fraction
	Limit value 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m ³ , (as Manganese) 8 hours. Form:
	Respirable fraction
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	Ministry of Economy, Labour and Entrepreneurship ELV/
	STELV (Croatia, 1/2021). [zirconium compounds]
	STELV: 10 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 15 minutes.
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	ELV: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 8 hours. Ministry of Economy, Labour and Entrepreneurship ELV/
Cobait bis(2-etityinexanoate)	STELV (Croatia, 1/2021). [cobalt and compounds] Skin
	sensitiser. Inhalation sensitiser.
	ELV: 0.1 mg/m ³ , (as Co) 8 hours.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	Ministry of Economy, Labour and Entrepreneurship ELV/
	STELV (Croatia, 1/2021). [manganese and its inorganic
	compounds]
	ELV: 0.05 mg/m ³ , (as Mn) 8 hours. Form: respiratory dust, a fraction that can reach the lungs by inhalation and inhalable fraction
	ELV: 0.2 mg/m ³ , (as Mn) 8 hours. Form: total dust, inhalable
	particles and the fraction that can reach the lungs by inhalation
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2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	Department of labour inspection (Cyprus, 7/2021). [Manganese and inorganic manganese compounds] TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ , (as Mn) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction. TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ , (as Mn) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Government regulation of Czech Republic PEL/NPK-P (Czech Republic, 10/2022). [Cobalt and its compounds] Skin sensitiser. TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ , (as Co) 8 hours. Form: aerosol, inhalable fraction. STEL: 0.1 mg/m ³ , (as Co) 15 minutes. Form: aerosol, inhalable
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	fraction. Government regulation of Czech Republic PEL/NPK-P (Czech Republic, 10/2022). [Manganese and its compounds] STEL: 0.4 mg/m ³ , (as Mn) 15 minutes. Form: aerosol, inhalable fraction. TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ , (as Mn) 8 hours. Form: aerosol, inhalable fraction. TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ , (as Mn) 8 hours. Form: aerosol, respirable fraction. STEL: 0.1 mg/m ³ , (as Mn) 15 minutes. Form: aerosol, respirable fraction.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	Working Environment Authority (Denmark, 6/2022). [Compounds of zirconium] TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (calculated as Zr) 8 hours. STEL: 10 mg/m ³ , (calculated as Zr) 15 minutes.
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Working Environment Authority (Denmark, 6/2022). [Inorganic compounds of cobalt] Carcinogen. TWA: 0.01 mg/m ³ , (calculated as Co) 8 hours.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	Working Environment Authority (Denmark, 6/2022). [Inorganic compounds of manganese] TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ , (calculated as Mn) 8 hours. Form: inhalable TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ , (calculated as Mn) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Occupational exposure limits, Regulation No. 293 (Estonia, 12/2022). [Cobalt and inorganic compounds] Skin sensitiser. TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ , (calculated as Co) 8 hours.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	Occupational exposure limits, Regulation No. 293 (Estonia, 12/2022). [manganese and inorganic manganese compounds TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ , (calculated for manganese) 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ , (calculated for manganese) 8 hours. Form: Total dust
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). [Manganese and inorganic manganese compounds] Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ , ((as manganese)) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ , ((as manganese)) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 10/2021). [Zirconium and its compounds] TWA: 1 mg/m ³ , (calculated as Zr) 8 hours.
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 10/2021). [Cobalt and its inorganic compounds] TWA: 0.02 mg/m ³ , (calculated as Co) 8 hours.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 10/2021). [Manganese and its inorganic compounds TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ , (calculated as Mn) 8 hours. Form: inhalable du TWA: 0.02 mg/m ³ , (calculated as Mn) 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust

2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	Ministry of Labor (France, 10/2022). [manganese and its compounds] Notes: Indicative regulatory limit values (decree of 30-06-2004 modified) TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ , (as Mn) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ , (as Mn) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	 DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2022). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 300 mg/m³ 8 hours. PEAK: 100 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. PEAK: 600 mg/m³, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes.
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2022). [Cobalt and cobalt compounds (inhalable fraction)] Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitiser. Inhalation sensitiser.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	 TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 6/2022). [Manganese and its inorganic compounds] PEAK: 0.16 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 0.02 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction PEAK: 1.6 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2022). [Manganese and its inorganic compounds (inhalable fraction) / (respirable fraction)] TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable fraction PEAK: 1.6 mg/m³, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. Form: inhalable fraction PEAK: 0.16 mg/m³, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. Form: respirable fraction
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	Presidential Decree 307/1986: Occupational exposure limit values (Greece, 9/2021). [Zirconium and its compounds] TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Presidential Decree 307/1986: Occupational exposure limit values (Greece, 9/2021). [Compounds of cobalt] TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ , (as Co) 8 hours.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	Presidential Decree 307/1986: Occupational exposure limit values (Greece, 9/2021). [manganese and its compounds] TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ , (as manganese) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ , (as manganese) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM Decree (Hungary, 12/2022). [Zirconium compounds] TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 8 hours.
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	PEAK: 20 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 15 minutes. 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM Decree (Hungary, 12/2022). [Cobalt and its inorganic compounds] Skin sensitiser. Inhalation sensitiser. TWA: 0.02 mg/m ³ , (as Co) 8 hours.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	 EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). [Manganese and inorganic manganese compounds] Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values TWA: 0.2 mg/m³, ((as manganese)) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction TWA: 0.05 mg/m³, ((as manganese)) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	Ministry of Welfare, List of Exposure Limits (Iceland, 5/2021). [zirconium compounds] TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 8 hours.
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Ministry of Welfare, List of Exposure Limits (Iceland, 5/2021). [cobalt and its inorganic compounds] Skin sensitiser. TWA: 0.02 mg/m ³ , (as Co) 8 hours. Form: Dust and fumes
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	Ministry of Welfare, List of Exposure Limits (Iceland, 5/2021). [manganese and its inorganic compounds]

