

# Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

## VACUCOAT 0095

Version number: GHS 3.0  
Replaces version of: 2018-10-05

revision: 2021-02-12

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name **VACUCOAT 0095**  
Registration number (REACH) not relevant (mixture)

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

Relevant identified uses industrial use

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

NÜSSLE GmbH & Co. KG  
Iselshäuser Str. 55  
D-72202 Nagold  
Germany

Telephone: +49 (0) 74 52-9 32 05-0  
Telefax: +49 (0) 74 52-9 32 05-20  
e-mail: mail@nuessle-kg.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet mail@nuessle-kg.de

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service  
This number is only available during the following office hours: +49 (0) 7452-9 32 05-0  
Mon-Fri 08:00 AM - 04:00 PM

### SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
A.11	acute toxicity (inhal.)	Cat. 4	(Acute Tox. 4)	H332
A.2	skin corrosion/irritation	Cat. 2	(Skin Irrit. 2)	H315
A.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	Cat. 2	(Eye Irrit. 2)	H319
A.7	reproductive toxicity	Cat. 1B	(Repr. 1B)	H360FD
A.8R	specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respiratory tract irritation)	Cat. 3	(STOT SE 3)	H335
A.9	specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Cat. 2	(STOT RE 2)	H373
B.6	flammable liquid	Cat. 3	(Flam. Liq. 3)	H226

#### Remarks

For full text of H-phrases: see SECTION 16.

#### Supplemental hazard information

Code	Supplemental hazard information
HNOC010	harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects (GHS category 3: aquatic toxicity - acute and/or chronic)

#### The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure. The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

#### 2.2 Label elements

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### Labeling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

#### Signal word

**Danger**

#### Pictograms

GHS02, GHS07,  
GHS08



#### Hazard statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### Precautionary statements

##### Precautionary statements - prevention

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P260	Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves/eye protection.
P281	Wear personal protective equipment/face protection.

##### Precautionary statements - response

P303+P361+P353	If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305+P351+P338	If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312	Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see ... on this label).
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher to extinguish.

##### Precautionary statements - storage

P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

##### Precautionary statements - disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
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#### Additional labeling requirements

HNOC010	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects (GHS category 3: aquatic toxicity - acute and/or chronic).
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**Hazardous ingredients for labelling:** Xylene, Diboron trioxide

### 2.3 Other hazards

Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product.

### 2.4 Additional Information

Reproductive/Developmental: Animal ingestion studies in several species, at high doses, indicate that boric acid and sodium tetraborate cause reproductive and developmental effects. A human study of occupational exposure to borate dust showed no adverse effect on reproduction.

Ingestion: Products containing boric acid are not intended for ingestion. Boric acid has low acute toxicity. Small amounts (e.g. a teaspoonful) swallowed accidentally are not likely to cause effects; swallowing amounts larger than that may cause gastrointestinal symptoms.

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

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### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1 Substances

not relevant (mixture)

#### 3.2 Mixtures

##### Description of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	EC No	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms
Diboron trioxide	1303-86-2	215-125-8	25 - < 50	Acute Tox. 4 / H332 Repr. 1B / H360FD	
Xylene	1330-20-7	215-535-7	25 - < 50	Acute Tox. 4 / H312 Acute Tox. 4 / H332 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 STOT SE 3 / H335 STOT RE 2 / H373 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Flam. Liq. 3 / H226	

SVHC: CAS 1303-86-2 Boric Oxide. For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

### SECTION 4: First-aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first-aid measures

##### General notes

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

##### Following inhalation

Provide fresh air.

##### Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

##### Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

##### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

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

none

### SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

##### Suitable extinguishing media

water spray, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

##### Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

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

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Solvent vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures.

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### **Hazardous combustion products**

carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

### **5.3 Advice for firefighters**

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Coordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

#### **For non-emergency personnel**

Provision of sufficient ventilation. Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product.

### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

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

#### **Advice on how to contain a spill**

Covering of drains.

#### **Advice on how to clean up a spill**

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage (sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder).

