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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: SILICON REMOVER SLOW PROFESSIONAL

Substance name: Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics

CAS no: -

WE no: 927-241-2

Index no: -

REACH registration no: 01-2119471843-32-XXXX

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

Relevant identified uses: silicone, oil and grease remover. Cleaning and degreasing of steel, aluminium, zinc, stainless steel and plastic.

Uses advised against: not determined.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Producer: „OFO" Sp. z o .o.

Address: Zalesie Barcińskie 29, 88-192 Piechcin, Poland

Telephone: + 48 52 383 73 82

E-mail address of the person responsible for the SDS: ofo@ofo.pl

1.4 Emergency telephone number

112 (European emergency call)

Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids, Hazard Category 3; H226

Aspiration hazard, Hazard Category 1; H304

Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Hazard Category 3, Narcosis; H336

Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 3; H412

For the full text of the H-statements mentioned in this section, see section 2.2 or 16.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s):

Signal word: DANGER

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor.

Mixture contains: Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics.

Supplemental hazard information:

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

2.3 Other hazards

Substance does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with the Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as amended. Substance is not included in the list established in accordance with Article 59 for having endocrine disrupting properties, and is not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605. Vapors in high concentration and in confined spaces may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent from ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against mechanical sparks and static discharges.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name	Identifying numbers	Classification according to. regulation (EC) no 1272/2008	Concentration, %
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	CAS no: - WE no: 927-241-2 Index no: - REACH registration no: 01-2119471843-32-XXXX	Flammable liquids, Hazard Category 3; H226 Aspiration hazard, Hazard Category 1; H304 Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Hazard Category 3, Narcosis; H336 Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 3; H412 EUH066	100

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

3.2. Mixtures– not applicable.

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING, immediately wash mouth with copious amounts of water,

contact the doctor. Do not give anything by mouth until consulting a physician. If vomiting occurs, keep head lower than hips to help prevent aspiration. When performing cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) use only chest compressions do not give rescue breaths. As chest compressions are administered, pressure builds inside the body, which can force stomach contents up the esophagus and result in vomiting. This causes the risk of aspiration, or absorbing the vomit into the respiratory system. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Skin contact: remove contaminated clothing, wash skin with copious amounts of water and soap. Get medical attention, if needed.

Eye contact: remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Wash with copious amounts of water. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

Inhalation: move of the exposed individual from the area to fresh air, place in the recovery position, get medical assistance. If the affected person is not breathing, apply artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Acute symptoms and effects: exposure to very high concentrations may irritate respiratory tract, can cause respiratory depression, headaches, dizziness, nausea, central nervous system disorders, cardiac rhythm abnormalities or unconsciousness. In contact with skin can cause redness, drying, cracking of the skin. In contact with eye it can irritate, cause redness, itching, watering. SMALL AMOUNTS OF LIQUID ASPIRATED INTO THE LUNGS DURING INGESTION OR FROM VOMITING MAY CAUSE CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS OR PULMONARY EDEMA.

Symptoms and effects of long term or repeated exposure: repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.

Section 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: water spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

May produce toxic fumes on combustion. Flammable liquid and vapours. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources, causing a flashback fire danger.

5.3 Advice for the firefighters

Keep containers cool with water spray, use special protective equipment for firefighters (isolating respiratory protection). Vapors are flammable and heavier than air – isolate all the possible ignition sources. Use water spray to knock down vapours.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: evacuate personnel to safety area.

For emergency responders: use nitrile gloves, cat. III, with min. 0,4 mm thickness, half-mask with type AX respirator. For large spills use chemical resistant, antistatic protective clothing. Remove any ignition sources. Do not smoke. Use non-sparking tools**.** Avoid contact with skin, DO NOT INHALE.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Prevent from further leakage. Cover drains to contain a spill. Absorb small and large quantities of released substance. Dispose waste container as hazardous with appropriate described code to licensed waste contractor. Clean area where the spill occurred.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protective equipment, see section 8.

Disposal considerations, see section 13.

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, DO NOT INHALE. Prevent from ignition sources. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area (local exhaust ventilation). Prevent accumulation of static charge. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Use non-sparking tools**.** DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Use grounding/bonding procedures of container for fire prevention.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in original closed containers in cool, well-ventilated area. Prevent accumulation of static charge. Keep away from fire, high temperatures and other ignition sources. Do not smoke. Incompatible materials: oxidizing agents.

