According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

#### Trennmittel QZ 5111

Date of issue/Date of revision: 04.05.2023 en / EU - Version 2.0

## 1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company undertaking

1.1 Identification of the substance

or preparation:Trennmittel QZ 5111UFI:RCYD-4WY3-720G-UM9A

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

**Use of the substance/preparation:** Releasing agent for mold and tool construction and used in foundrys

1.3 Company/undertaking identification

 Company name:
 Gößl + Pfaff GmbH

 Street:
 Münchener Str. 13

 Place:
 85123 Karlskron/Brautlach

 Telephone:
 +49 (0) 8450 / 932-0

 Fax.:
 +49 (0) 8450 / 932-13

Contact person: Management: Mr. Gößl, Mr. Pfaff

E-Mail: info@goessl-pfaff.de
Internet: www.goessl-pfaff.de
Responsible Department: Management

1.4 Emergency telephone

Emergency CONTACT (24-Hour-Number): GBK GmbH +49 (0) 6132-84463

#### 2. Hazards identification

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

# GB CLP Regulation

# Hazard categories:

Flammable liquid: Flam. Liq. 2 Skin corrosion/irritation: Skin Irrit. 2

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: STOT SE 3

Aspiration hazard: Asp. Tox. 1

Hazardous to the aquatic environment: Aquatic Chronic 2

#### **Hazard Statements:**

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 2.2. Label elements

#### **GB CLP Regulation**

## Hazard components for labelling

Hydrocarbons C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclenes, <5% n-hexane

Hydrocarbons C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclenes

cyclohexane n-hexane

Signal word: Danger

Pictograms:









#### **Hazard statements**

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

## Trennmittel QZ 5111

Date of issue/Date of revision: 04.05.2023 en / EU - Version 2.0

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Precautionary statements**

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

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

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

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to according to the local regulations of disposal.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2. Mixtures

#### **Chemical characterization**

Wax dispersion, contents solvents

## **Hazardous components**

CAS-No	Chemical name				
	EC No.	Index-No.	REACH-No.		
	GHS Classification	on	•		
	Hydrocarbons C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclenes, <5% n-hexane				
	921-024-6		01-2119475514-35		
	Flam. Liq. 2, Skin Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3, Asp. Tox. 1, Aquatic Chronic 2; H225 H315 H336 H304 H411				
	Hydrocarbons C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclenes				
	920-750-0		01-2119473851-33		
	Flam. Liq. 2, STO	T SE 3, Asp. Tox. 1, Aquatic Chronic	2; H225 H336 H304 H411		
110-82-7	Cyclohexane				
	203-806-2	601-017-00-1			
	Flam. Liq. 2, Asp. Tox. 1, Skin Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3, Aquatic Acute 1, Aquatic Chronic 1; H225 H304 H315 H336 H400 H410				
110-54-3	n-hexane			1 – < 3 %	
	203-777-6	601-037-00-0			
	Flam. Liq. 2, Repr. 2, Asp. Tox. 1, STOT RE 2, Skin Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3, Aquatic Chronic 2; H225 H361f H304 H373 H315 H336 H411				

Full text of H and EUH statements: see section 16.

CAS-No	EC No.	Chemical name	Quantity			
	Specific Con	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATE				
	921-024-6 Hydrocarbons C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclenes, <5% n-hexane					
	inhalation, LC	50 = > 25 mg/l (vapours); dermal: LD50 = > 2920 mg/kg; oral:				
	LD50 = > 584	0 mg/kg				
	920-750-0	Hydrocarbons C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclenes	10 – < 20 %			
	inhalation. LC50 = 23,3 mg/l (vapours); dermal: LD50 = > 2800 mg/kg; oral:					
	LD50 = > 5000 mg/kg					
110-82-7	203-806-2	cyclohexane	5 – < 10 %			
	inhalation: LC50 = 14 mg/l (vapours); dermal: LD50 = > 2000 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = > 5000 mg/kg					
110-54-3	203-777-6	n-hexane	1 – < 3 %			
	inhalation: LC	50 = 172 mg/l (vapours); dermal: LD50 = > 2000 mg/kg; oral: LD50 = 5000 mg/kg				
	STOT RE 2; I	H373: >= 5–100				

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

## **Trennmittel QZ 5111**

Date of issue/Date of revision: 04.05.2023 en / EU - Version 2.0

#### 4. First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### General information

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person or a person with cramps. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. Remove contaminated, saturated clothing immediately.

