Complying with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP) as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878.

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: **GT 1 HP Motor Oil 5W20**

Other means of identification:
Product code: 250532.
CAS Number: Mixture

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

Relevant identified uses: Hydraulic lubricant
Uses advised against: Uses other than those described above.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name: Hydraulic Technologies USA LLC
Company Address: 5885 11th Street
Rockford, IL 61109
Company Tel: (800) 541-1418

Contact Name: Office hours (Mon – Fri)
8.00am – 5:00pm (CST)
E-mail address of person responsible for this SDS: EH&S Department. Info@powerteam.com

REACH ONLY Representative (In the E.U.): Hydraulic Technologies Netherlands B.V.,
Albert Thijsstraat 12, 6471WX Eygelshoven,
The Netherlands.

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number (including hours of operation):
INFOTRAC 24 Hour Emergency Numbers:
USA, Canada, Puerto Rico 800-535-5053,
International 352-323-3500

Poison Centre Information: See Section 16 for the full EU list of Poison Centres.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification in accordance to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP/GHS)

Product name	GHS Classification
GT 1 HP Motor Oil 5W20	Not classified as hazardous

2.2 Label elements

Labelling in accordance with Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP)

Hazard pictograms: None required

Signal word: None required

Hazard statements: None required

Precautionary Statements: None required

Supplemental Hazard Statements. None known

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be endocrine disruptors, persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1Substances :
Not applicable.

3.2 Mixture :

Product/ Ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification 1272/2008/EC	Nano material form	M Factor	Specific conc'n limits (SCL)	Acute toxicity estimate (ATE)
Distillate, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	CAS No 64742-54-7 EC No 265-157-1 REACH No 01-2119484627-25-XXXX	< 85%	Carc 1B, H350 * See Note L	No	1	No SCL in Annex VI	No ATE in Annex VI

Note L: The classification as a carcinogen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 3% DMSO extract as measured by IP 346.
This oil has been highly refined by a variety of processes to reduce aromatics and improve performance characteristics. It meets the IP-346 criteria of less than 3 percent PAH's and is not considered a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer.

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

Nanoforms present in product:
None known

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in section 8.
See section 16 for the full text of the H and P phrases declared above.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact: If eyes become irritated, flush immediately with copious amounts of lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated shoes and clothing and cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water or a waterless hand cleaner. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician (see Indication of immediate medical attention below).

Inhalation: First aid is not normally required. If breathing difficulties develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: First aid is not normally required; however, if swallowed and symptoms develop, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, give small amounts of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions. An aspiration hazard may be appropriate if the oil is vapourized under pressure.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
If any symptoms are observed, contact a physician and give them this SDS sheet.
Acute aspirations of large amounts of oil-laden material may produce a serious aspiration pneumonia. Patients who aspirate these oils should be followed for the development of long-term sequelae. Inhalation exposure to oil mists below current workplace exposure limits is unlikely to cause pulmonary abnormalities. When using high-pressure equipment, injection of product under the skin can occur. In this case, the casualty should be sent immediately to the hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. High-pressure hydrocarbon injection injuries may produce substantial necrosis of underlying tissue despite an innocuous appearing external wound. These injuries often require extensive emergency surgical debridement and all injuries should be evaluated by a specialist in order to assess the extent of injury. Early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, or water spray is recommended. Water or foam may cause frothing of materials heated above 212°F / 100°C. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces.
Unsuitable extinguishing media: Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

Hazardous combustion products:
Combustion may yield smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion. Oxides of sulfur, nitrogen or phosphorus may also be formed.

5.3 Advice for firefighters
For fires beyond the initial stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear protective clothing. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, a self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8). Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapours and to protect personnel.

Cool equipment exposed to fire with water if it can be done safely. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Stop leak if able to do so without risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Eliminated ignition sources. Avoid breathing mist/vapour/aerosol/gas/fume. Do not walk through spilled material. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wear recommended personal protective equipment (refer to Section 8 Exposure controls/ personal protection).