Compatible packaging: stainless steel, carbon steel, polyethylene, polyester or teflon. Incompatible materials: natural or synthetic rubber, EPDM, polystyrene.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Relevant identified uses: for diluting the undercoats, acrylic and metallic lacquers.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values that correspond to Union occupational exposure limit values:

-

COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2000/39/EC of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work.
COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2006/15/EC of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC.
COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2009/161/EU of 17 December 2009 establishing a third list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC.
COMMISSION DIRECTIVE (EU) 2017/164 of 31 January 2017 establishing a fourth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC, and amending Commission Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC and 2009/161/EU.

Standard EN 689:2018 Workplace exposure. Measurement of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents. Strategy for testing compliance with occupational exposure limit values.

PNEC, DNEL

DNEL
workers, inhalation exposure, long-term, systemic effects, repeated dose toxicity = 871 mg/m^3
workers, dermal exposure, long-term, systemic effects, repeated dose toxicity = 77 mg/kg/day
general population, inhalation exposure, long-term, systemic effects, repeated dose toxicity = 185 mg/m^3
general population, dermal exposure, long-term, systemic effects, repeated dose toxicity = 46 mg/m^3
general population, oral exposure, long-term, systemic effects, repeated dose toxicity = 46 mg/kg/day
PNEC
-

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area (local exhaust ventilation).

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

a) Eye/face protection: goggles, EN166 Personal eye protection - specifications.

b) Skin protection

Hand protection: gloves, Standard EN374 Protective gloves against dangerous chemicals and micro-organisms.
Material: nitrile
Category: III
Thickness: min. 0,4 mm (prolonged or repeated contact), for 1-5 min.

Other: for small quantities the protection is not necessary. If exposure to body parts is possible and prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical, and oil resistant clothing is recommended of category III, type 3 or 4. EN 14605 - Protective clothing against liquid chemicals. Performance requirements for clothing with liquid-tight (Type 3) or spray-tight (Type 4) connections, including items providing

protection to parts of the body only (Types PB [3] and PB [4]). EN 1149-5: Protective clothing with electrostatic properties.

c) Respiratory protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health use half-face filter respirator type AX. Standard: EN14387 - Respiratory protective devices. Gas filter(s) and combined filter(s). Requirements, testing, marking.

8.3 Environmental exposure controls

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: liquid
Colour: colorless
Odour: characteristic
Melting point/freezing point: lack of data
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range: 136-164 ˚C
Flammability: ignitable
Lower and upper explosion limit:
Lower explosive limits: 0.8 % vol.
Upper explosive limits: 76.0 % vol.
Flash point: 29 ˚C
Auto-ignition temperature: 238 ˚C
Decomposition temperature: not determined
pH: not determined
Kinematic viscosity: 0.9 mm^2/s at 40 ˚C (1,1 mm^2/s at 20 ˚C)
Solubility: negligible in water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): > 4
Vapour pressure: 0.5 kPa (3.75 mm Hg) at 20 °C
Density: 760 kg/m^3
Relative vapour density: 4.5 at 101 kPa
Particle characteristics: not applicable

9.2 Other information

Lack of data.

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Mixture is stable under normal conditions of use. May react with oxidizing agents.

10.2 Chemical stability

Mixture is stable under normal conditions of use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Ignition sources for example heat, sparks, open flames.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May produce toxic fumes on combustion.

Section 11: Toxicological information

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

a) Acute toxicity

LD50, rat, oral > 5000 mg/kg

LD50, rabbit, dermal > 5000 mg/kg

LC50, inhalation > 4951 mg/l/4h

b) Skin corrosion/irritation

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

c) Serious eye damage/irritation

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

d) Respiratory or skin sensitization

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

e) Germ cell mutagenicity

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

f) Carcinogenicity

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

g) Reproductive toxicity

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

h) Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure

In high concentrations it causes headaches, dizziness, nausea, hallucinations, cough, shortness of breath, respiratory tract irritation, impaired coordination, blurred vision, drowsiness or agitation.

i) Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure

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

j) Aspiration hazard

Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation, ingestion, contact with skin and eyes.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics. Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Acute symptoms and effects: exposure to very high concentrations may irritate respiratory tract, can cause respiratory depression, headaches, dizziness, nausea, central nervous system disorders, cardiac rhythm abnormalities or unconsciousness. In contact with skin can cause redness, drying, cracking of the skin. In contact with eye it can irritate, cause redness, itching, watering. SMALL AMOUNTS OF LIQUID ASPIRATED INTO THE LUNGS DURING INGESTION OR FROM VOMITING MAY CAUSE CHEMICAL PNEUMONITIS OR PULMONARY EDEMA.