#### After inhalation

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest. In case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest provide artificial respiration. Seek medical advice immediately. Provide fresh air.

#### After contact with skin

Change contaminated clothing. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Clean with detergents. Avoid solvent cleaners.

#### After contact with eyes

In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart. Subsequently consult an ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

#### After ingestion

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

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

Treat symptomatically. after ingestion:

Give activated carbon, in order to reduce the resorption in the gastro-enteric tract. Caution if victim vomits: Risk of aspiration!

#### 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

## Suitable extinguishing media

alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Extinguishing powder. Water spray.

## Unsuitable extinguishing media

High power water jet.

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

Special exposure hazards arising from the substance itself, combustion products, resulting gases:

Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Carbon monoxide

Nitrogen oxides (NOx).

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use water spray jet to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers. Do not allow water used to extinguish fire to enter drains or waterways. Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical protective clothing.

#### **Additional information**

Do not allow water used to extinguish fire to enter drains or waterways.

#### 6. Accidental release measures

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

Remove all sources of ignition. Provide adequate ventilation. Remove persons to safety. See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

## 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

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

Take up mechanically. Absorb with liquid-binding material (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents). Clean with detergents. Avoid solvent cleaners. Treat the recovered material as prescribed in the section on waste disposal.



According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

## Trennmittel QZ 5111

Date of issue/Date of revision: 04.05.2023 en / EU - Version 2.0

## 7. Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

#### Advice on safe handling

Only use the material in places where open light, fire and other flammable sources can be kept away. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use only antistatically equipped (spark-free) tools. Wear antistatic work clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray. When using do not eat, drink, smoke, sniff. Wear personal protection equipment. See section 8.

#### Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Concentrated vapours are heavier than air. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

#### Further information on handling

Never use pressure to empty container.

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

## Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Keep the packing dry and well sealed to prevent contamination and absorbtion of humidity.

When using do not smoke.

Access is only to be granted to authorised personal.

## Hints on joint storage

Materials to avoid:

Acid.

Base.

Oxidizing agents.

#### Further information on storage conditions

Keep the packing dry and well sealed to prevent contamination and absorbtion of humidity.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Keep/Store only in original container.

Storage temperature: of °C: +10 up to °C: +30.

Do not empty into drains.

## 8. Exposurecontrols/personal protection

# 8.1. Control parameters Exposure limits (EH40)

	•					
CAS-No.	Substance	ppm	mg/m³	fibres/ml	Category.	Origin
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	100	350		TWA (8 h)	WEL
		300	1050		STEL (15 min)	WEL
110-54-3	n-Hexane	20	72		TWA (8 h)	WEL

#### **DNEL/DMEL values**

CAS-No.	Substance							
DNEL type		Exposure route	Effect	Value				
	Hydrocarbons C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclenes, <5% n-hexane							
Consumer D	NEL, long-term	oral	systemic	699 mg/kg bw/day				
Consumer D	NEL, long-term	dermal	systemic	699 mg/kg bw /d				
Worker DNE	L, long-term	dermal	systemic	773 mg/kg bw /d				
Consumer DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	608 mg/m³				
Worker DNE	Worker DNEL, long-term		systemic	2.035 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				
Hydrocarbons C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclenes								
Consumer DNEL, long-term oral			systemic	699 mg/kg KG/d				
Consumer DNEL, long-term		dermal	systemic	699 mg/kg KG/d				
Worker DNEL, long-term		dermal	systemic	773 mg/kg KG/d				
Consumer D	Consumer DNEL, long-term		systemic	608 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				
Worker DNE	L, long-term	inhalation	systemic	2.035 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

## Trennmittel QZ 5111

Date of issue/Date of revision: 04.05.2023 en / EU - Version 2.0

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. If local exhaust ventilation is not possible or not sufficient, the entire working area must be ventilated by technical means. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Suitable respiratory protective equipment: A

#### Protective and hygiene measures

Change contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and after work. When using do not eat or drink.

#### Eye/face protection

Tightly sealed safety glasses.

#### Hand protection

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product / the substance / the preparation be. Due to the lack of tests, no recommendation on the glove material for the product / the preparation / the chemical mixture are released.

Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the Degradation.

Glove material: Butyl rubber Recommended material thickness: > 0.5 mm

The selection of a suitable glove is not only based on the material, but also on others Quality characteristics depend and differ from manufacturer to manufacturer. Because the product is a Represents preparation from several substances, the resistance of glove materials is not predictable and must therefore be checked before use.

Penetration time of glove material: The breakthrough time for the mixture of the chemicals listed below must be at least 480 minutes (Permeation according to EN 374 Part 3: Level 6).

The breakthrough times determined in accordance with EN 374 Part III are not under practical conditions carried out.

A maximum wearing time corresponding to 50% of the breakthrough time is therefore recommended.

The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

#### Skin protection

For the protection against direct skin contact, body protective clothing is essential (in addition to the usual working clothes).

Wear antistatic work clothing. (Natural fibres (e.g. cotton), heat-resistant synthetic fibres).

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Protect skin by using skin protective cream.

## Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection necessary at: aerosol or mist generation. In the case of the formation of dust.

If technical exhaust or ventilation measures are not possible or insufficient, respiratory protection must be worn.

Suitable respiratory protective equipment: A

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: liquid
Colour: whitish
Odour: white-spirit

## Changes in the physical state

Initial boiling point and boiling range: 78 – 113 °C Hydrocarbons C6-C7 Flash point: -9 °C DIN EN ISO 2719

Lower explosion limits: 0.6 (hydrocarbons C7-C9) vol.-% Upper explosion limits: 7.7 (hydrocarbons C6-C7) vol.-%

Ignition temperature: ca. 250 °C Literaturwert

Vapour pressure (at 50 °C): ca. 290 hPa Literaturwert

Density (at 20 °C): 0.71 g/cm³ DIN EN ISO 2811-1

Water solubility (at 20 °C): 0 g/L

Solvent content: 94 %



Test method

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

## **Trennmittel QZ 5111**

Date of issue/Date of revision: 04.05.2023 en / EU - Version 2.0

9.2 Other information

Solid content: 6 %

## 10. Stability and reactivity

## 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Materials to avoid:

Alkalis (alkalis), concentrated. Acid, concentrated. Oxidizing agents.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition can lead to the escape of irritating gases and vapours:

Carbon dioxide

Carbon monoxide.

Nitrogen oxides (NOx).

## 11. Toxicological information

# 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in GB CLP Regulation Acute toxicity

CAS-No.	Chemical name							
	Exposure route	Dose	Species	Source	Method			
	Hydrocarbons C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclenes, <5% n-hexane							
	oral LD50 > 5.840 mg/kg Rat OECD 401							
	dermal	LD50 > 2.920 mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD 402				
	inhalative (4 h) vapour	LC50 > 25 mg/l	Rat	OECD 403				
	Hydrocarbons C7-C9, n-a	lkanes, isoalkanes, cyclene	3					
	oral	LD50 > 5.000 mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401				
	dermal	LD50 > 2.800 mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD 402				
	inhalative (4 h) vapour	LC50 23.3 mg/l	Rat	OECD 403				
110-82-7	Cyclohexane							
	oral	LD50 > 5.000 mg/kg	Rat					
	dermal	LD50 > 2.000 mg/kg	Rabbit					
	inhalative (4 h) vapour	LC50 14 mg/l	Rat					
110-54-3	n-hexane							
	oral	LD50 5.000 mg/kg	Rat					
•	dermal	LD50 > 2.000 mg/kg	Rabbit					
	inhalative (4 h) vapour	LC50 172 mg/l	Rat					

#### **Practical experience**

## Other observations

Prolonged/repetitive skin contact may cause skin defattening or dermatitis.

Frequently or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermal irritation.

## **Further information**

There are no data available on the preparation/mixture itself.

The classification was carried out according to the calculation method of the Preparations Directive (1999/45/EC).