For emergency responders

This material may burn but will not ignite readily. Keep all sources of ignition away from spill/release. Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Avoid direct contact with material. For large spillages, notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (see Section 8). See Sections 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards and precautionary measures. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements. If spill occurs on water notify appropriate authorities and advise shipping of any hazard.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Absorb spill with inert material such as sand or vermiculite, and place in suitable container for disposal. If spilled on water remove with appropriate methods (e.g. skimming, booms or absorbents). In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil for remediation or disposal, in accordance with local regulations.Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however local conditions and regulations may influence or limit the choice of appropriate actions to be taken. See Section 13 for information on appropriate disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 7 for information on safe handling.
See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.
See Section 13 for disposal information.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

AKeep away from flames and hot surfaces. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Spills will produce very slippery surfaces. High pressure injection of hydrocarbon fuels, hydraulic oils or greases under the skin may have serious consequences even though no symptoms or injury may be apparent. This can happen accidentally when using high pressure equipment such as high-pressure grease guns, fuel injection apparatus or from pinhole leaks in tubing of high-pressure hydraulic oil equipment. Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Use and store this material in cool, dry,

well-ventilated area away from heat and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage."Empty" containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner.
All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to appropriate regulations, and other references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

7.3 Specific end use(s):
Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values:

Ingredient name	CAS Number	Occupational exposure limits	Source
Distillate, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic (as oil mist)	11138-60-6	Short-term value: 10 mg/m3 (Belgium, Spain, UK) 2 mg/m3 (Denmark) 5 mg/m3 (Hungary) 3 mg/m3 (Sweden) Long-term value: 5 mg/m3 (Austria, Belgium, Finland, Ireland, Latvia, Spain, Switzerland, The Netherlands, UK) 1 mg/m3 (Denmark, Norway, Sweden)	Europe. Occupational exposure limit values

Monitoring procedures: Use methods described in European Standards.

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL):

Distillate, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

Application Area	Exposure routes	Health Effect	Value
Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	2.73 mg/m³
Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	5.58 mg/m³
Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	0.97 mg/kg bw/day
General population	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	0.74 mg/kg bw/day

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC):

Distillate, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

Compartment	Value
Fresh water	No data available: testing technically not feasible
Marine water	No data available: testing technically not feasible
Sewage treatment plant	No data available: testing technically not feasible
Fresh water sediment	No data available: testing technically not feasible

Marine sediment	No data available: testing technically not feasible
Soil	No data available: testing technically not feasible
Predators – secondary poisoning	9.33 mg/kg food

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate Engineering Measures
Maintain air concentrations below occupational exposure standards using engineering controls if necessary. Local exhaust ventilation is recommended. Eye wash station and showers should be available for emergency use.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:
Eye and face protection: None usually required, however if risk assessment shows PPE to be appropriate, wear safety glasses or full-face shield if splashes are likely to occur. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as EN 166(EU).

Skin protection:

Hand protection: None usually required, however if risk assessment shows PPE to be appropriate, gloves approved to relevant standards made from nitrile may provide suitable chemical protection. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.
Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly.
Other skin protection: Use as necessary to prevent exposure. Work clothing should be changed daily. Contaminated clothing should be removed and washed thoroughly before re-using.

Respiratory protection: No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as CEN (EU).

Where there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limits CEN certified air purifying respirator equipped with R or P95 filters may be used. A respiratory protection program that meets local requirements should be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Air purifying respirators provide limited protection and cannot be used in atmospheres that exceed the maximum use concentration (as directed by regulation or the manufacturer's instructions), in oxygen deficient (less than 19.5 percent oxygen) situations, or under conditions that are immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH).

Thermal hazards: None known.

Environmental exposure controls: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State:	Liquid
Colour:	Amber, transparent
Odour and odour threshold:	Petroleum
Melting point/Freezing point:	Not available

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	Not available
Flammability:	Not applicable
Lower and upper explosion limit:	
Lower (%):	Not available
Upper (%):	Not available
Flash point:	> 185°C
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available
Decomposition temperature:	Not available
pH:	Not applicable
Kinematic viscosity:	6.9 - 21.9 cSt @ 100°C; 38 - 190 cSt @ 40°C
Solubility:	Negligible
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	Not available
Vapour pressure:	<1 mm Hg
Density and/or relative density:	0.8 - 0.9 @ 60oF (15.6oC) (water = 1)
Relative vapour density:	>1 (air = 1)
Decomposition temperature:	Not available
Particle characteristics:	Not applicable

9.2 Other information:

Information with Regard to Physical Hazard Classes:	None known.
Other Safety Characteristics:	
Bulk density:	839 - 959 kg/m3

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
No hazardous reactions anticipated under normal storage and handling conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No hazardous reactions are anticipated under normal storage and handling conditions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Extended exposure to high temperatures can cause decomposition. Avoid all possible sources of ignition

10.5 Incompatible materials
Materials to avoid include strong oxidizing agents and strong reducing agents.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition products:
Not anticipated under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:	Does not meet the criteria for classification.