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SECTION 8¹ Exposure controls/personal protection

ECTION 8: Exposure controls	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ , (as Mn) 8 hours. Form: percentage of exhaled
	air. TWA: 0.2 mg/m³, (as Mn) 8 hours. Form: percentage of inhaled air.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021). [zirconium compounds as Zr] Notes Advisory Occupational Exposure Limit Values (OELVs) OELV-8hr: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 8 hours.
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	OELV-15min: 10 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 15 minutes. NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021). [Cobalt and cobalt compounds as C Sensitization potential. Notes: Advisory Occupational Exposure Limit Values (OELVs)
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	OELV-8hr: 0.02 mg/m ³ , (as Co) 8 hours. NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021). [manganese and inorganic manganese compounds as Mn] Notes: EU derived Occupational Exposure Limit Values OELV-8hr: 0.2 mg/m ³ , (as Mn) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction OELV-8hr: 0.05 mg/m ³ , (as Mn) 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	Legislative Decree No. 819/2008. Title IX. Protection from chemical agents, carcinogens and mutagens (Italy, 6/2020). [Manganese and its inorganic compounds] 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m ³ , (as Mn) 8 hours. Form: inhalable fraction 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m ³ , (as Mn) 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	Ministers Cabinet Regulations Nr.325 - AER (Latvia, 2/2021). [manganese and its inorganic compounds] TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ , (as manganese) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ , (as manganese) 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Lithuanian Hygiene Standard HN 23 (Lithuania, 7/2022). [Cobalt and its inorganic compounds] Skin sensitiser. Inhalation sensitiser.
ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	 TWA: 0.05 mg/m³, (as Co) 8 hours. Lithuanian Hygiene Standard HN 23 (Lithuania, 7/2022). [Manganese and its inorganic compounds] TWA: 0.05 mg/m³, (as Mn) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 0.2 mg/m³, (as Mn) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	Grand-Duchy Regulation 2016. Chemical agents. Annex I (Luxembourg, 3/2021). [manganese and its inorganic compounds] TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ , (as manganese) 8 hours. Form: inhalable fraction TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ , (as manganese) 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). [Manganese and inorganic manganese compounds] Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ , ((as manganese)) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ , ((as manganese)) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment, Legal limit values (Netherlands, 12/2022). [manganese and inorganic manganese compounds (as manganese)] OEL, 8-h TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ , (as manganese) 8 hours. Form: inhalable STEL,15-min: 0.05 mg/m ³ , (as manganese) 15 minutes. Form: respirable
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2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 12/2022). [Zirconium compounds]
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	TWA: 5 mg/m³, (calculated as Zr) 8 hours. FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 12/2022). [Inorganic cobalt compounds (except Co(II))] Skin sensitiser. Reproductive toxin.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	TWA: 0.02 mg/m ³ , (calculated as Co) 8 hours. FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 12/2022). [Manganese and inorganic manganese compounds] Notes: indicative limit value
	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ , (calculated as Mn) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ , (calculated as Mn) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy of 18 February 2021, regarding the highest permissible concentrations and values of agents harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws 2021, item 325) (Poland, 2/2021). [benzin to varnish]
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	TWA: 300 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 900 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy of 18 February 2021, regarding the highest permissible concentrations and values of agents harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws 2021, item 325) (Poland,
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	 2/2021). [benzin extraction] TWA: 500 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 1500 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy of 18 February 2021, regarding the highest permissible concentrations and values of agents harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws 2021, item 325) (Poland,
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	 2/2021). [zirconium and compounds as Zr] TWA: 5 mg/m³, (calculated as Zr) 8 hours. STEL: 10 mg/m³, (calculated as Zr) 15 minutes. Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy of 18 February 2021, regarding the highest permissible concentrations and values of agents harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws 2021, item 325) (Poland, 2/2021). [cobalt and its inorganic compounds]
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	 TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (calculated as Co) 8 hours. Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy of 18 February 2021, regarding the highest permissible concentrations and values of agents harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws 2021, item 325) (Poland, 2/2021). [manganese and inorganic compounds as Mn; inhalable fraction; respirable fraction] TWA: 0.2 mg/m³, (calculated as Mn) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction TWA: 0.05 mg/m³, (calculated as Mn) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	Portuguese Institute of Quality (Portugal, 11/2014). [Zirconiu compounds] TWA: 5 mg/m³, (expressed as Zr) 8 hours.
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	STEL: 10 mg/m ³ , (expressed as Zr) 15 minutes. Portuguese Institute of Quality (Portugal, 11/2014). [cobalt ar inorganic compounds] TWA: 0.02 mg/m ³ (expressed as Co) 8 hours
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	TWA: 0.02 mg/m ³ , (expressed as Co) 8 hours. Portuguese Institute of Quality (Portugal, 11/2014). [Manganese and inorganic compounds] TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ , (expressed as Mn) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction TWA: 0.02 mg/m ³ , (expressed as Mn) 8 hours. Form: Respirabl