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

## Trennmittel QZ 5111

Date of issue/Date of revision: 04.05.2023 en / EU - Version 2.0

## 12. Ecological information

#### 12.1. Toxicity

CAS-No.	Chemical name							
	Aquatic Toxicity	Dose	[h]   [d]	Species	Source	Method		
	Hydrocarbons C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclenes, <5% n-hexane							
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 11.4 mg/l	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss				
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 30 mg/l	72 h	green alga				
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 3 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia Magna				
	Hydrocarbons C7-C9, n-alk	anes, isoalkanes, cyc	lenes					
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 >13.4 mg/l	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss				
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 30 mg/l	96 h	green alga				
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 3 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia Magna				
110-82-7	Cyclohexane							
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 55 mg/l	96 h	Leuciscus idus melanotus				
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 >500 mg/l	72 h	green alga				
	Akute crustacea toxicity	EC50 3.78 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia Magna				
110-54-3	n-hexane							
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 4 mg/l	96 h	Carassius auratus	24 h			
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 2.1 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia Magna				

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

## Partition coefficient n-octanol/water

CAS-No.	Chemical name	Log Pow
110-54-3	n-hexane	3.9

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to UK REACH.

## 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

This product does not contain a substance that has endocrine disrupting properties with respect to non-target organisms as no components meets the criteria.

#### **Further information**

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

## 13. Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

## **Disposal recommendations**

Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

#### List of Wastes Code - residues/unused products

070704 WASTES FROM ORGANIC CHEMICAL PROCESSES; wastes from the MFSU of fine chemicals and chemical products not otherwise specified; other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors; hazardous waste

## List of Wastes Code contaminated packaging

150104 WASTE PACKAGING; ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED; packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging

waste); metallic packaging

## Contaminated packaging

Completely emptied packages can be recycled.



According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

#### Trennmittel QZ 5111

Date of issue/Date of revision: 04.05.2023 en / EU - Version 2.0

## 14. Transport information

Land transport (ADR/RID)

UN 1993 14.1. UN-number:

14.2. UN proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrocarbons C6-C7, n-alkanes,

isoalkanes, cyclenes, <5% n-hexane, Hydrocarbons C7-C9, n-alkanes,

isoalkanes, cyclenes)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es): Ш 14.4. Packing group:

Hazard label:

3

Classification code: F1 **Special Provisions:** 274 601 640D

Limited Quantity: 1 L **Excepted Quantity:** E2 Transport category: 2 Hazard No: 33 D/E Tunnel restriction code:

Marine transport (IMDG)

14.1. UN number: UN 1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrocarbons C6-C7, n-alkanes,

isoalkanes, cyclenes, <5% n-hexane, Hydrocarbons C7-C9, n-alkanes,

isoalkanes, cyclenes)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 14.4. Packing group: Ш 3

Hazard label:



Marine pollutant: Yes Special provisions: 274 Limited Quantity: 1 L **Excepted Quantity:** E2 F-E, S-E EmS:

Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

14.1. UN-Number: UN 1993

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hydrocarbons C6-C7, n-alkanes, 14.2. UN proper shipping name:

isoalkanes, cyclenes, <5% n-hexane, Hydrocarbons C7-C9, n-alkanes,

isoalkanes, cyclenes)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 3 Ш 14.4. Packing group:

Hazard label:



**A**3 Special provisions: Limited Quantity Passenger: 1 L Passenger LQ: Y341 **Excepted Quantity:** F2 353 IATA-packing instructions - Passenger: IATA-max. quantity - Passenger: 5 L IATA-packing instructions - Cargo: 364 60 L IATA-max. quantity - Cargo:

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

## Trennmittel QZ 5111

Date of issue/Date of revision: 04.05.2023

en / EU - Version 2.0

14.5 Environmental hazards

**ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS** 

Yes



### 15. Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture EU regulatory information

Restrictions on use (REACH, annex XVII):

Entry 3, Entry 40, Entry 57, Entry 75

**2004/42/EC (VOC):** 94 % (667,4 g/l)

**National regulatory information** 

Water hazard class (D): 2 – obviously hazardous to water

## 16. Other information

This version replaces version 1.02 from 08.05.2020

#### Relevant H and EUH statements (number and full text)

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The information of this MSDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and meets the requirements of EU and national laws. The user's working conditions however, are beyond our knowledge and control. The product is not to be used for purposes other than those specified under Section 1 without a written permission. It remains the responsibility of the user to ensure that the necessary steps are taken to meet the laws and regulations. Handling of the product may only be done by people above 18 years of age, who are satisfactorily informed of how to do the work, the hazardous properties and necessary safety precautions. The information given in this MSDS is to describe the product only in terms of health and safety requirements and should not, therefore, be construed as guaranteeing specific properties.