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Dose
Distillate, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	LD_{50} Oral LD_{50} Dermal LC_{50} Inhalation	Rat Rabbit Rat	> 5000 mg/kg > 5000 mg/kg 2.18 mg/L air 4h

Skin corrosion/irritation: Does not meet the criteria for classification.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Does not meet the criteria for classification.

Respiratory or skin sensitization: Does not meet the criteria for classification.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Does not meet the criteria for classification.

Carcinogenicity: Does not meet the criteria for classification.

Reproductive toxicity: Does not meet the criteria for classification.

STOT – Single exposure: Does not meet the criteria for classification.

STOT – Repeat exposure: Does not meet the criteria for classification.

Aspiration hazard: Does not meet the criteria for classification.

11.2 Information on other hazards:

Endocrine disrupting properties: None of the components have endocrine disrupting properties

Information on other hazards: An aspiration hazard may be appropriate if the oil is vapourized under pressure.

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity:
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Substance name	Toxicity to fish / other aquatic invertebrates
Distillate, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Fish LL50 – Pimephales promelas – > 100 mg/L – 96 h Fish NOEC – Pimephales promelas – ≥ 100 mg/L – 96 h Invertebrates EL50 – Daphnia magna – > 10,000 mg/L – 48 h Invertebrates NOEC – Daphnia magna – ≥ 10,000 mg/L – 48 h Algae NOEL – Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata – ≥ 100 mg/L – 72 h

12.2 Persistence and Degradability:
The hydrocarbons in this material are not readily biodegradable, but since they can be degraded by microorganisms, they are regarded as inherently biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:
Log Kow values measured for the hydrocarbon components of this material are greater than 5.3 and therefore regarded as having the potential to bioaccumulate. In practice, metabolic processes may reduce bioconcentration.

12.4 Mobility in soil:

In soil and sediment, hydrocarbon components will show low mobility with adsorption to sediments being the predominant physical process. The main fate process is expected to be slow biodegradation of the hydrocarbon constituents in soil and sediment.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:
This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties
None known.

12.7 Other adverse effects:
In water, this material will float and spread over the surface at a rate dependent upon viscosity. The main fate process is expected to be slow biodegradation of individual components in soil and sediment.
Not expected to have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods:
Product
Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state, national and international regulations. Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses.

Contaminated packaging
Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International transport regulations
14.1 UN number:
ADR/RID: n/a IMDG: n/a IATA: n/a

14.2 Proper shipping name:
ADR/RID: Not classified as dangerous for transport
IMDG: Not classified as dangerous for transport
IATA: Not classified as dangerous for transport

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
ADR/RID: n/a IMDG: n/a IATA: n/a

14.4 Packing group
ADR/RID: n/a IMDG: n/a IATA: n/a

14.5 Environmental hazard
Marine Pollutant: No

14.6 Special precautions for user
None known.

14.7 Transport to bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code
Not applicable

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of:
EU Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (REACH)
EU Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

EINECS: All components in this product are listed on the European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out on this product.

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full List of Poison Centres for Section 1.4

COUNTRY	CONTACT DETAILS
Austria	Vergiftungsinformationszentrale (VIZ) Notruf 0–24 Uhr: 01 406 43 43 Bürozeiten: Montag bis Freitag, 8 bis 16 Uhr, Tel.: 01 406 68 98 (keine medizinische Auskunft) Euro-Notruf: 112 Rettung: 144 Ärztefunkdienst: 141
Belgium	Alle dringende vragen over vergiftigingen: 070 245 245 (gratis, 24/7) *. Indien onbereikbaar tel. 02 264 96 30 (normaal tarief). Vanuit het Groothertogdom Luxemburg kan het Centrum bereikt worden via het nummer 8002 5500 (gratis 24/7). Poison Control Center c/o Military Hospital Queen Astrid, Bruynstraat 1, 1120 Brussels Tel (+32) 02 264 96 36 Fax (+32) 02 264 96 46
Bulgaria	**ТЕЛЕФОНЕН НОМЕР ЗА СПЕШНИ СЛУЧАИ** Клиника по токсикология Многопрофилна болница за активно лечение и спешна медицина „Н.И. Пирогов“ **Телефон за спешни случаи: +359 2 9154 233** Телефонът е активен 24/7 и обаждането към него е безплатно. (Тази информация следва да се посочи в т. 1.4. към ИЛБ)
Croatia	Ksaverska cesta 2, 10000 Zagreb T 01 2348 342 Telephone no +3851 2348 342
Cyprus	ΔΔΑ 1401 (ώρες λειτουργίας 24 ώρες/24ωρο, 7 ημέρες την εβδομάδα).
Czech Republic	Toxikologické informační středisko Na Bojišti 1 120 00 Praha 2 Telefon: +420 224 919 293, +420 224 915 402 Web: www.tis-cz.cz
Denmark	Bispebjerg hospital bispebjerg bakke 23e, opgang 20 c 2400 kbh nv Telefon: (+45) 8212 1212 e-mail: giftlinjen@regionh.dk
Estonia	Poison information telephone number (Mürgistusteabekeskuse number) is nationally 16662, calling from abroad (+372) 7943 794 Hotline 16662 of the Poisoning Information Centre is active 24/7. National poison information centre service in Estonia is accessible at www.16662.ee
Finland	Open 24 hours a day