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	fraction
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	HG 1218/2006, Annex 1, with subsequent modifications and additions (Romania, 3/2021). [Zirconium and compounds]
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	VLA: 5 mg/m ³ , (expressed as Zr) 8 hours. Short term: 10 mg/m ³ , (expressed as Zr) 15 minutes. HG 1218/2006, Annex 1, with subsequent modifications and additions (Romania, 3/2021). [Manganese and inorganic
	manganese compounds] VLA: 0.2 mg/m ³ , (expressed in Mn) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
	VLA: 0.05 mg/m ³ , (expressed in Mn) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	Government regulation SR c. 355/2006 (Slovakia, 9/2020). [Zirconium and its compounds] TWA: 1 mg/m ³ , (Zirconium and its compounds, as Zr) 8 hours.
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Government regulation SR c. 355/2006 (Slovakia, 9/2020). [Cobalt and its compounds] Skin sensitiser.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	 TWA: 0.05 mg/m³, (Cobalt and its compounds, as Co) 8 hours. Government regulation SR c. 355/2006 (Slovakia, 9/2020). [Manganese and its inorganic compounds] TWA: 0.2 mg/m³, (Manganese and its inorganic compounds, as manganese) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction TWA: 0.05 mg/m³, (Manganese and its inorganic compounds, a manganese) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	Regulation on protection of workers from the risks related t exposure to chemical substances at work (Slovenia, 5/2021)
	[zirconium, water insoluble compounds] TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction KTV: 1 mg/m ³ , 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	Regulation on protection of workers from the risks related t exposure to chemical substances at work (Slovenia, 5/2021 [manganese and its inorganic compounds]
	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ , ((calculated as Manganese)) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction KTV: 1.6 mg/m ³ , ((calculated as Manganese)), 4 times per shif 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction
	KTV: 0.4 mg/m ³ , ((calculated as Manganese)), 4 times per shif 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ , ((calculated as Manganese)) 8 hours. Form Respirable fraction
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 4/2022). [Compounds of zirconium] TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 8 hours. STEL: 10 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 15 minutes.
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 4/2022). [Inorganic compounds of cobalt, except those expressly stated] Skin sensitiser. Inhalation sensitiser. TWA: 0.02 mg/m ³ , (as Co) 8 hours.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 4/2022). [Manganese elemental and inorganic compounds of manganese] TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ , (as Mn) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ , (as Mn) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Work environment authority Regulation 2018:1 (Sweden, 9/2021). [cobalt and inorganic compounds inhalable fraction (as Co)] Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitiser.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	TWA: 0.02 mg/m ³ , (as Co) 8 hours. Form: inhalable fraction Work environment authority Regulation 2018:1 (Sweden, 9/2021). [inorganic compounds of manganese inhalable fraction / respirable fraction, (as Mn)]
	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ , (as Mn) 8 hours. Form: inhalable fraction TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ , (as Mn) 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/	personal protection		
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2023).		
	STEL: 600 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.		
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.		
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.		
Nonhthe (notucious) by ducture stad light	TWA: 300 mg/m ³ 8 hours.		
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2023).		
	TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2000 mg/m ³ 8 hours.		
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2023). [zirconium and its insoluble		
2-etrymexanoic aciu, zirconium sait	compounds (except ZrO2 and ZrCl4)]		
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (calculated as Zr) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable		
	fraction		
	STEL: 10 mg/m³, (calculated as Zr) 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable		
	fraction		
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2023). [Cobalt and its compounds]		
	Absorbed through skin. Skin sensitiser.		
	TWA: 0.05 mg/m³, (calculated as Co) 8 hours. Form: inhalable		
	dust and aerosol		
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2023). [Manganese and its inorg.		
	compounds]		
	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ , (calculated as Mn) 8 hours. Form: Respirable		
	fraction		
	TWA: 0.2 mg/m³, (calculated as Mn) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable		
	fraction		
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [zirconium		
	compounds as Zr]		
	STEL: 10 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 15 minutes.		
	TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 8 hours.		
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [cobalt and		
	cobalt compounds as Co] Inhalation sensitiser.		
	TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ , (as Co) 8 hours.		
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [manganese		
	and its inorganic compounds inhalable fraction/respirable		
	fraction, as Mn] TWA: 0.2 mg/m³, (as Mn) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction		
	TWA: 0.2 mg/m², (as Mn) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction		
Biological exposure indices			

Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	VGU BEI (Austria, 9/2020) [cobalt or its compounds] BEI Fitness: 10 μg/l, cobalt [in urine]. Sampling time: one year.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	VGU BEI (Austria, 9/2020) [manganese or its compounds] BEI Fitness: 20 µg/l, manganese [in blood]. Sampling time: one year.
No exposure indices known.	
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 9/2020) [Cobalt and its inorganic compounds] BEI: 130 nmol/l, cobalt [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of each work shift work step or a week or exposure period.
No exposure indices known.	

Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	DFG BEI-values list (Germany, 7/2022) [Cobalt and its compounds] Notes: danger from percutaneous absorption (see p. 211 and p. 228). BGV: 35 μg/l, cobalt [in urine]. Sampling time: for long-term exposures: at the end of the shift after several shifts. BEI: 1.5 μg/l, cobalt [in urine]. Sampling time: for long-term exposures: at the end of the shift after several shifts.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	DFG BEI-values list (Germany, 7/2022) [Manganese and its inorganic compounds] BEI: See Section XII.2: Substances for which no BAT values are currently be derived, but documentaries in the "work Medico- toxicological justifications for BAT values, EKA and BLW", manganese [in blood]. Sampling time: end of exposure or end of shift / for long-term exposures: at the end of the shift after several shifts. BEI: 15 µg/l, manganese [in blood]. Sampling time: end of exposure or end of shift / for long-term exposures: at the end of the shift after several shifts.
No exposure indices known.	
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	HG 1218/2006, Annex 2, with subsequent modifications and additions (Romania, 3/2020) [Cobalt compounds] OBLV: 1 μg/l, cobalt [in blood]. Sampling time: end of the week. OBLV: 15 μg/l, cobalt [in urine]. Sampling time: end of the week.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	HG 1218/2006, Annex 2, with subsequent modifications and additions (Romania, 3/2020) [Manganese compounds] OBLV: 10 μg/l, manganese [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	 Government regulation SR c. 355/2006 (Slovakia, 9/2020) [cobalt and its compounds] BLV: 38.45 nmol/mmol creatinine, cobalt [in urine]. Sampling tim no limitation. BLV: 20.03 µg/g creatinine, cobalt [in urine]. Sampling time: no limitation. BLV: 509.8 nmol/l, cobalt [in urine]. Sampling time: no limitation. BLV: 30 µg/l, cobalt [in urine]. Sampling time: no limitation.
No exposure indices known.	
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 4/2022) [cobalt and inorganic compouns of cobalt, except oxides] VLB: 1 μg/l, cobalt [in blood]. Sampling time: end of workweek.
No exposure indices known.	VLB: 15 µg/l, cobalt [in urine]. Sampling time: end of workweek.

Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2023) [Cobalt and its compounds]		
	BEI: 30 μg/l, cobalt [in urine]. Sampling time: immediately after exposure or after working hours.		
	BEI: 509 nmol/l, cobalt [in urine]. Sampling time: immediately after exposure or after working hours.		
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2023) [Manganese and its inorganic compounds]		
	BEI: 20 μg/l, manganese [in blood]. Sampling time: immediately after exposure or after working hours. In case of long-term exposure: after more than one shift. BEI: 364 nmol/l, manganese [in blood]. Sampling time: immediately after exposure or after working hours. In case of long- term exposure: after more than one shift.		
No exposure indices known.			
procedures European S assessmer values and atmospher of exposure (Workplace for the mea	 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 assessmen of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedure for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be 		

required.