#### **Appropriate containment techniques**

Use of adsorbent materials.

#### **Other information relating to spills and releases**

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

### **6.4 Reference to other sections**

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### **7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

#### **Recommendations**

#### **• Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation**

Use local and general ventilation. Avoidance of ignition sources. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

#### **• Warning**

Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapors are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

#### **Advice on general occupational hygiene**

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

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

#### **Managing of associated risks**

#### **7.2.1.1 • Explosive atmospheres**

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Use local and general ventilation. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

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### • Flammability hazards

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Protect from sunlight.

### Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe compatible storage of chemicals.

### Consideration of other advice

### • Ventilation requirements

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapors or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted. Use local and general ventilation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

### • Packaging compatibilities

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### National limit values

#### Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	Notation	Source
US	boron oxide	1303-86-2	PEL (CA)		10						Cal/OSHA PEL
US	boron oxide	1303-86-2	REL		10 (10 h)						NIOSH REL
US	boron oxide	1303-86-2	PEL		15					i, dust	29 CFR 1910.1000
US	xylene, mixture of isomers	1330-20-7	PEL	100	435						29 CFR 1910.1000
US	xylene (dimethylbenzene)	1330-20-7	PEL (CA)	100	435	150	655	300			Cal/OSHA PEL

#### Notation

Ceiling-C Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur  
dust As dust  
i Inhalable fraction  
STEL Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)  
TWA Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

#### Relevant DNELs/DMELs/PNECs and other threshold levels

##### • relevant DNELs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Xylene	1330-20-7	DNEL	289 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
Xylene	1330-20-7	DNEL	289 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects

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Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Xylene	1330-20-7	DNEL	180 mg/kg	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Xylene	1330-20-7	DNEL	77 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

### • relevant PNECs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Diboron trioxide	1303-86-2	PNEC	2.9 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Diboron trioxide	1303-86-2	PNEC	2.9 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Diboron trioxide	1303-86-2	PNEC	10 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Diboron trioxide	1303-86-2	PNEC	5.7 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
Diboron trioxide	1303-86-2	PNEC	13.7 mg/l	aquatic organisms	water	intermittent release
Xylene	1330-20-7	PNEC	0.327 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Xylene	1330-20-7	PNEC	0.327 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Xylene	1330-20-7	PNEC	12.46 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Xylene	1330-20-7	PNEC	12.46 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Xylene	1330-20-7	PNEC	2.31 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
Xylene	1330-20-7	PNEC	0.327 mg/l	aquatic organisms	water	intermittent release
Xylene	1330-20-7	PNEC	6.58 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

### Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

#### Eye/face protection

Use protective eyewear to guard against splash of liquids.

#### Skin protection

##### • hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

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- **type of material**

CR: chloroprene (chlorobutadiene) rubber, FKM: fluoro-elastomer

- **other protection measures**

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

**Respiratory protection**

During spraying wear suitable respiratory equipment.

**Environmental exposure controls**

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

**Appearance**

Physical state	liquid (viscous)
Color	black
Odor	aromatic

**Other physical and chemical parameters**

pH (value)	not applicable
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	136 °C
Flash point	24 °C
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant (fluid)
Explosive limits	
• lower explosion limit (LEL)	1 vol%
• upper explosion limit (UEL)	7 vol%
Vapor pressure	8 hPa at 20 °C
Density	1.2 – 1.3 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 20 °C
Solubility(ies)	not determined
Partition coefficient	
n-octanol/water (log KOW)	This information is not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	320 °C not applicable
Viscosity	
• dynamic viscosity	>10,000 mPa s at 20 °C
Explosive properties	none
Oxidizing properties	none

#### 9.2 Other information

Solvent content	25 – 35 %
Solid content	65 – 75 %

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### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1 Reactivity

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions. The mixture contains reactive substance(s): risk of ignition

- if heated

risk of ignition

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with water, releasing excess pressure or heat.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

##### Hints to prevent fire or explosion

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

water

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

##### Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

##### Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)

##### Acute toxicity

Harmful if inhaled.