	0800 147 111 (the call is free of charge) 09 471 977 (normal price)
France	numéro ORFILA (INRS) : + 33 (0)1 45 42 59 59 Ces centres anti-poison et de toxicovigilance fournissent une aide médicale gratuite (hors coût d'appel), 24 heures sur 24 et 7 jours sur 7.
Germany	BERLIN Giftnotruf der Charité Universitätsmedizin Berlin CBF, Haus VIII (Wirtschaftsgebäude), UG Hindenburgdamm 30 12203 Berlin Tel. 030 - 192 40 (Notruf) Fax 030 - 450 569 901 mail@giftnotruf.de https://giftnotruf.charite.de BONN Informationszentrale gegen Vergiftungen Klinik und Poliklinik für Allgemeine Pädiatrie Zentrum für Kinderheilkunde, Universitätsklinikum Bonn Gebäude 30, ELKI (Eltern-Kind-Zentrum) Venusberg-Campus 1 53127 Bonn Tel. 0228 - 192 40 (Notruf) Tel. 0228 - 287 334 80 (Sekretariat) Fax 0228 - 287 332 78 info@giftzentrale-bonn.de www.giftzentrale-bonn.de ERFURT Giftnotruf Erfurt Gemeinsames Giftinformationszentrum der Länder Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Sachsen, Sachsen-Anhalt und Thüringen c/o HELIOS Klinikum Erfurt Nordhäuser Straße 74 99089 Erfurt Tel. 0361 - 730 730 Fax 0361 - 730 731 7 ggiz@ggiz-erfurt.de www.ggiz-erfurt.de FREIBURG Vergiftungs-Informations-Zentrale Universitätsklinikum Freiburg Zentrum für Kinder- und Jugendmedizin Breisacher Str. 86b 79110 Freiburg Tel. 0761 - 192 40 (Notruf) Fax 0761 - 270 445 70 giftinfo@uniklinik-freiburg.de www.giftberatung.de GÖTTINGEN Giftinformationszentrum-Nord der Länder Bremen, Hamburg, Niedersachsen und Schleswig-Holstein (GIZNord) Universitätsmedizin Göttingen - Georg-August-Universität Robert-Koch-Straße 40, 37075 Göttingen Tel. 0551 - 192 40 (Notruf) Fax 0551 - 383 188 1 giznord@giz-nord.de www.giz-nord.de MAINZ Giftinformationszentrum der Länder Rheinland-Pfalz und Hessen (ab dem 1.4.2021 auch zuständig für das Saarland) - Klinische Toxikologie - Universitätsmedizin der Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz Langenbeckstraße 1 Gebäude 601 55131 Mainz Tel. 06131 - 192 40 (Notruf) Tel. 06131 - 232 466 (Infoline)

	Fax 06131 - 232 468 mail@giftinfo.uni-mainz.de www.giftinfo.uni-mainz.de MÜNCHEN Giftnotruf München Toxikologische Abteilung der II. Med. Klinik und Poliklinik, rechts der Isar der Technischen Universität München Ismaninger Straße 22, 81675 München Tel. 089 - 192 40 (Notruf) Fax 089 - 414 024 67 tox@lrz.tu-muenchen.de https://toxikologie.mri.tum.de/de/giftnotruf-muenchen
Greece	Poison Information Centre Children's Hospital P&A Kyriakou Athens 11762 Greece Director Dr P. Neou, Emergency number: (0030) 2107793777 Fax: 00302107486114 Email: poison_ic@aglaiakyriakou.gr available for consultation 24 hours/day, to medical professionals and the public
Hungary	Cím: 1097 Budapest, Albert Flórián út 2-6. Sürgősségi információszolgáltatás mérgezés vagy annak gyanúja esetén: +36 80 201 199 (0-24 órában, díjmentesen hívható – csak Magyarországról) +36 1 476 6464 (0-24 órában, normál díj ellenében hívható – külföldről is)
Iceland	Tel: 543 2222 or 112 or 543 1000 OPIÐ Allan sólarhringinn alla daga
Ireland	National Poisons Information Centre: 353 (1) 809 2166 (8.00 a.m.to 10.00 p.m. 7 days a week). Healthcare Professionals: +353 (1)809 2566 (24-hour service)