DNELs/DMELs

DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL	Long term Inhalation Long term Inhalation Long term Oral Long term Dermal Long term Dermal Short term Inhalation Long term	0.41 mg/m ³ 1.9 mg/m ³ 178.57 mg/ m ³ 300 mg/kg bw/day 300 mg/kg bw/day 300 mg/kg bw/day 640 mg/m ³ 837.5 mg/	General population Workers General population General population Workers General population	Systemic Systemic Local Systemic Systemic Systemic Local
DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL	Inhalation Long term Inhalation Long term Inhalation Long term Oral Long term Dermal Long term Dermal Short term Inhalation Long term	1.9 mg/m ³ 178.57 mg/ m ³ 300 mg/kg bw/day 300 mg/kg bw/day 300 mg/kg bw/day 640 mg/m ³	population Workers General population General population Workers General	Local Systemic Systemic Systemic
DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL	Inhalation Long term Inhalation Long term Oral Long term Dermal Long term Dermal Short term Inhalation Long term	178.57 mg/ m ³ 300 mg/kg bw/day 300 mg/kg bw/day 300 mg/kg bw/day 640 mg/m ³	General population General population General population Workers General	Local Systemic Systemic Systemic
DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL	Long term Inhalation Long term Oral Long term Dermal Long term Dermal Short term Inhalation Long term	m ³ 300 mg/kg bw/day 300 mg/kg bw/day 300 mg/kg bw/day 640 mg/m ³	population General population General population Workers General	Systemic Systemic Systemic
DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL	Inhalation Long term Oral Long term Dermal Long term Dermal Short term Inhalation Long term	m ³ 300 mg/kg bw/day 300 mg/kg bw/day 300 mg/kg bw/day 640 mg/m ³	population General population General population Workers General	Systemic Systemic Systemic
DNEL DNEL DNEL	Inhalation Long term Oral Long term Dermal Long term Dermal Short term Inhalation Long term	m ³ 300 mg/kg bw/day 300 mg/kg bw/day 300 mg/kg bw/day 640 mg/m ³	General population General population Workers General	Systemic Systemic
DNEL DNEL DNEL	Long term Dermal Long term Dermal Short term Inhalation Long term	bw/day 300 mg/kg bw/day 300 mg/kg bw/day 640 mg/m ³	General population General population Workers General	Systemic Systemic
DNEL DNEL	Long term Dermal Long term Dermal Short term Inhalation Long term	bw/day 300 mg/kg bw/day 300 mg/kg bw/day 640 mg/m ³	General population Workers General	Systemic Systemic
DNEL DNEL	Long term Dermal Short term Inhalation Long term	bw/day 300 mg/kg bw/day 640 mg/m ³	General population Workers General	Systemic
DNEL	Long term Dermal Short term Inhalation Long term	bw/day 300 mg/kg bw/day 640 mg/m ³	Workers General	Systemic
DNEL	Short term Inhalation Long term	bw/day 640 mg/m³	General	
	Inhalation Long term	640 mg/m ³		Local
	Inhalation Long term			Local
DNEL	Long term	927 5 mg/	population	
DNEL		027 5 mal		
		037.5 mg/	Workers	Local
	Inhalation	m³		
DNEL	Short term	1066.67	Workers	Local
	Inhalation	mg/m³		
DNEL	Short term	1152 mg/	General	Systemic
	Inhalation	m ³	population	
DNEL	Short term	1286.4 mg/	Workers	Systemic
	Inhalation	m³		-
DNEL	Long term	0.41 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
	Inhalation	_	population	-
DNEL	Long term	1.9 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	Inhalation			
DNEL	Long term Oral	149 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		bw/day	population	
DNEL	Long term Dermal		General	Systemic
		bw/day	population	
DNEL	Long term	178.57 mg/		Local
		m³	population	
DNEL	Short term	640 mg/m³	General	Local
	Inhalation		population	
DNEL	Long term	837.5 mg/	Workers	Local
	Inhalation	m ³		
	DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL	InhalationDNELShort term InhalationDNELShort term InhalationDNELLong term InhalationDNELLong term InhalationDNELLong term OralDNELLong term DermalDNELLong term InhalationDNELLong term DermalDNELLong term InhalationDNELLong term InhalationDNELLong term InhalationDNELLong term InhalationDNELShort term InhalationDNELLong term Inhalation	Inhalationmg/m³DNELShort term1152 mg/Inhalationm³DNELShort term1286.4 mg/Inhalationm³DNELLong term0.41 mg/m³Inhalation1.9 mg/m³DNELLong term1.49 mg/kgDNELLong term Dermal149 mg/kgDNELLong term Dermal149 mg/kgDNELLong term178.57 mg/Inhalationm³DNELShort term640 mg/m³DNELLong termm³	Inhalationmg/m³DNELShort term1152 mg/ populationDNELShort term1286.4 mg/ m³DNELShort term1286.4 mg/ m³DNELLong term0.41 mg/m³Inhalationm³DNELLong term1.9 mg/m³Inhalation149 mg/kgDNELLong term Oral149 mg/kgDNELLong term Dermal149 mg/kgDNELLong term Dermal149 mg/kgDNELLong term178.57 mg/ populationDNELShort term640 mg/m³DNELShort term640 mg/m³DNELLong termm³DNELShort term640 mg/m³DNELLong termm³DNELShort term640 mg/m³DNELLong termm³DNELShort term640 mg/m³DNELLong termm³DNELLong term837.5 mg/ m³

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	DNEL	Short term	1066.67	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	mg/m³		
	DNEL	Short term	1152 mg/	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	m³	population	-
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1286.4 mg/ m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	300 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.5 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	2.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.25 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	6.49 mg/ kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	37 µg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	175 µg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	235.1 µg/ m³	Workers	Local
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.167 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.0021 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.00414 mg/kg bw/ day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.043 mg/ m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.19 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic

PNECs

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls		
Appropriate engineering controls	:	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Individual protection measure	es	
Hygiene measures	:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	:	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
Skin protection		

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal 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.
	Recommendations : Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.
	< 1 hour (breakthrough time): Nitrile gloves. thickness > 0.3 mm
	1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): $4H$ / Silver Shield® gloves.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
Other skin protection	 Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.
	Filter type: A
	Filter type (spray application): A P
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 and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Colourless.
Odour	: Slight
Odour threshold	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Initial boiling point and	:
boiling range	

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	155 to 217	311 to 422.6	

Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit	: Lower: 1.05% Upper: 7.6%

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Flash point: Closed cup: 9°C (48.2°F)

Auto-ignition temperature

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	280 to 470	536 to 878	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	280 to 470	536 to 878	DIN EN 14522

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

 Date of issue/Date of revision
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 Date of previous issue
 : No previous validation
 Version
 : 1

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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рН	1	Not applicable.
Viscosity	÷	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	÷	
Not available.		
Solubility in water	;	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	:	Not applicable.

Vapour pressure

	Va	pour Press	ure at 20°C	Vapour pressure at 50			
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	42.15358	5.6	OECD 104	357.48039	47.7	OECD 104	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	0.75006 to 2.25018	0.1 to 0.3					
Relative density	: Not	available.		ł	-		
Density	: 1 g/c	2m³					
apour density	: Not	available.					
xplosive properties	: Not available.						
Dxidising properties	: Not a	available.					
article characteristics							
Median particle size	: Not a	applicable.					