Symptoms and effects of long term or repeated exposure: repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

Substance is not included in the list established in accordance with Article 59 for having endocrine disrupting properties, and is not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

11.2.2. Other information

None.

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

LL50, oncorhynchus mykiss, ryby, 96h = 10 – 30 mg/l

EL50, daphnia magna, bezkręgowce, 48h = 22 – 46 mg/l

EL50, pseudokirchinerialla subcapitata, algi, 72h > 1000 mg/l

NOELR, pseudokirchinerialla subcapitata, algi, 72h < 1 mg/l

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics (WE no: 927-241-2) are readily biodegradable, 89% degrades in 28 days.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not determined.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Volatilize.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Substance does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with the Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as amended.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Substance is not included in the list established in accordance with Article 59 for having endocrine disrupting properties, and is not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with

the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Handling the product

Product residues should be disposed of by an authorized waste recipient. Waste code: waste producers need to assess the actual process used when generating the waste and its contaminants in order to assign the proper waste disposal code(s). Do not discharge into the sewage system, watercourses, groundwater and surface. Dispose of product residues by incineration.

Handling packaging waste

Recycling or incineration in incinerators is preferred. Used packaging can be reused after washing. The packaging containing the remains of the mixture should be disposed of in accordance with the regulations with the waste code below. Unemptied packaging containing the vapors of the mixture may pose a risk of explosion or fire. Do not cut, grind or weld the packaging without first emptying and cleaning it. NOTE: Only completely emptied and cleaned packaging can be recycled!

Waste code: waste producers need to assess the actual process used when generating the waste and its contaminants in order to assign the proper waste disposal code(s).

08 XX XX Wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of coatings (paints, varnishes and vitreous enamels), adhesives, sealants and printing inks.

Directive 2008/98/Ec Of The European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives (OJ L 312 22.11.2008, p. 3).

Section 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number: UN 3295

14.2 UN proper shipping name: HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3

14.4 Packing group: III

14.5 Environmental hazards: harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

14.6 Special precautions for user: highly flammable avoid any sources of ignition.

Classification code: F1

Limited quantity: 5 L
Excepted quantity: E1
Transport category: 3
Hazard No: 30
Tunnel restriction code: D/E

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments: not applicable.

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

1. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 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.
2. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL 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.
3. Commission regulation (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)
4. Commission decision of 3 May 2000 replacing Decision 94/3/EC establishing a list of wastes pursuant to Article 1(a) of Council Directive 75/442/EEC on waste and Council Decision 94/904/EC establishing a list of hazardous waste pursuant to Article 1(4) of Council Directive 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste.

Substances subject to the authorization procedure - Annex XIV to Reg. (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH): none of the product ingredients are listed.

Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) - Candidate List: none of the product ingredients are listed.

Restrictions on the production, placing on the market and use of certain hazardous substances, mixtures and articles - Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH): none of the product ingredients are listed.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out.

Section 16: Other information

Full text of hazard statements::
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:
PBT Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic chemicals.
vPvB Very persistent and very bioaccumulative.
PNEC Predicted no effect concentration.
DNEL Derived no-effect level.
TCLo lowest published toxic concentration.
LL50 loading rate of test substance resulting in 50% mortality.
EL50 effective loading rate resulting in 50% effect.
NOELR No Observable Effect Loading Rate.
IC50 The half maximal inhibitory concentration.
LD50 Lethal dose for 50%.
LC50 Lethal concentration for 50%.
EC50 Half maximal effective concentration.
OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

The update applies to section: 1-16.

Key literature references and sources for data:

1. Registration dossiers for components available at https://echa.europa.eu

Advice on any training appropriate for workers to ensure protection of human health and the environment: Training course should include the risks present and why the PPE is needed, use and storage of PPE. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed resulting from exposure to a substance.
The information above is based on a current available data concerning the product, but also on the experience and knowledge in this field of the producer. They are neither a quality description of the product nor a guarantee of particular features. They are also treated as aid to safety in transport, storage and usage of the product. This does not free the user from the responsibility of improper usage of the information above also of improper compliance with the law norms in the field.