Italy	CAV "Osp. Pediatric Child Jesus "Department of Emergency and DEA Acceptance	Rome	Piazza Sant'Onofrio, 4	00165	06 68593726
	Az. Osp. Univ. Foggia	Foggia	V.le Luigi Pinto, 1	71122	800183459
	Az. Osp. "A. Cardarelli"	Naples	Via A. Cardarelli, 9	80131	081-5453333
	CAV Polyclinic "Umberto I"	Rome	V.le del Policlinico, 155	161	06-49978000
	CAV Polyclinic "A. Gemelli"	Rome	Largo Agostino Gemelli, 8	168	06-3054343
	Az. Osp. "Careggi" Medical Toxicology Unit	Florence	Largo Brambilla, 3	50134	055-7947819
	CAV National Center for Toxicological Information	Pavia	Via Salvatore Maugeri, 10	27100	0382-24444
	Osp. Niguarda Ca 'Granda	Milan	Piazza Maggiore Hospital, 3	20162	02-66101029
	Papa Giovanni XXII Hospital	Bergamo	OMS Square, 1	24127	800883300

	Verona Integrated Hospital	Verona	Piazzale Aristide Stefani, 1	37126	800011858

Latvia	Valsts ugunsdzēsības un glābšanas dienests, phone number: 112. Toksikoloģijas un sepses klīnikas Saindēšanās un zāļu informācijas centrs, Hipokrāta 2, Rīga, Latvija, LV-1038, phone number +371 67042473. Service is available 24 hours.
Lithuania	+370 (5) 2362052 (free of charge, available 24 hours a day, seven days a week).
Luxembourg	Toutes les questions urgentes concernant une intoxication: 070 245 245 (gratuit, 24/7) Si pas accessible 02 264 96 30 (tarif normal). Les citoyens et médecins du Grand-Duché de Luxembourg peuvent appeler le 8002-5500 (gratuit 24/7).
Malta	Ministry for Health 15, Palazzo Castellania, Merchants Street, Valletta, VLT 1171 Telephone 2122 4071
Netherlands	UMC Utrecht Heidelberglaan 100 3584 CX Utrecht NVIC: +31 (0)88 755 8000:
Norway	Kontakt Giftinformasjonen hvis uhellet er ute 22 59 13 00 Døgnåpen telefon.
Poland	Bureau for Chemical Substances 30/34 Dowborczykow Street, 90-019 Lodz, Poland +48 42 2538 400 E-mail biuro(at)chemikalia.gov.pl https://www.chemikalia.gov.pl/
Portugal	Centro de Informação Antivenenos – CIAV Em caso de intoxicação, ligue 800 250 250 Morada Instituto Nacional de Emergência Médica Rua Almirante Barroso, 36 1000-013 Lisboa Telefone (Secretariado): 213 303 271 | Fax: 213 303 275 E-mail: ciav.tox@inem.pt
Romania	Phone number: +40 21 599 2300 (information provided in Romanian and English) Emergency phone number: 021 112 (available 24/7)
Slovakia	NATIONAL TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION CENTRE University Hospital Bratislava Limbová 5, 833 05 Bratislava Slovakia +421 2 5477 4166
Slovenia	Phone number: 112
Spain	National Emergency Telephone Number of Spanish Poison Centre: + 34 91 562 04 20 The information will be provided in Spanish (available 24/7): health personnel & general public (poisoning cases).
Sweden	Giftinformationscentralen Swedish Poisons Information Centre S-171 76 Stockholm SWEDEN När det är akut 112 – Begär Giftinformation

Full text of H & P-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Carc	Carcinogenic

Training advice: Before using/handling the product one must read carefully present SDS.

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR:	Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European
CAS:	Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
CLP:	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.
DNEL:	Derived No Effect Level
EC50:	Half maximal effective concentration
EINECS:	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EU:	European Union
GHS:	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals
IATA:	International Air Transport Association
IBC:	International Bulk Code
IMDG:	International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
LC50:	Lethal concentration, 50 percent
LD50:	Lethal dose, 50 percent
MARPOL:	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
OEL:	Occupational Exposure Level
PBT:	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC:	Predicted No Effect Level
REACH:	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
SCBA:	Self Contained Breathing Apparatus
SCL:	Specific Concentration Limits
UN:	United Nations
VPvB:	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WEL:	Workplace Exposure Limit

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