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	: The product is stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	8500 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.22 g/kg	-

: 17/05/2024 Date of previous issue

: No previous validation

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary

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

Acute toxicity estimates

	Route	ATE value
Not available.		
Irritation/Corrosion		
Conclusion/Summary	: Based on available data, the classificat	tion criteria are not met.
Sensitisation		
Conclusion/Summary	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Mutagenicity		
Conclusion/Summary	: Based on available data, the classificat	tion criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity		
Conclusion/Summary	: Based on available data, the classificat	tion criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity		
Conclusion/Summary	: Based on available data, the classificat	tion criteria are not met.
Teratogenicity		
Conclusion/Summary	: May damage the unborn child.	
Specific target organ toxic	<u>ity (single exposure)</u>	

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure	÷	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	÷	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	1	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	÷	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
	reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Delayed and immediate effec	ts	as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	1	Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	1	Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	<u>ect</u>	<u>s</u>
Not available.		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available.
General	:	Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	1	May damage the unborn child.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : This product has not been tested for biodegradation.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	-	10 to 2500	High
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	2.2 to 5.2	10 to 2500	High
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	-	2.96	Low
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	-	15600	High
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	-	2.96	Low

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revious issue : No previous validation

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Mobility	: 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.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

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 minimised 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.
European waste catalogue (EWC)	08.01.11
Packaging	
Methods of disposal	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
14.2 UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	11	II	II	II
Date of issue/Date of rev HARTÖL 1394-50 - /		Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	Version : 1 20/27

14.5 Environmental hazards	No.		Yes.	No.	No.	
Additional informati	<u>on</u>		·	·	·	
ADR/RID		-	<u>cial provisions</u> 640 (<u>nel code</u> (D/E)	C)		
ADN		trans	product is only regula sported in tank vessel <u>cial provisions</u> 640 (S.	ally hazardous substance whe	ən
14.6 Special precaut user	ions for	uprię		e that persons transpor	sport in closed containers tha ting the product know what to	
14.7 Maritime transp bulk according to IM instruments		: Not	relevant/applicable du	ie to nature of the produ	ict.	

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 authorisation

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

Product/ingredient name		%	Designation [Usage]			
HARTÖL 1394-50		≥90	3			
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zircon	ium salt	≤1	30 30			
Labelling	: Restricted to	professional	users.			
Other EU regulations						
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air	: Not listed					
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water	: Not listed					
Explosive precursors	: Not applicab	le.				
Ozone depleting substanc	<u>es (1005/2009/E</u>	<u>U)</u>				
Not listed.						
Prior Informed Consent (P	<u>IC) (649/2012/El</u>	(r				
Not listed.						
Persistent Organic Polluta Not listed.	<u>nts</u>					
Seveso Directive						
This product is controlled un	der the Seveso [Directive.				
Danger criteria						
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 17/05/2024	Date of previo	us issue : No previous validation	Version	:1	21/27

SECTION 15: Regulatory information Category P5c **National regulations** Austria **VbF class** : AI Very dangerous flammable liquid. : Permitted. Limitation of the use of organic solvents **Czech Republic** : 1 Storage code Denmark **Danish fire class** : 1-1 Executive Order No. 1795/2015 **Ingredient name** Annex I Section A Annex I Section B Listed Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) **MAL-code** ÷. 2-1 Protection based on MAL : According to the regulations on work involving coded products, the following stipulations apply to the use of personal protective equipment: **General:** Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/ coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. A face shield must be worn in work involving spattering if a full mask is not required. In this case, other recommended use of eye protection is not required. In all spraying operations in which there is return spray, the following must be worn: respiratory protection and arm protectors/apron/coveralls/protective clothing as appropriate or as instructed.

MAL-code: 2-1

Application: When using scraper or knife, brush, roller, etc, for pre- and posttreatments in cabins or booths of the existing* facility type, if the operator is inside the spray zone. When using scraper or knife, brush, roller, etc. for pre- and posttreatments outside a closed facility, spray booth or spray cabin.

- Gas filter mask must be worn.

When spraying in existing* spray booths, if the operator is outside the spray zone.

- Air-supplied half mask, arm protectors and eye protection must be worn.

During non-atomising spraying in existing* facilities of the combined-cabin, spraycabin and spray-booth type where the operator is working inside the spray zone. During downtimes, cleaning and repair in closed facilities, spray booths or cabins, if there is a risk of contact with wet paint or organic solvents.

- Air-supplied half mask and eye protection must be worn.

During all spraying where atomisation occurs in cabins or spray booths where the operator is inside the spray zone and during spraying outside a closed facility, cabin or booth.