- Acute toxicity of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
Diboron trioxide	1303-86-2	inhalation: dust/mist	2.12 mg/l/4h
Xylene	1330-20-7	dermal	1,100 mg/kg
Xylene	1330-20-7	inhalation: vapor	11 mg/l/4h

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
Diboron trioxide	1303-86-2	oral	LD50	3,450 mg/kg	rat
Diboron trioxide	1303-86-2	inhalation: dust/mist	LC50	>2.12 mg/l/4h	rat
Diboron trioxide	1303-86-2	dermal	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg	rabbit
Xylene	1330-20-7	oral	LD50	5,627 mg/kg	mouse



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### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitizer.

### Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

May damage the unborn child.

May damage fertility.

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

### Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)

#### • Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

#### • Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

### Additional toxicological Information

Human data: Human epidemiological studies show no increase in pulmonary disease in occupational populations with chronic exposures to boric acid and sodium borate dust. Human epidemiological studies indicate no effect on fertility in occupational populations with chronic exposures to borate dust and indicate no effect to a general population with high exposures to borates in the environment.

Reproductive/developmental toxicity: No data is available on the product itself. However, animal feeding studies with boric acid and sodium tetraborate in rat, mouse and dog, at high doses, have demonstrated effects on fertility and testes. Studies with the chemically related boric acid in rat, mouse and rabbit, at high doses, demonstrate developmental effects on the foetus including foetal weight loss and minor skeletal variations. The lowest NOAEL is 9.6 mg B/kg in rats, based on developmental effects. The doses administered were many times in excess of those which humans would normally be exposed to. Carcinogenicity/Mutagenicity: No evidence of carcinogenicity in mice. Not mutagenic (based on boric acid).

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

#### Bioaccumulative potential of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
Xylene	1330-20-7		2.77 - 3.15	

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

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### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

##### Waste treatment-relevant information

Solvent reclamation/regeneration.

##### Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

##### Waste treatment of containers/packages

Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

##### Relevant provisions relating to waste

##### List of wastes

08 01 11\* Wastes from MFSU and removal of paint and varnish

##### Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1	UN number	1263
14.2	UN proper shipping name	PAINT
14.3	Transport hazard class(es) Class	3 (flammable liquids)
14.4	Packing group	III (substance presenting low danger)
14.5	Environmental hazards	none (non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations)
14.6	Special precautions for user Provisions for dangerous goods (ADR) should be complied within the premises.	
14.7	Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.	

#### Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

##### • Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN)

UN number	1263
Proper shipping name	PAINT
Class	3
Classification code	F1
Packing group	III
Danger label(s)	3
Special provisions (SP)	163, 367, 640E, 650
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
Transport category (TC)	3
Tunnel restriction code (TRC)	D/E
Hazard identification No	30

##### Remarks

Are not subject to the requirements of ADR if packed in receptacles of not more than 450 litres capacity.

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### • International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

UN number	1263
Proper shipping name	PAINT
Class	3
Packing group	III
Danger label(s)	3
Special provisions (SP)	163, 223, 367, 955
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
EmS	F-E, <u>S-E</u>
Stowage category	A

### • International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR)

UN number	1263
Proper shipping name	Paint
Class	3
Packing group	III
Danger label(s)	3
Special provisions (SP)	A3, A72, A192
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	10 L

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

### Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
29 CFR 1910.1000	29 CFR 1910.1000, Tables Z-1, Z-2, Z-3 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Toxic and Hazardous Substances (permissible exposure limits)
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
ADN	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de navigation intérieures (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways)
ADR	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
Cal/OSHA PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA): Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures
CMR	Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic for Reproduction
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
log KOW	n-Octanol/water
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
NIOSH REL	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PEL	Permissible exposure limit
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
TWA	Time-weighted average
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

### Key literature references and sources for data

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

# Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

## VACUCOAT 0095

Version number: GHS 3.0  
Replaces version of: 2018-10-05

revision: 2021-02-12

- Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP, EU GHS)

### Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.

Health hazards/environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

### List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.