- Air-supplied half mask, eye protection, coveralls and hood must be worn.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Drying: Items for drying/drying ovens that are temporarily placed on such things as rack trolleys, etc., must be equipped with a mechanical exhaust system to prevent furmes from wet items from passing through workers' inhalation zone.Polishing: When polishing treated surfaces, a mask with dust filter must be worn. When machine grinding, eye protection must be worn. Work gloves must always be worn.Caution The regulations contain other stipulations in addition to the above. *See Regulations.Restrictions on use: Not to be used by professional users below 18 years of age. See the National Working Environment Authorities Executive Order regarding Young People At WorkList of undesirable substances: Not listedScarcinogenic waste: Waste containers must be labeled: Contains a substance or substances regulated by Danish working environment legislation on cancer risks.Finland France: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)RG 84 RG 70Reinforced medical surveillance: Act of July 11, 1977 determining the list of activities which require reinforced medical surveillance: not applicable	Ingredient name		Carcinogen	Mutagen	Reproductive toxicity - Fertility	Reproductive toxicity - Development
rack trolleys, etc., must be equipped with a mechanical exhaust system to prevent fumes from wet items from passing through workers' inhalation zone. Polishing: When polishing treated surfaces, a mask with dust filter must be worn. Work gloves must always be worn. Caution The regulations contain other stipulations in addition to the above. *See Regulations. Issues Not to be used by professional users below 18 years of age. See the National Working Environment Authorities Executive Order regarding Young People At Work List of undesirable substances Not listed Carcinogenic waste Waste containers must be labeled: Contains a substance or substances regulated by Danish working environment legislation on cancer risks. Finland France Social Security Code, Articles L 461-1 to L 461-7 Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy RG 84 Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) Reinforced medical : Act of July 11, 1977 determining the list of activities which require reinforced						
rack trolleys, etc, must be equipped with a mechanical exhaust system to prevent fumes from wet items from passing through workers' inhalation zone. Polishing: When polishing treated surfaces, a mask with dust filter must be worn. When machine grinding, eye protection must be worn. Work gloves must always be worn. Caution The regulations contain other stipulations in addition to the above. *See Regulations. Restrictions on use : Not to be used by professional users below 18 years of age. See the National Working Environment Authorities Executive Order regarding Young People At Work List of undesirable substances : Not listed Carcinogenic waste : Waste containers must be labeled: Contains a substance or substances regulated by Danish working environment legislation on cancer risks. Finland France Social Security Code, Articles L 461-7 : Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy RG 84 Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light RG 84		:			of activities which requ	uire reinforced
rack trolleys, etc, must be equipped with a mechanical exhaust system to prevent fumes from wet items from passing through workers' inhalation zone. Polishing: When polishing treated surfaces, a mask with dust filter must be worn. When machine grinding, eye protection must be worn. Work gloves must always be worn. Caution The regulations contain other stipulations in addition to the above. *See Regulations. *See Regulations. Restrictions on use : Not to be used by professional users below 18 years of age. See the National Working Environment Authorities Executive Order regarding Young People At Work List of undesirable substances : Not listed Carcinogenic waste : Waste containers must be labeled: Contains a substance or substances regulated by Danish working environment legislation on cancer risks. Finland :	Social Security Code,	:	Naphtha (petroleu	m), hydrotreated light	RG 84	
rack trolleys, etc, must be equipped with a mechanical exhaust system to prevent fumes from wet items from passing through workers' inhalation zone.Polishing:When polishing treated surfaces, a mask with dust filter must be worn. When machine grinding, eye protection must be worn. Work gloves must always be worn.CautionThe regulations contain other stipulations in addition to the above. *See Regulations.Restrictions on use:Not to be used by professional users below 18 years of age. See the National Working Environment Authorities Executive Order regarding Young People At WorkList of undesirable substances:Not listedCarcinogenic waste:Waste containers must be labeled: Contains a substance or substances regulated						
rack trolleys, etc, must be equipped with a mechanical exhaust system to prevent fumes from wet items from passing through workers' inhalation zone. Polishing: When polishing treated surfaces, a mask with dust filter must be worn. When machine grinding, eye protection must be worn. Work gloves must always be worn. Caution The regulations contain other stipulations in addition to the above. *See Regulations. Image: Not to be used by professional users below 18 years of age. See the National Working Environment Authorities Executive Order regarding Young People At Work List of undesirable Image: Not listed		:				ubstances regulated
rack trolleys, etc, must be equipped with a mechanical exhaust system to prevent fumes from wet items from passing through workers' inhalation zone. Polishing: When polishing treated surfaces, a mask with dust filter must be worn. When machine grinding, eye protection must be worn. Work gloves must always be worn. Caution The regulations contain other stipulations in addition to the above. *See Regulations. : Not to be used by professional users below 18 years of age. See the National		:	Not listed			
 rack trolleys, etc, must be equipped with a mechanical exhaust system to prevent fumes from wet items from passing through workers' inhalation zone. Polishing: When polishing treated surfaces, a mask with dust filter must be worn. When machine grinding, eye protection must be worn. Work gloves must always be worn. Caution The regulations contain other stipulations in addition to the above. 	Restrictions on use	:				
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rack trolleys, etc, must be equipped with a mechanical exhaust system to prevent fumes from wet items from passing through workers' inhalation zone. Polishing: When polishing treated surfaces, a mask with dust filter must be worn. When machine grinding, eye protection must be worn. Work gloves must always be			Caution The regu	lations contain other	stipulations in addition	to the above.
rack trolleys, etc, must be equipped with a mechanical exhaust system to prevent			When machine gri			
			rack trolleys, etc, n	nust be equipped with	a mechanical exhaus	st system to prevent

			toxicity - Fertility	toxicity - Development
Cobalt compounds	K2	M1A	RF1A	RD1A
	0			

Storage class (TRGS 510) : 3

Hazardous incident ordinance

This product is controlled under the Germany Hazardous Incident Ordinance.

Category		Reference number
P5c		1.2.5.3
Hazard class for water	: 3	4
Technical instruction on air quality control	: TA-Luft Number 5.2.5: 98.6% TA-Luft Class II - Number 5.2.7.1.1: 0.6% TA-Luft Class I - Number 5.2.5: 0.4% TA-Luft Class I - Number 5.2.7.1.1: 0.2% TA-Luft Class III - Number 5.2.2: 0.2%	
<u>Italy</u>		
D.Lgs. 152/06	: Not determined.	
Netherlands		
Ministry of Social Affairs a reprotoxic substances	and Employment (SZW) - Carcinogenic substances a	and processes, mutagenic o

	Carcinogen	Mutagen	Reproductive toxicity - Fertility	Reproductive toxicity - Development	Harmful via breastfeeding
Naphtha (petroleum),	Listed	Listed	-	-	-
hydrotreated heavy Naphtha (petroleum),	Listed	Listed	-	-	-
hydrotreated light	1.5.6.1				
hydrocarbon, C9-C11, n-alkane, iso-alkane, cyclic, containing <2% of aromatics, < 0,1% of benzene, < 1% of n- hexane and < 0,5 % of aromatic	Listed	Listed		-	-
hydrocarbons 2-ethylhexanoic acid and salts excluding substances specifically listed in	-	-	-	Development 1B	-
Annex VI of CLP Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	Listed	Listed	-	-	-
heavy 2-ethylhexanoic acid and salts excluding substances	-	-	-	Development 1B	-
specifically listed in Annex VI of CLP 2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	-	-	Fertility 2	Development 1B	-
Water Discharge Polic			ubstances with haza	rdous properties for protoxicity/ bioacum	
. ,			econtamination effort		
(ABM) <u>Norway</u> Sweden					
<u>Norway</u> <u>Sweden</u> Flammable liquid class	toxicity or				
Norway Sweden	toxicity or				
<u>Norway</u> <u>Sweden</u> Flammable liquid class (SRVFS 2005:10)	toxicity or	persistence). D			
<u>Norway</u> <u>Sweden</u> Flammable liquid class (SRVFS 2005:10) <u>Switzerland</u>	toxicity or toxicity or toxicity or toxicity or	persistence). D			
Norway Sweden Flammable liquid class (SRVFS 2005:10) Switzerland VOC content Iternational regulations hemical Weapon Conv	toxicity or toxicity or S	v): 52.6%	econtamination effort		
Norway Sweden Flammable liquid class (SRVFS 2005:10) Switzerland VOC content Iternational regulation hemical Weapon Conv	toxicity or toxicity or S	v): 52.6%	econtamination effort		
Norway Sweden Flammable liquid class (SRVFS 2005:10) Switzerland VOC content Iternational regulations hemical Weapon Conv	toxicity or toxicity or S	v): 52.6%	econtamination effort		
Norway Sweden Flammable liquid class (SRVFS 2005:10) Switzerland VOC content International regulations International regulations International regulations International regulations International regulations Not listed.	toxicity or s : 1 : VOC (w/v <u>s</u> <u>rention List Sche</u>	v): 52.6%	econtamination effort		
Norway Sweden Flammable liquid class (SRVFS 2005:10) Switzerland VOC content Iternational regulations hemical Weapon Conv Not listed. Iontreal Protocol Not listed.	toxicity or s : 1 : VOC (w/v <u>s</u> rention List Sche on Persistent Or	v): 52.6% edules I, II & III (econtamination effort		
Norway Sweden Flammable liquid class (SRVFS 2005:10) Switzerland VOC content International regulations hemical Weapon Conv Not listed. Iontreal Protocol Not listed. Iockholm Convention Not listed.	toxicity or s : 1 : VOC (w/v <u>s</u> <u>rention List Sche</u> <u>on Persistent Or</u> <u>on Prior Informer</u>	v): 52.6% edules I, II & III (ganic Pollutant	econtamination effort		

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

	ide onaliged for providely located version.
Abbreviations and acronyms	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008] DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement N/A = Not available PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number SGG = Segregation Group vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
Dressedure used to derive the	a close firstion according to Degulation (EC) No. 4272/2008 [CLD/CHS]

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

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 2, H225	On basis of test data
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Repr. 1B, H360D	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Repr. 1B	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3
Date of issue/ Date of	: 17/05/2024
revision	
Date of previous issue	No previous validation
Version	: 1
	• •

HARTÖL 1394-50

Notice to reader

SECTION 16: Other information

The information in this SDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws. The product is not to be used for purposes other than those specified under section 1 without first obtaining written handling instructions. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfil the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. The information in this SDS is meant to be a description of the safety requirements for our product. It is not to be considered a guarantee of the product's properties.

Date of issue/Date of revision HARTÖL 1394-50 - All variants : 17/05/2024 Date of previous issue